

COLONIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
FACILITIES AND SPECIAL PROJECTS
CONTRACT #4-23-01

VOLUME 1 OF 2

SPECIFICATIONS
FOR

JOHN G. LEACH SCHOOL

AT

2460 BEAR CORBITT ROAD
NEW CASTLE, DE 19720

PREPARED
BY

STUDIOJAED ARCHITECTS & ENGINEERS
2500 WRANGLE HILL ROAD
BEAR, DE 19701
STUDIOJAED PROJECT #22144

ISSUED FOR BID
OCTOBER 3, 2025

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SECTION 00 01 07

SEALS PAGE

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SECTION 00 01 10
TABLE OF CONTENTS
VOLUME 1 OF 2

A. Specifications for this project are arranged in accordance with the Construction Specification Institute numbering system and format. Section numbering is discontinuous and all numbers not appearing in the Table of Contents are not used for this Project.

B. DOCUMENTS BOUND HEREWITH

DIVISION 00 – PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS

INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION

00 01 01 – PROJECT TITLE PAGE
00 01 07 – SEALS PAGE
00 01 10 – TABLE OF CONTENTS
00 01 15 – LIST OF DRAWING SHEETS

PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS

00 11 16 – INVITATION TO BID
00 21 13 – INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS
00 41 13 – BID FORM
00 43 13 – BID BOND

CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS

00 52 13 – STANDARD FORM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN OWNER AND CONTRACTOR
SAMPLE DOCUMENT AIA A101-2017
SAMPLE DOCUMENT AIA A101-2017 – EXHIBIT A – INSURANCE & BONDS
00 54 13 – SUPPLEMENT TO AGREEMENT BETWEEN OWNER AND CONTRACTOR
00 54 14 – SUPPLEMENT TO A101-2017 – EXHIBIT A – INSURANCE & BONDS
00 61 13.13 – PERFORMANCE BOND
00 61 13.16 – PAYMENT BOND
00 62 76 – APPLICATION AND CERTIFICATE FOR PAYMENT
SAMPLE DOCUMENTS AIA G702-2017 & G703-2017
00 65 01 – CLOSEOUT DOCUMENTS CHECKLIST
00 72 13 – GENERAL CONDITIONS TO THE CONTRACT
SAMPLE DOCUMENT AIA A201-2017
00 73 13 – SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL CONDITIONS TO THE CONTRACT
00 73 46 – WAGE RATE DETERMINATION SCHEDULE
00 81 13 – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
00 81 14 – DRUG TESTING FORMS
00 81 15 – AFFIDAVIT OF CRAFT TRAINING COMPLIANCE
00 81 16 – AIA CONTRACT FORMS

DIVISION 01 – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

01 10 00 – SUMMARY
01 20 00 – PRICE AND PAYMENT PROCEDURES
01 21 00 – ALLOWANCES
01 21 16 – ALLOWANCE AUTHORIZATION FORM
01 22 00 – UNIT PRICES
01 23 00 – ALTERNATES
01 25 00 – SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES
01 26 00 – CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES
01 30 00 – ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS
01 40 00 – QUALITY REQUIREMENTS
01 42 16 - DEFINITIONS
01 43 39 – MOCKUP REQUIREMENTS
01 50 00 – TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS
01 60 00 – PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS
01 61 16 – VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) CONTENT RESTRICTIONS
01 70 00 – EXECUTION AND CLOSEOUT REQUIREMENTS
01 74 00 – WARRANTIES
01 74 19 – CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL
01 78 00 – CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS
01 79 00 – DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

DIVISION 3 – CONCRETE

03 10 00 – CONCRETE FORMING AND ACCESSORIES
03 20 00 – CONCRETE REINFORCING
03 30 00 – CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

DIVISION 4 – MASONRY

04 05 11 – MASONRY MORTARING AND GROUTING
04 20 00 – UNIT MASONRY
04 72 00 – CAST STONE MASONRY

DIVISION 5 – METALS

05 12 00 – STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAMING
05 21 00 – STEEL JOIST FRAMING
05 31 00 – STEEL DECKING

05 40 00 – COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING

05 44 00 – COLD-FORMED METAL TRUSSES

05 50 00 – METAL FABRICATIONS

05 51 00 – METAL STAIRS

05 51 33 – METAL LADDERS

05 52 13 – PIPE AND TUBE RAILINGS

DIVISION 6 – WOOD, PLASTICS, AND COMPOSITES

06 10 00 – ROUGH CARPENTRY

06 20 00 – FINISH CARPENTRY

06 41 00 – ARCHITECTURAL WOOD CASEWORK

DIVISION 7 – THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

07 11 13 – BITUMINOUS DAMPPROOFING

07 21 00 – THERMAL INSULATION

07 21 19 – FOAMED-IN-PLACE INSULATION

07 25 00 – WEATHER BARRIERS

07 41 13 – METAL ROOF PANELS

07 42 13 – METAL WALL PANELS

07 54 19 – POLYVINYL-CHLORIDE ROOFING

07 62 00 – SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM

07 71 00 – ROOF SPECIALTIES

07 71 23 – MANUFACTURED GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS

07 72 00 – ROOF ACCESSORIES

07 84 00 – FIRESTOPPING

07 92 00 – JOINT SEALANTS

DIVISION 8 – OPENINGS

08 06 71 – DOOR HARDWARE SCHEDULE

08 11 13 – HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

08 14 16 – FLUSH WOOD DOORS

08 16 13 – FIBERGLASS DOORS

08 31 00 – ACCESS DOORS AND PANELS

08 33 23 – OVERHEAD COILING DOORS

08 42 29 – AUTOMATIC ENTRANCES

08 43 13 – ALUMINUM-FRAMED STOREFRONTS

08 56 53 – SECURITY WINDOWS

08 71 00 – DOOR HARDWARE

08 80 00 – GLAZING

DIVISION 9 – FINISHES

09 05 61 – COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR FLOORING PREPARATION

09 21 16 – GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES

09 30 00 – TILING

09 51 00 – ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS

09 54 23 – LINEAR METAL CEILINGS

09 65 00 – RESILIENT FLOORING

09 65 66 – RESILIENT ATHLETIC FLOORING

09 67 00 – FLUID-APPLIED FLOORING

09 68 00 – CARPETING

09 84 30 – SOUND-ABSORBING WALL AND CEILING UNITS

09 90 00 – PAINTS AND COATINGS

DIVISION 10 – SPECIALTIES

10 11 00 – VISUAL DISPLAY UNITS

10 14 00 – SIGNAGE

10 14 19 – DIMENSIONAL LETTER SIGNAGE

10 21 13.19 – PLASTIC TOILET COMPARTMENTS

10 21 23 – CUBICLE CURTAINS AND TRACK

10 22 39.13 – FOLDING GLASS-PANEL PARTITIONS

10 26 00 – WALL AND DOOR PROTECTION

10 28 00 – TOILET, BATH, AND LAUNDRY ACCESSORIES

10 44 00 – FIRE PROTECTION SPECIALTIES

10 51 26 – PLASTIC LOCKERS

10 56 13 – METAL STORAGE SHELVING

10 73 16.13 – METAL CANOPIES

10 75 00 – FLAGPOLES

DIVISION 11 – EQUIPMENT

- 11 13 13 – LOADING DOCK BUMPERS
- 11 21 00 – COMMERCIAL APPLIANCES
- 11 30 13 – RESIDENTIAL APPLIANCES
- 11 40 00 – FOODSERVICE EQUIPMENT
- 11 66 23 – GYMNASIUM EQUIPMENT
- 11 72 00 – EXAMINATION AND TREATMENT EQUIPMENT
- 11 73 11 – PATIENT LIFTS

DIVISION 12 – FURNISHINGS

- 12 24 00 – WINDOW SHADES
- 12 35 53.23 – SOLID-PLASTIC LABORATORY CASEWORK
- 12 36 00 – COUNTERTOPS
- 12 36 23.13 – BALLISTIC RATED COUNTERTOPS
- 12 48 13 – ENTRANCE FLOOR MATS AND FRAMES

DIVISION 13 – SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

- 13 11 00 – SUMMARY OF THE SWIMMING POOL WORK
- 13 11 13 – SWIMMING POOL SHOTCRETE
- 13 11 26 – EXPOSED AGGREGATE POOL FINISH (ENHANCED PLASTER)
- 13 11 29 – CERAMIC TILE SWIMMING POOL FINISH
- 13 11 40 – POOL TRENCH DRAIN
- 13 11 41 – SKIMMER RECIRCULATION SYSTEM
- 13 11 46 – SWIMMING POOL ACCESSORIES
- 13 15 10 – SWIMMING POOL CAULKING AND SEALANTS
- 13 15 90 – SWIMMING POOL HEATER
- 13 34 13 – GLAZED STRUCTURES

SECTION 00 01 10
TABLE OF CONTENTS
VOLUME 2 OF 2

C. Specifications for this project are arranged in accordance with the Construction Specification Institute numbering system and format. Section numbering is discontinuous and all numbers not appearing in the Table of Contents are not used for this Project.

D. DOCUMENTS BOUND HEREWITH

DIVISION 21 – FIRE SUPPRESSION

21 05 00 – COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR FIRE SUPPRESSION

21 05 33 – HEAT TRACING FOR FIRE SUPPRESSION PIPING

21 05 53 – IDENTIFICATION FOR FIRE SUPPRESSION PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

21 07 19 – FIRE SUPPRESSION PIPING INSULATION

21 31 00 – FIRE SUPPRESSION SPRINKLERS

DIVISION 22 – PLUMBING

22 05 16 – EXPANSION FITTINGS AND LOOPS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

22 05 19 – METERS AND GAGES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

22 05 48 – VIBRATION AND SEISMIC CONTROLS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

22 05 53 – IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

22 07 16 – PLUMBING EQUIPMENT INSULATION

22 07 19 – PLUMBING PIPING INSULATION

22 10 05 – PLUMBING PIPING

22 10 06 – PLUMBING PIPING SPECIALTIES

22 13 13 – FACILITY SANITARY SEWERS

22 30 00 – PLUMBING EQUIPMENT

22 40 00 – PLUMBING FIXTURES

22 51 13 – SWIMMING POOL PIPING

22 51 16 – SWIMMING POOL PUMPS

22 51 19 – SWIMMING POOL WATER TREATMENT EQUIPMENT

DIVISION 23 – HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR-CONDITIONING (HVAC)

23 05 13 – MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC AND PLUMBING EQUIPMENT

23 05 16 – EXPANSION FITTINGS AND LOOPS FOR HVAC PIPING

23 05 48 – VIBRATION AND SEISMIC CONTROL FOR EQUIPMENT

23 05 53 - IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

23 05 93 – TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC
23 07 13 – DUCT INSULATION
23 07 19 – HVAC PIPING INSULATION
23 09 13 – INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL DEVICES FOR HVAC
23 09 23 – DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR HVAC
23 09 93 – SEQUENCE OF POERTIONS FOR HVAC CONTROLS
23 21 13 – HYDRONIC PIPING
23 23 00 – REFRIGERANT PIPING
23 31 00 – HVAC DUCTS AND CASINGS
23 33 00 – AIR DUCT ACCESSORIES
23 34 23 – HVAC POWER VENTILATORS
23 36 00 – AIR TERMINAL UNITS
23 37 00 – AIR OUTLETS AND INLETS
23 38 13 – COMMERCIAL-KITCHEN HOODS
23 55 33 – FUEL-FIRED UNIT HEATERS
23 74 13 – PACKAGED OUTDOOR CENTRAL-STATION AIR-HANDLING UNITS
23 74 33 – DEDICATED OUTDOOR AIR UNITS
23 81 01 – TERMINAL HEAT TRANSFER UNITS
23 81 27 – SMALL SPLIT-SYSTEM HEATING AND COOLING
23 81 29 – VARIABLE REFRIGERANT VOLUME (VRV, VRF) HVAC SYSTEM
23 84 19 – INDOOR POOL HUMIDIFICATION UNITS

DIVISION 26 – ELECTRICAL

26 05 19 – LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES
26 05 26 – GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
26 05 29 – HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
26 05 34 – CONDUIT
26 05 35 – SURFACE RACEWAYS
26 05 37 – BOXES
26 05 53 – IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
26 05 73 – OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE COORDINATION STUDY
26 09 19 – ENCLOSED CONTACTORS
26 09 23 – LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES

26 12 00 – MEDIUM-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS

26 22 00 – LOW-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS

26 24 13 – SWITCHBOARDS

26 24 16 – PANELBOARDS

26 27 17 – EQUIPMENT WIRING

26 27 26 – WIRING DEVICES

26 28 13 – FUSES

26 28 17 – ENCLOSED CIRCUIT BREAKERS

26 28 18 – ENCLOSED SWITCHES

26 29 13 – ENCLOSED CONTROLLERS

26 29 23 – VARIABLE-FREQUENCY MOTOR CONTROLLERS

26 32 13 – ENGINE GENERATORS

26 36 00 – TRANSFER SWITCHES

26 43 00 – SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES

26 51 00 – INTERIOR LIGHTING

25 56 00 – EXTERIOR LIGHTING

DIVISION 27 – COMMUNICATIONS

27 10 05 – STRUCTURE CABLING FOR VOICE AND DATA – INSIDE-PLANT

27 51 17 – PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEMS

27 53 13 – WIRELESS CLOCK SYSTEM

DIVISION 28 – ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

28 15 00 – INTEGRATED ACCESS CONTROL HARDWARE DEVICES

28 31 00 – FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM

DIVISION 31 – EARTHWORK

31 20 00 – EARTH MOVING

31 31 16 – TERMITE CONTROL

DIVISION 32 – BASES, BALLASTS, AND PAVING

32 12 16 – ASPHALT PAVING

32 13 13 – CONCRETE PAVING

32 13 73 – CONCRETE PAVING JOINT SEALANTS

32 17 23 – PAVEMENT MARKINGS

32 17 26 – TACTILE WARNING SURFACING

32 31 13 – CHAIN LINK FENCE AND GATES

32 31 19 – DECORATIVE METAL FENCES AND GATES

DIVISION 33 – UTILITIES

33 42 00 – STORMWATER CONVEYANCE

33 46 00 – SUBDRAINAGE

33 71 19 – ELECTRICAL UNDERGROUND DUCTS, DUCTBANKS, AND MANHOLES

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SECTION 21 05 00
COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR FIRE SUPPRESSION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 NOTE: THIS SPECIFICATION SECTION AND ACCOMPANYING DIVISION 21 DOCUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED FIRE PROTECTION DRAWINGS REPRESENT THE BASIS FOR THE DESIGN AND INSTALLATION OF A FULLY COMPLIANT AND OPERATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM FOR THIS PROJECT BY THE FIRE PROTECTION CONTRACTOR. ALL DESIGN SERVICES, PERMITTING, TESTING MATERIALS, INTERCONNECTING COMPONENTS, LABOR, AND MAINTENANCE/WARRANTY SHALL BE PROVIDED AS PART OF THE CONTRACT.

1.02 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Above ground piping.
- B. Buried piping.
- C. Escutcheons.
- D. Pipe, fittings, valves, and connections for sprinkler, standpipe and fire hose, and combination sprinkler and standpipe systems.
- E. Expansions - hose and braid.
- F. Mechanical couplings.
- G. Mechanical pressed fittings.
- H. Pipe hangers and supports.
- I. Piping specialties.
- J. Pressure gauges.
- K. Pressure relief valves.

1.03 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 07 84 00 - Firestopping.
- B. Section 09 90 00 - Painting and Coating: Preparation and painting of fire protection piping systems.
- C. Section 21 05 33 - Heat Tracing for Fire Suppression Piping
- D. Section 21 05 53 - Identification for Fire Supp. Piping and Equipment: Piping identification.

1.04 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ANSI Z21.22 - American National Standard for Relief Valves and Automatic Gas Shutoff Devices for Hot Water Supply Systems; 2015.
- B. ASME A112.18.1 - Plumbing Supply Fittings; 2018, with Errata.
- C. ASME B40.100 - Pressure Gauges and Gauge Attachments; 2013.
- D. ASME BPVC-IX - Qualification Standard for Welding, Brazing, and Fusing Procedures; Welders; Brazers; and Welding, Brazing, and Fusing Operators - Welding Brazing and Fusing Qualifications; 2019.
- E. ASME B16.1 - Gray Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: Classes 25, 125, and 250; 2015.
- F. ASME B16.3 - Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings: Classes 150 and 300; 2016.
- G. ASME B16.4 - Gray Iron Threaded Fittings: Classes 125 and 250; 2016.
- H. ASME B16.5 - Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings NPS 1/2 Through NPS 24 Metric/Inch Standard; 2017.
- I. ASME B16.9 - Factory-Made Wrought Buttwelding Fittings; 2018.
- J. ASME B16.11 - Forged Fittings, Socket-welding and Threaded; 2016 (Errata 2017).
- K. ASME B16.18 - Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings; 2018.

- L. ASME B16.22 - Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings; 2018.
- M. ASME B16.25 - Buttwelding Ends; 2017.
- N. ASME B36.10M - Welded and Seamless Wrought Steel Pipe; 2018.
- O. ASTM A47/A47M - Standard Specification for Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings; 1999, with Editorial Revision (2018).
- P. ASTM A53/A53M - Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless; 2012.
- Q. ASTM A135/A135M - Standard Specification for Electric-Resistance-Welded Steel Pipe; 2009 (Reapproved 2014).
- R. ASTM A234/A234M - Standard Specification for Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Moderate and High Temperature Service; 2019.
- S. ASTM A536 - Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings; 1984 (Reapproved 2014).
- T. ASTM A795/A795M - Standard Specification for Black and Hot-Dipped Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Welded and Seamless Steel Pipe for Fire Protection Use; 2013 (Reapproved 2020).
- U. ASTM B32 - Standard Specification for Solder Metal; 2008 (Reapproved 2014).
- V. ASTM B75/B75M - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube; 2020.
- W. ASTM B75M - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube (Metric); 1999 (Reapproved 2005).
- X. ASTM B88 - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube; 2020.
- Y. ASTM B88M - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube (Metric); 2020.
- Z. ASTM C592 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Blanket Insulation and Blanket-Type Pipe Insulation (Metal-Mesh Covered) (Industrial Type); 2016.
- AA. ASTM E814 - Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Penetration Firestop Systems; 2013a (Reapproved 2017).
- AB. ASTM F438 - Standard Specification for Socket-Type Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40; 2017.
- AC. ASTM F439 - Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80; 2019.
- AD. ASTM F442/F442M - Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR); 2020.
- AE. ASTM F493 - Standard Specification for Solvent Cements for Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe and Fittings; 2020.
- AF. AWS A5.8M/A5.8 - Specification for Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding; 2011 (Amended 2012).
- AG. AWS D1.1/D1.1M - Structural Welding Code - Steel; 2015.
- AH. AWWA C105/A21.5 - Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile-Iron Pipe Systems; 2010.
- AI. AWWA C110/A21.10 - Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings; 2012.
- AJ. AWWA C111/A21.11 - Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile-Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings; 2017.
- AK. AWWA C151/A21.51 - Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast; 2017, with Errata (2018).
- AL. AWWA C606 - Grooved and Shouldered Joints; 2015.
- AM. NFPA 13 - Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems; 2016.
- AN. NFPA 14 - Standard for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems; 2019.
- AO. NFPA 1963 - Standard for Fire Hose Connections; 2019.

- AP. NFPA 24 - Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances; National Fire Protection Association; 1995.
- AQ. UL (DIR) - Online Certifications Directory; current listings at database.ul.com.
- AR. UL 393 - Indicating Pressure Gauges for Fire-Protection Service; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- AS. UL 405 - Fire Department Connection Devices; Current Edition; Including All Revisions.
- AT. UL 262 - Gate Valves for Fire-Protection Service; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- AU. UL 312 - Check Valves for Fire-Protection Service; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Provide manufacturers catalogue information. Indicate valve data and ratings.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate pipe materials used, jointing methods, supports, and floor and wall penetration seals. Indicate installation, layout, weights, mounting and support details, and piping connections. Include hydraulic calculations.
- C. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of components and tag numbering.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include installation instructions and spare parts lists.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section with minimum 3 years experience.
- C. Conform to UL requirements.
- D. Valves: Bear UL label or marking. Provide manufacturer's name and pressure rating marked on valve body.
- E. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.
- F. Clean equipment, pipes, valves, and fittings of grease, metal cuttings, and sludge that may have accumulated from the installation and testing of the system.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver and store valves in shipping containers, with labeling in place.
- B. Provide temporary protective coating on cast iron and steel valves.
- C. Provide temporary end caps and closures on piping and fittings. Maintain in place until installation.

1.08 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS:

- A. Wet-pipe, hydraulically calculated automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be installed in all areas where the temperature is maintained at 40°F or higher at all times. Where indicated on the design drawings and where the temperature is not maintained at 40°F, dry sidewall sprinklers are to be installed.
- B. A combination of sidewall, pendent and upright sprinklers shall be installed as noted on the plans. All sprinklers installed shall be quick-response type unless otherwise noted or required by NFPA 13.
- C. Pipe sizes for piping downstream and including floor control assemblies shall be determined by hydraulic calculations in accordance with NFPA 13. Verify that field modifications to the system, which require the addition of fittings and pipe, do not affect the hydraulic demand of the automatic fire sprinkler system.

1. If, given the available water supply as indicated above, the automatic fire sprinkler system cannot be designed in compliance with this specification and the applicable codes and standards, provide a report to the Owner documenting the design options that have been investigated. Additionally, copies of the hydraulic calculations, which demonstrate the inability of the water distribution system to supply the necessary water for the sprinkler system demand, shall be submitted for each option.
- D. Sprinkler system shall be designed according to the following:
 1. A minimum 5 psi safety margin shall be provided between the residual water supply pressure and the required sprinkler system demand pressure at the calculated system design flow, including all hose allowances.
 2. Sprinkler Occupancy Hazard Classifications shall be as follows:
 - a. Light Hazard
 - 1) Common corridors, offices, conference rooms, bathrooms, classrooms, etc.
 - b. Ordinary Hazard, Group 1
 - 1) Misc. storage areas, maker space, janitor closets, mechanical equipment rooms, electrical equipment rooms, kitchens, etc.
 - c. Ordinary Hazard, Group 2
 - 1) Wood shops, machine shops, etc.
 3. Minimum Density for Automatic Sprinkler System Piping Design:
 - a. Light-Hazard Occupancy: 0.10 gpm/s.f. over 1,500 s.f. area.
 - b. Ordinary-Hazard, Group 1 Occupancy: 0.15 gpm/s.f. over 1,500- s.f. area.
 - c. Ordinary-Hazard, Group 2 Occupancy: 0.20 gpm/s.f. over 1,500- s.f. area
 4. Maximum Protection Area per Sprinkler:
 - a. Light Hazard Areas: 225 s.f. standard spray sprinklers
 - b. Ordinary Hazard Group 1/Group 2 Areas: 130 s.f. standard spray sprinklers
 - c. Sprinklers shall be spaced per NFPA 13 requirements.
 - d. All obstruction rules shall be strictly adhered to. Additional sprinklers shall be added, where required for compliance with NFPA 13.
 5. Calculate pressure loss due to elevation and friction loss through all fittings, pipes, valves and backflow prevention devices in accordance with NFPA 13.
 6. Hose Allowance:
 - a. A total inside and outside hose allowance of 100 gpm shall be required for light hazard occupancies.
 - b. A total inside and outside hose allowance of 250 gpm shall be required for ordinary hazard occupancies.
- E. Components shall be capable of producing piping systems with 175-psig (1200-kPa) minimum working-pressure rating, unless otherwise indicated.

1.09 ORDER OF PRECEDENCE

- A. Should conflicts arise out of discrepancies between documents referenced in this specification, the most stringent requirement shall apply; however, should a level of stringency be indeterminable, the discrepancies shall be resolved as follows:
 1. State and local codes shall take precedence over this specification.
 2. The National Fire Protection Association Standards shall take precedence over this specification.
 3. This specification shall take precedence over the drawings.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Correct defective Work within a two year period after Date of Substantial Completion.

1.11 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Provide two valve stem packings for each size and type of valve installed.

COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR FIRE SUPPRESSION

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

21 05 00 - 4

Project No. 22144

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

- A. Sprinkler Systems: Conform work to NFPA 13.
- B. Standpipe and Hose Systems: Conform to NFPA 14.
- C. Welding Materials and Procedures: Conform to ASME Code.

2.02 BURIED PIPING

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M Schedule 40, black, with AWWA C105 polyethylene jacket, or double layer, half-lapped polyethylene tape.
 - 1. Steel Fittings: ASME B16.9, wrought steel, butt welded; with double layer, half-lapped polyethylene tape.
 - 2. Cast Iron Fittings: ASME B16.1, flanges and flanged fittings.
 - 3. Joints: Welded in accordance with AWS D1.1.
 - 4. Casing: Closed glass cell insulation.
- B. Copper Tube: ASTM B75 (ASTM B75M), O60 or O50 temper.
 - 1. Type: Type K (A).
 - 2. Fittings: ASME B16.18, cast copper alloy, solder joint, pressure type.
 - 3. Joints: AWS A5.8 Classification BCuP-3 or BCuP-4 copper/silver braze.
 - 4. Casing: Closed glass cell insulation.
- C. Cast Iron Pipe: AWWA C151/A21.51.
 - 1. Fittings: AWWA C110, standard thickness.
 - 2. Joints: AWWA C111, rubber gasket.
 - 3. Mechanical Couplings: Shaped composition sealing gasket, steel bolts, nuts, and washers.

2.03 ABOVE GROUND PIPING

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A795 Schedule 10 or ASTM A53 Schedule 40, black.
 - 1. Application:
 - a. Pipe sizes 1" through 2" shall be Schedule 40
 - b. Pipe sizes 2-1/2" or larger shall be schedule 10
 - 2. Steel Fittings: ASME B16.9, wrought steel, butt welded.
 - 3. Cast Iron Fittings: ASME B16.1, flanges and flanged fittings.
 - 4. Malleable Iron Fittings: ASME B16.3, threaded fittings.
 - 5. Mechanical Grooved Couplings: Malleable iron housing clamps to engage and lock, "C" shaped elastomeric sealing gasket, steel bolts, nuts, and washers; galvanized for galvanized pipe.
 - 6. Mechanical Formed Fittings: Carbon steel housing with integral pipe stop and O-ring pocked and O-ring, uniformly compressed into permanent mechanical engagement onto pipe.
- B. Copper Tube: ASTM B88 (ASTM B88M), Type L (B), H58 drawn.
 - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.18, cast copper alloy.
 - 2. Joints: AWS A5.8M/A5.8 Classification BCuP-3 or BCuP-4 copper/silver braze.
 - 3. Mechanical Press Sealed Fittings: Double pressed type complying with ASME B16.22, utilizing EPDM, nontoxic synthetic rubber sealing elements.
 - a. Manufacturers:
 - 1) Viega LLC: www.viega.com/#sle.
 - 2) Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- C. Cast Iron Pipe: AWWA C151/A21.51.
 - 1. Fittings: AWWA C110/A21.10, standard thickness.
 - 2. Joints: AWWA C111, rubber gasket.

3. Mechanical Grooved Couplings: Malleable iron housing clamps to engage and lock, "C" shaped composition sealing gasket, steel bolts, nuts, and washers; galvanized for galvanized pipe.

2.04 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. Material:
 1. Fabricate from nonferrous metal.
 2. Chrome-plated.
 3. Metals and Finish: Comply with ASME A112.18.1.
- B. Construction:
 1. One-piece for mounting on chrome-plated tubing or pipe and one-piece or split-pattern type elsewhere.
 2. Internal spring tension devices or setscrews to maintain a fixed position against a surface.

2.05 PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 1/2 to 1-1/2 inch: Malleable iron, adjustable swivel, split ring.
- B. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 2 inches and Over: Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.
- C. Multiple or Trapeze Hangers: Steel channels with welded spacers and hanger rods.
- D. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes to 3 inches: Cast iron hook.
- E. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes 4 inches and Over: Welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp.
- F. Vertical Support: Steel riser clamp.
- G. Floor Support: Cast iron adjustable pipe saddle, lock nut, nipple, floor flange, and concrete pier or steel support.
- H. Copper Pipe Support: Carbon steel ring, adjustable, copper plated.

2.06 EXPANSION JOINTS AND LOOPS - HOSE AND BRAID

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. The Metraflex Company; FireLoop: www.metrafire.com/#sle or equal.
- B. Provide flexible loops with two flexible sections of hose and braid, two 90-degree elbows, and 180-degree return with support bracket and air release or drain plug.
- C. Provide flexible loops capable of movement in the x, y, and z planes. Flexible loops to impart no thrust loads to the building structure.
- D. Flexible Connectors: Flanged, braided type with wetted components of stainless steel, sized to match piping.
 1. Maximum Allowable Working Pressure: 150 psig at 120 degrees F.
 2. Accommodate the Following:
 - a. Axial Deflection in Compression and Expansion: 3/4 inch.
 - b. Lateral Movement: 1 inch.
 - c. Angular Rotation: 15 degrees.
 - d. Force developed by 1.5 times specified maximum allowable operating pressure.
 3. Provide necessary accessories including, but not limited to, swivel joints.

2.07 MECHANICAL COUPLINGS

- A. Rigid Mechanical Couplings for Grooved Joints:
 1. Dimensions and Testing: Comply with AWWA C606.
 2. Minimum Working Pressure: 300 psig.
 3. Housing Material: Fabricate of ductile iron complying with ASTM A536.
 4. Housing Coating: Factory applied orange enamel.
 5. Gasket Material: EPDM suitable for operating temperature range from minus 30 degrees F to 230 degrees F.
 6. Bolts and Nuts: Hot-dipped-galvanized or zinc-electroplated steel.

2.08 MECHANICAL PRESSED FITTINGS

- A. Provide double-pressed type, utilizing EPDM, nontoxic, synthetic rubber sealing elements for use with Schedule 40 carbon steel piping.

2.09 PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Wet Pipe Sprinkler Alarm Valve: Check type valve with divided seat ring, rubber-faced clapper to automatically actuate water motor alarm, pressure retard chamber and variable pressure trim with the following additional capabilities and features:
 - 1. Activate electric alarm.
 - 2. Test and drain valve.
 - 3. Replaceable internal components without removing valve from installed position.
- B. Dry Pipe Sprinkler Alarm Valve: Check type valve with divided seat ring, rubber-faced clapper to automatically actuate water motor alarm, accelerator, and with the following additional capabilities and features:
 - 1. Activate electric alarm.
 - 2. Test and drain valve.
 - 3. Externally resettable.
 - 4. Replaceable internal components without removing valve from installed position.
- C. Flooding Deluge Valve: Gate-type valve with rubber-faced disc actuated manually with water motor alarm and electric alarm, with alarm-testing trim.
- D. Auxiliary Drains: Condensate collection drain for each section of trapped pipe in preaction or dry fire protection system.
- E. Air Venting Valves:
- F. Backflow Preventer: Reduced-pressure principle valve assembly backflow preventer with drain and OS & Y gate valve on each end.
- G. Commercial Riser Manifold: Preassembled and tested riser manifold in accordance with NFPA 13.
- H. Test Connections:
 - 1. Inspector's Test Connection for Preaction and Dry Pipe Systems:
 - a. Provide test connections approximately 6 feet above floor for each or portion of each sprinkler system equipped with an alarm device, located at most remote part of each system.
 - b. Route test connection to an open-site drain location, excluding janitor sinks, accepting full flow without negative consequences.
 - c. Supply discharge orifice with same size as corresponding sprinkler orifice.
 - d. Limit vertical height of exterior wall penetration to 2 feet above finished grade.
 - 2. Combination Inspector's Test Connection and Drain Valve:
 - a. Provide test connections approximately 6 feet above floor for each or portion of each sprinkler system equipped with an alarm device, located at most remote part of each system.
 - b. Route combination test connection and drain valve to an open-site drain location, excluding janitor sinks, accepting full flow without negative consequences.
 - c. Supply discharge orifice with same size as corresponding sprinkler orifice.
 - d. Limit vertical height of exterior wall penetration to 2 feet above finished grade.
 - 3. Backflow Preventer Test Connection:
 - a. Provide downstream of the backflow prevention assembly, listed hose valves with 2.5-inch National Standard male hose threads with cap and chain.
 - b. Provide one valve for each 250 gpm of system demand or fraction thereof.
 - c. Provide permanent sign reading "Test Valve." See Section 21 05 53.
- I. Water Motor Alarm: Hydraulically operated impeller type alarm with aluminum alloy chrome-plated gong and motor housing, nylon bearings, and inlet strainer.
- J. Electric Alarm: Electrically operated chrome-plated gong with pressure alarm switch.

- K. Water Flow Switch: Vane-type switch for mounting horizontally or vertically, with two contacts; rated 10 A at 125 VAC and 2.5 A at 24 VDC.
- L. Fire Department Connections:
 - 1. Type: Free standing made of corrosion-resistant metal complying with UL 405.
 - a. Inlets: Two-way, 2-1/2 inch swivel fittings, internal threaded. Thread size and inlets according to NFPA 1963 or authority having jurisdiction. Brass caps with gaskets, chains, and lugs.
 - b. Finish: Chrome.
 - c. Sleeve: Brass, 18-inch height.
 - d. Signage: Raised or engraved lettering 1 inch, minimum, indicating system type.
- M. Supervisory Switches:
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC; CoilKeeper Solenoid Supervisory Switch: www.pottersignal.com/#sle.

2.10 PRESSURE GAUGES

- A. Pressure Gauges: ASME B40.100, UL 393 drawn steel case, phosphor bronze bourdon tube, rotary brass movement, brass socket, with front recalibration adjustment, black scale on white background.
 - 1. Case: Steel with brass bourdon tube.
 - 2. Diameter: 4-1/2 inch.
 - 3. Mid-Scale Accuracy: One percent.
 - 4. Scale: Display in psi and kPa.

2.11 PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES

- A. ANSI Z21.22, AGA certified, bronze body, teflon seat, steel stem and springs, automatic, direct pressure actuated.

2.12 GATE VALVES

- A. Up to and including 2 inches:
 - 1. Bronze body, bronze trim, rising stem, handwheel, solid wedge or disc, threaded ends.
- B. Over 2 inches:
 - 1. Iron body, bronze trim, rising stem pre-grooved for mounting tamper switch, handwheel, OS&Y, solid rubber covered bronze or cast iron wedge, flanged ends.
- C. Over 4 inches:
 - 1. Iron body, bronze trim, non-rising stem with bolted bonnet, solid bronze wedge, flanged ends, iron body indicator post assembly.

2.13 GLOBE VALVES

- A. Up to and including 2 inches:
 - 1. Bronze body, bronze trim, rising stem and handwheel, inside screw, renewable rubber disc, threaded ends, with backseating capacity repackable under pressure.
- B. Over 2 inches:
 - 1. Iron body, bronze trim, rising stem, handwheel, OS&Y, plug-type disc, flanged ends, renewable seat and disc.

2.14 BALL VALVES

- A. Up to and including 2 inches:
 - 1. Bronze two piece body, brass, chrome plated bronze, or stainless steel ball, teflon seats and stuffing box ring, lever handle and balancing stops, threaded ends .
- B. Over 2 inches:
 - 1. Cast steel body, chrome plated steel ball, teflon seat and stuffing box seals, lever handle or gear drive handwheel for sizes 10 inches and over, flanged.

COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR FIRE SUPPRESSION

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

21 05 00 - 8

Project No. 22144

2.15 BUTTERFLY VALVES

- A. Bronze Body:
 - 1. Stainless steel disc, resilient replaceable seat, threaded or grooved ends, extended neck, handwheel and gear drive and integral indicating device, and built-in tamper proof switch rated 10 amp at 115 volt AC.
- B. Cast or Ductile Iron Body
 - 1. Cast or ductile iron, chrome or nickel plated ductile iron or aluminum bronze disc, resilient replaceable EPDM seat, wafer, lug, or grooved ends, extended neck, handwheel and gear drive and integral indicating device, and internal tamper switch rated 10 amp at 115 volt AC.

2.16 CHECK VALVES

- A. Up to and including 2 inches:
 - 1. Bronze body and swing disc, rubber seat, threaded ends.
- B. Over 2 inches:
 - 1. Iron body, bronze trim, swing check with rubber disc, renewable disc and seat, flanged ends with automatic ball check.
- C. 4 inches and Over:
 - 1. Iron body, bronze disc, stainless steel spring, resilient seal, threaded, wafer, or flanged ends.

2.17 DRAIN VALVES

- A. Compression Stop:
 - 1. Bronze with hose thread nipple and cap.
- B. Ball Valve:
 - 1. Brass with cap and chain, 3/4 inch hose thread.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Ream pipe and tube ends. Remove burrs. Bevel plain end ferrous pipe.
- B. Remove scale and foreign material, from inside and outside, before assembly.
- C. Prepare piping connections to equipment with flanges or unions.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Provide thrust blocks for underground piping at elbows and risers.
- B. Install sprinkler system and service main piping, hangers, and supports in accordance with NFPA 13.
- C. Install standpipe piping, hangers, and supports in accordance with NFPA 14.
- D. Route piping in orderly manner, plumb and parallel to building structure. Maintain gradient.
- E. Install piping to conserve building space, to not interfere with use of space and other work.
- F. Group piping whenever practical at common elevations.
- G. Sleeve pipes passing through partitions, walls, and floors.
- H. Install piping to allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe, joints, or connected equipment.
- I. Inserts:
 - 1. Provide inserts for placement in concrete formwork.
 - 2. Provide inserts for suspending hangers from reinforced concrete slabs and sides of reinforced concrete beams.
 - 3. Provide hooked rod to concrete reinforcement section for inserts carrying pipe over 4 inches.
 - 4. Where concrete slabs form finished ceiling, locate inserts flush with slab surface.

5. Where inserts are omitted, drill through concrete slab from below and provide through-bolt with recessed square steel plate and nut flush with top of slab.
- J. Pipe Hangers and Supports:
 1. Install hangers to provide minimum 1/2 inch space between finished covering and adjacent work.
 2. Place hangers within 12 inches of each horizontal elbow.
 3. Use hangers with 1-1/2 inch minimum vertical adjustment. Design hangers for pipe movement without disengagement of supported pipe.
 4. Support vertical piping at every floor. Support riser piping independently of connected horizontal piping.
 5. Where several pipes can be installed in parallel and at same elevation, provide multiple or trapeze hangers.
 6. Provide copper plated hangers and supports for copper piping.
 7. Prime coat exposed steel hangers and supports. Hangers and supports located in crawl spaces, pipe shafts, and suspended ceiling spaces are not considered exposed.
- K. Slope piping and arrange systems to drain at low points. Use eccentric reducers to maintain top of pipe level.
- L. Prepare pipe, fittings, supports, and accessories for finish painting. Where pipe support members are welded to structural building framing, scrape, brush clean, and apply one coat of zinc rich primer to welding. Refer to Section 09 90 00.
- M. Do not penetrate building structural members unless indicated.
- N. Provide sleeves when penetrating footings, floors, and walls. Seal pipe and sleeve penetrations to achieve fire resistance equivalent to fire separation required.
 1. Underground Piping: Caulk pipe sleeve watertight with lead and oakum or mechanically expandable chloroprene inserts with bitumen sealed metal components.
 2. Aboveground Piping:
 - a. Pack solid using mineral fiber complying with ASTM C592.
 - b. Fill space with an elastomer caulk to a depth of 0.50 inch where penetrations occur between conditioned and unconditioned spaces.
 3. All Rated Openings: Caulk tight with firestopping material complying with ASTM E814 in accordance with Section 07 84 00 to prevent the spread of fire, smoke, and gases.
 4. Caulk exterior wall sleeves watertight with lead and oakum or mechanically expandable chloroprene inserts with mastic-sealed components.
- O. Manufactured Sleeve-Seal Systems:
 1. Install manufactured sleeve-seal systems in sleeves located in grade slabs and exterior concrete walls at piping entrances into building.
 2. Provide sealing elements of the size, quantity, and type required for the piping and sleeve inner diameter or penetration diameter.
 3. Locate piping in center of sleeve or penetration.
 4. Install field assembled sleeve-seal system components in annular space between sleeve and piping.
 5. Tighten bolting for a watertight seal.
 6. Install in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- P. Escutcheons:
 1. Install and firmly attach escutcheons at piping penetrations into finished spaces.
 2. Provide escutcheons on both sides of partitions separating finished areas through which piping passes.
 3. Use chrome plated escutcheons in occupied spaces and to conceal openings in construction.
- Q. When installing more than one piping system material, ensure system components are compatible and joined to ensure the integrity of the system. Provide necessary joining fittings. Ensure flanges, union, and couplings for servicing are consistently provided.

COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR FIRE SUPPRESSION

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

21 05 00 - 10

Project No. 22144

- R. Die cut threaded joints with full cut standard taper pipe threads with red lead and linseed oil or other non-toxic joint compound applied to male threads only.
- S. Install valves with stems upright or horizontal, not inverted. Remove protective coatings after installation.
- T. Provide gate, ball, or butterfly valves for shut-off or isolating service.
- U. Provide drain valves at main shut-off valves, low points of piping and apparatus.

3.03 CLEANING

- A. Upon completion of work, clean all parts of the installation.
- B. Clean equipment, pipes, valves, and fittings of grease, metal cuttings, and sludge that may have accumulated from the installation and testing of the system.
- C. Flush system with water and drain as required to remove dirt and sludge.
- D. See Section 01 74 19 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal for additional requirements.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 21 05 33
HEAT TRACING FOR FIRE SUPPRESSION PIPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Self-Regulating Heating Cable
- B. Connection kits for joining heating cable sections.
- C. Electronic Heat Trace Controller
- D. Heating Cable Installation Accessories.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 21 05 53 - Identification for Fire Supp. Piping and Equipment.
- B. Section 21 07 19 - Fire Suppression Piping Insulation.
- C. Section 26 05 19 - Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables.
- D. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. IEEE 515.1 - IEEE Standard for the Testing, Design, Installation, and Maintenance of Electrical Resistance Trace Heating for Commercial Applications; 2022.
- B. NFPA 13 - Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems; 2016.
- C. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- D. UL (DIR) - Online Certifications Directory; current listings at database.ul.com.
- E. UL 515A - Outline of Investigation for Electrical Resistance Tracing Heating and Associated Controls for Use in Sprinkler and Standpipe Systems.
- F. CSA C22.2 NO. 130-03-2008 Requirements for Electrical Resistance Heating Cables and Heating Device Sets.
- G. UL 508 - Standard for Industrial Control Equipment.
- H. UL 864 - Standard for Control Units and Accessories for Fire Alarm Systems.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sequencing: Ensure that utility connections are achieved in an orderly and expeditious manner.
- B. Coordinate the work with other trades to provide ground fault protection for electric heat tracing circuits as required by NFPA 70.
- C. Coordinate the work with other trades to provide circuit breaker ratings suitable for installed circuit lengths.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data for electric heat tracing and accessories.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate electric heat tracing layout, electrical terminations, thermostats, controls, and branch circuit connections.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate installation instructions and recommendations.
- E. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of electric heat tracing lines and thermostats.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include manufacturer's descriptive literature, operating instructions of equipment and controls, maintenance and repair data, and parts listings.
- G. Warranty: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure that forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years of documented experience.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing work of the type specified and with at least three years of documented experience.

1.07 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Provide two year manufacturer warranty for cables, connection kits, accessories, and controls.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 SELF-REGULATING PARALLEL RESISTANCE ELECTRIC HEATING CABLE

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Chromalox, Inc: www.chromalox.com/#sle.
 - 2. Pentair: www.pentairthermal.com/#sle.
 - 3. Thermon Manufacturing Company: www.thermon.com/#sle.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled by UL (DIR), ITS (DIR), or testing firm acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction (AHJ) specifically for use on main and branch sprinkler lines in accordance with NFPA 13.
- C. Factory Rating and Testing: Comply with IEEE 515.1.
- D. Heating Element:
 - 1. Provide pair of parallel #16 AWG tinned or nickel coated stranded copper bus wires embedded in cross linked conductive polymer core with varying heat output in response to temperature along its length.
 - 2. Terminations: Waterproof, factory assembled, non-heating leads with connector at one end and water-tight seal at opposite end.
 - 3. Capable of crossing over itself without overheating.
- E. Insulated Jacket: Flame retardant polyolefin.
- F. The self-regulating, heating cable shall have a tinned-copper ground braid.
- G. The heating cable system vendor shall provide design heat loss information on all piping and select a self-regulating, heating cable capacity (watts per linear foot) to prevent freezing of the pipe.
- H. Cable Cover: Provide tinned copper and polyolefin outer jacket with UV inhibitor.
- I. Maximum Power-On Operating Temperature: 150 degrees F.
- J. Maximum Power-Off Exposure Temperature: 185 degrees F.
- K. Electrical Characteristics: See electrical drawings.
- L. Connection Kits:
 - 1. Heating Cable Connection Kits shall be Chromalox DL series or approved equal.
 - 2. Manufacturer to provide connection kits for power, splice, tee and end seal.
 - 3. All splices, tees, and end seals shall be installed above the insulation per NEC.
 - 4. Power connection kits shall be NEMA 4X rated to prevent water ingress and corrosion.
 - 5. Connection kits shall be UV stabilized for installation indoors.
 - 6. Connection kits shall be UL listed.
- M. Heating Cable Accessories:
 - 1. Heating cables shall be attached to metal fire sprinkler piping with Chromalox FT-66 glass fiber, glass tape or approved equal. Use of metal zip ties is prohibited for the attachment of heating cable to the fire sprinkler piping.

2. Contractor shall provide Chromalox WL-5 Heating Tracing Labels every 10' opposite sides of the pipe to identify fire sprinkler piping with heat tracing cable installed on it.
- N. Heat Tracing Controller:
1. Basis of Design is Chromalox IntelliTrace ITC-FS Controller for one or two circuits.
 2. Unit shall be UL 864 approved for use on fire sprinkler piping including 6000V surge suppression.
 3. Unit shall operate at 100-277 VAC and rated @ 40A per circuit.
 4. Unit shall include a 3.5" high resolution display with integral display heater, front panel touchscreen display and LED indication of power, load and alarm.
 5. Unit shall include ON/OFF, PID or Manual SSR power control with a selectable Soft Start program.
 6. Unit shall include two (2) sensors per circuit with one (1) RTD for ambient temperature control and one (1) RTD for monitoring of the Heat Tracing.
 7. Unit shall include two common alarm outputs (1 AC, 1 DC), Alarms for Low/High Temperature or Current, GFEP (Ground Fault Equipment Protection) and Sensor Failure, Modbus, RTU/RS485 (or RS422) Communications and user selectable manual output on failed sensor per UL 515A.
 8. Unit shall be housed in a 316 Stainless Steel enclosure with hinged door.
 9. Unit shall include BACNet protocol converter for connecting an IntelliTrace ITC controller to BACNet network. Protocol converter shall be housed in a NEMA4 enclosure with separate power supply.
- O. Temperature Sensors - Two (2) required
1. Provide one Chromalox LN-50 or approved equal, 100 ohm, three wire, line sensing, temperature sensor with 3"L x 3/16"D probe. Unit shall include 50' pigtail wire in a stainless steel sheath to protect wiring and 1/2" conduit fitting.
 2. Provide one Chromalox LA-50, 100 ohm, three wire, ambient sensing, temperature sensor with copper sheathed probe with vented guard. Unit shall include 1/2" NPT fitting for mounting into conduit fitting by others.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that piping and equipment are ready to receive work.
- B. Verify field measurements are as indicated on shop drawings.
- C. Verify required power is available, in proper location, and ready for use.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Clean all surfaces prior to installation.
- B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer.

3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Comply with installation requirements of IEEE 515.1, NFPA 70, Article 427, and applicable requirements of NFPA 13.
- C. Apply heating cable linearly on pipe with fiberglass tape only after piping has successfully completed any required pressure testing.
- D. Comply with applicable local code requirements.
- E. Identification:
 1. After thermal insulation installation, apply external pipeline decals to indicate presence of the thermal insulation cladding at intervals not to exceed 20 ft including cladding over each valve or other equipment that may require maintenance.
- F. Electronic Supervision:
 1. Provide positive confirmation that circuit is energized in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 13.

3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Perform start-up by factory technician or factory representative in accordance with Owner's requirements.
- C. Field Testing and Inspections:
 - 1. Commission system in accordance with installation and operation manual.
 - 2. Inspect for sources of water entry and proper sealing.
 - 3. Inspect weather barrier to confirm that no sharp edges are contacting the trace heating.
 - 4. Verify that thermal insulation around the sprinkler heads is in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and does not impede the water pattern emitted by the sprinkler head.
 - 5. Insulation Resistance: 20 megohms or greater at a test voltage of 2500 VDC for polymer insulated trace heaters.
 - 6. Test heating cable integrity with megohmmeter at the following intervals:
 - 7. Measure voltage and current at each unit.
 - 8. Controls:

3.05 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products from damage until Date of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 21 05 53
IDENTIFICATION FOR FIRE SUPP. PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Nameplates.
- B. Tags.
- C. Pipe Markers.
- D. Ceiling tacks.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 09 90 00 - Painting and Coating: Identification painting.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASME A13.1 - Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems; 2020.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. List: Submit list of wording, symbols, letter size, and color coding for mechanical identification.
- B. Chart and Schedule: Submit valve chart and schedule, including valve tag number, location, function, and valve manufacturer's name and model number.
- C. Product Data: Provide manufacturers catalog literature for each product required.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures, and installation.
- E. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of tagged valves.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 IDENTIFICATION APPLICATIONS

- A. Automatic Controls: Nameplates.
- B. Control Panels: Nameplates.
- C. Piping: Pipe markers.
- D. Relays: Tags.
- E. Valves: Tags and ceiling tacks where located above lay-in ceiling.

2.02 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Brady Corporation: www.bradycorp.com.
- B. Champion America, Inc: www.Champion-America.com.
- C. Seton Identification Products: www.seton.com/aec.
- D. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.03 NAMEPLATES

- A. Description: Laminated three-layer plastic with engraved letters.
 - 1. Letter Color: White.
 - 2. Letter Height: 1/4 inch.
 - 3. Background Color: Black.

2.04 TAGS

- A. Metal Tags: Brass with stamped letters; tag size minimum 1-1/2 inch diameter with smooth edges.
- B. Valve Tag Chart: Typewritten letter size list in anodized aluminum frame.

2.05 PIPE MARKERS

- A. Color: Conform to ASME A13.1.

- B. Plastic Pipe Markers: Factory fabricated, flexible, semi- rigid plastic, preformed to fit around pipe or pipe covering; minimum information indicating flow direction arrow and identification of fluid being conveyed.
- C. Plastic Tape Pipe Markers: Flexible, vinyl film tape with pressure sensitive adhesive backing and printed markings.
- D. Underground Plastic Pipe Markers: Bright colored continuously printed plastic ribbon tape, minimum 6 inches wide by 4 mil thick, manufactured for direct burial service.

2.06 CEILING TACKS

- A. Description: Steel with 3/4 inch diameter color coded coordinated with owner.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Degrease and clean surfaces to receive adhesive for identification materials.
- B. Prepare surfaces in accordance with Section 09 90 00 for stencil painting.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install nameplates with corrosive-resistant mechanical fasteners, or adhesive. Apply with sufficient adhesive to ensure permanent adhesion and seal with clear lacquer.
- B. Install tags with corrosion resistant chain.
- C. Apply stencil painting in accordance with Section 09 90 00.
- D. Install plastic pipe markers in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- E. Install plastic tape pipe markers complete around pipe in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- F. Install underground plastic pipe markers 6 to 8 inches below finished grade, directly above buried pipe.
- G. Identify pumps and valves with plastic nameplates. Small devices, such as in-line pumps, may be identified with tags.
- H. Identify control panels and major control components outside panels with plastic nameplates.
- I. Identify thermostats relating to terminal boxes or valves with nameplates.
- J. Identify valves in main and branch piping with tags.
- K. Tag automatic controls, instruments, and relays. Key to control schematic.
- L. Identify piping, concealed or exposed, with plastic pipe markers. Use tags on piping 3/4 inch 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 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.
- M. Locate ceiling tacks to locate valves above T-bar type panel ceilings. Locate in corner of panel closest to equipment.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 21 07 19
FIRE SUPPRESSION PIPING INSULATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Piping insulation.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 07 84 00 - Firestopping.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM C177 - Standard Test Method for Steady-State Heat Flux Measurements and Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Guarded-Hot-Plate Apparatus; 2019.
- B. ASTM C195 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Thermal Insulating Cement; 2007 (Reapproved 2013).
- C. ASTM C547 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Pipe Insulation; 2019.
- D. ASTM C552 - Standard Specification for Cellular Glass Thermal Insulation; 2017, with Editorial Revision (2018).
- E. ASTM C795 - Standard Specification for Thermal Insulation for Use in Contact with Austenitic Stainless Steel; 2008 (Reapproved 2018).
- F. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2015a.
- G. ASTM E96/E96M - Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials; 2016.
- H. UL 723 - Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide product description, thermal characteristics, list of materials and thickness for each service, and locations.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation procedures that ensure acceptable workmanship and installation standards will be achieved.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with not less than three years of documented experience.
- B. Applicator Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the type of work specified in this section with minimum three years of experience.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept materials on site, labeled with manufacturer's identification, product density, and thickness.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread index/Smoke developed index of 25/50, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723.

2.02 GLASS FIBER

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. CertainTeed Corporation: www.certainteed.com/#sle.
 - 2. Johns Manville Corporation: www.jm.com/#sle.
 - 3. Knauf Insulation; Earthwool 1000 Degree Pipe Insulation: www.knaufinsulation.com/#sle.
 - 4. Owens Corning Corporation: www.ocbuildingspec.com/#sle.

- 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Insulation: ASTM C547 and ASTM C795; semi-rigid, noncombustible, end grain adhered to jacket.
 - 1. K Value: ASTM C177, 0.24 at 75 degrees F.
 - 2. Maximum Service Temperature: 650 degrees F.
 - 3. Maximum Moisture Absorption: 0.2 percent by volume.
- C. Vapor Barrier Jacket: White kraft paper with glass fiber yarn, bonded to aluminized film; moisture vapor transmission when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M of 0.02 perm-inches.
- D. Vapor Barrier Lap Adhesive: Compatible with insulation.
- E. Insulating Cement/Mastic: ASTM C195; hydraulic setting on mineral wool.

2.03 CELLULAR GLASS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Owens Corning Corporation: www.ocbuildingspec.com/#sle.
- B. Pipe and Tube Insulation: ASTM C552, Type II, Grade 6.
 - 1. K Value: 0.35 at 100 degrees F.
 - 2. Service Temperature Range: From minus 450 degrees F to 800 degrees F.
 - 3. Water Vapor Permeability: 0.005 perm inch maximum per inch.
 - 4. Water Absorption: 0.5 percent by volume, maximum.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that piping has been tested before applying insulation materials.
- B. Verify that surfaces are clean and dry, with foreign material removed.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install in accordance with NAIMA National Insulation Standards.
- C. Exposed Piping: Locate insulation and cover seams in least visible locations.
- D. Inserts and Shields:
 - 1. Application: Piping 1-1/2 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.
- E. Continue insulation through walls, sleeves, pipe hangers, and other pipe penetrations. Finish at supports, protrusions, and interruptions. At fire separations, refer to Section 07 84 00.
- F. Heat Traced Piping: Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with insulation of like material, thickness, and finish as adjoining pipe. Size large enough to enclose pipe and heat tracer. Cover with aluminum jacket with seams located on bottom side of horizontal piping. Coordinate with heat trace manufacturer's installation instructions.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 21 13 00
FIRE SUPPRESSION SPRINKLERS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Wet-pipe sprinkler system.
- B. Dry-pipe sprinkler system.
- C. System design, installation, and certification.
- D. Fire department connections.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 28 31 00 - Fire Detection and Alarm.
- B. Section 21 05 00 - Common Work Results for Fire Suppression: Pipe, fittings, and valves.
- C. Section 21 05 48 - Vibration and Seismic Controls for Fire Suppression Piping and Equipment.
- D. Section 21 05 53 - Identification for Fire Supp. Piping and Equipment.
- E. Section 21 30 00 - Fire Pumps.
- F. Section 21 12 00 - Fire-Suppression Standpipes.
- G. Section 14 91 00 - Facility Chutes: Sprinkler heads inside chutes.
- H. Section 22 05 48 - Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment.
- I. Section 22 05 53 - Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment.
- J. Section 26 27 17 - Equipment Wiring: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. FM (AG) - FM Approval Guide; current edition.
- B. FM P7825 - Approval Guide; Factory Mutual Research Corporation; current edition.
- C. ITS (DIR) - Directory of Listed Products; current edition.
- D. NFPA 13 - Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems; 2016.
- E. NFPA 13R - Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Low-Rise Residential Occupancies; 2019.
- F. NFPA 1963 - Standard for Fire Hose Connections; 2019.
- G. UL (DIR) - Online Certifications Directory; current listings at database.ul.com.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Provide data on sprinklers, valves, and specialties, including manufacturers catalog information. Submit performance ratings, rough-in details, weights, support requirements, and piping connections.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Submit preliminary layout of finished ceiling areas indicating only sprinkler locations coordinated with ceiling installation.
 - 2. Indicate hydraulic calculations, detailed pipe layout, hangers and supports, sprinklers, components and accessories. Indicate system controls.
 - 3. Submit shop drawings and hydraulic calculations to authority having jurisdiction and Fire Marshall for approval. Submit proof of approval to Architect.
- C. Samples: Submit one of each style of sprinkler specified.
- D. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of sprinklers and deviations of piping from drawings. Indicate drain and test locations.
- E. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that system has been tested and meets or exceeds specified requirements and code requirements.

- F. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include components of system, servicing requirements, record drawings, inspection data, replacement part numbers and availability, and location and numbers of service depot.
- G. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
 - 1. Extra Sprinklers: Type and size matching those installed, in quantity required by referenced NFPA design and installation standard.
 - 2. Sprinkler Wrenches: For each sprinkler type.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Maintain one copy of referenced design and installation standard on site.
- B. Conform to UL requirements.
- C. Designer Qualifications: Design system under direct supervision of a Professional Engineer experienced in design of this type of work and licensed in the State in which the Project is located.
- D. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- E. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section with minimum three years experience approved by manufacturer.
- F. Equipment and Components: Provide products that bear UL label or marking.
- G. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters' Laboratories Inc. or testing firm acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

1.06 PRE-INSTALLATION MEETING

- A. Convene one week before starting work of this section.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store products in shipping containers and maintain in place until installation. Provide temporary inlet and outlet caps. Maintain caps in place until installation.

1.08 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Provide extra sprinklers of type and size matching those installed, in quantity required by referenced NFPA design and installation standard.
- B. Provide suitable wrenches for each sprinkler type.
- C. Provide metal storage cabinet located adjacent to alarm valve.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 SPRINKLER SYSTEM

- A. Sprinkler System: Provide coverage for building areas noted.
- B. Occupancy: comply with NFPA 13.
- C. Water Supply: Determine volume and pressure from water flow test data.
 - 1. Revise design when test data available prior to submittals.
- D. Interface system with building fire and smoke alarm system.
- E. Provide fire department connections where indicated.
- F. Storage Cabinet for Spare Sprinklers and Tools: Steel, located adjacent to alarm valve.

2.02 SPRINKLERS

- A. Suspended Ceiling Type: Recessed-type, chrome-plated with push on, clamp, or screw type escutcheon plates.
 - 1. Finish: Enamel, color below.
 - a. Within Standard Acoustical Tile Ceilings: White with White Escutcheon Plate
 - b. Within Accent Ceiling Clouds and Soffits: Color as selected by Architect

2. Fusible Link: Fusible solder link type temperature rated for specific area hazard.
- B. Exposed Area Type: Standard upright type with guard.
 1. Finish: Chrome plated.
 2. Fusible Link: Fusible solder link type temperature rated for specific area hazard.
- C. Sidewall Type: Semi-recessed sidewall type with matching push on escutcheon plate and guard.
 1. Finish: Enamel, color as selected.
 2. Escutcheon Plate Finish: Enamel, color as selected.
 3. Fusible Link: Fusible solder link type temperature rated for specific area hazard.
- D. Dry Sprinklers: Standard, Recessed or Exposed pendant type with matching push on escutcheon plate.
 1. Finish: Chrome plated.
 2. Escutcheon Plate Finish: Chrome plated.
 3. Fusible Link: Fusible solder link type temperature rated for specific area hazard.
- E. Guards: Finish to match sprinkler finish.
- F. Spray Nozzles: Brass with solid cone discharge, 30 degrees of arc with blow-off dust cap.

2.03 PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Wet Pipe Sprinkler Alarm Valve: Check type valve with divided seat ring, rubber-faced clapper to automatically actuate water motor alarm, pressure retard chamber and variable pressure trim with the following additional capabilities and features:
 1. Activate electric alarm.
 2. Test and drain valve.
 3. Replaceable internal components without removing valve from installed position.
- B. Dry Pipe Sprinkler Alarm Valve: Check type valve with divided seat ring, rubber faced clapper to automatically actuate water motor alarm, accelerator, and with the following additional capabilities and features:
 1. Activate electric alarm.
 2. Test and drain valve.
 3. Externally resettable.
 4. Replaceable internal components without removing valve from installed position.
 5. Manufacturers:
 - a. Victaulic Company; Series 768 - NXT: www.victaulic.com/#sle.
 - b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- C. Backflow Preventer: Reduced pressure principle valve assembly backflow preventer with drain and OS & Y gate valve on each end.
- D. Test Connections:
 1. Backflow Preventer Test Connection:
 - a. Provide downstream of the backflow prevention assembly, listed hose valves with 2.5 inch National Standard male hose threads with cap and chain.
 - b. Furnish one valve for each 250 gpm of system demand or fraction thereof.
 - c. Provide permanent sign reading "Test Valve" in accordance with Section 21 05 53.
- E. Water Motor Alarm: Hydraulically operated impeller type alarm with aluminum alloy chrome plated gong and motor housing, nylon bearings, and inlet strainer.

2.04 NITROGEN GENERATOR

- A. Electric Alarm: Electrically operated chrome plated gong with pressure alarm switch.
 1. Nitrogen Generator:
 - a. Provide FM (AG) approved system and accessories.
- B. Water Flow Switch: Vane type switch for mounting horizontal or vertical, with two contacts; rated 10 amp at 125 volt AC and 2.5 amp at 24 volt DC.
 1. Accessories:

- a. Provide control panel or remote annunciator panel.
 - b. Provide air maintenance device.
 - c. Provide nitrogen storage tank sized to comply with NFPA 13.
 - d. Provide purge valves to remove oxygen from the system.
 - e. Provide nitrogen analyzer to determine the nitrogen purity.
 - f. Provide system with replaceable filters.
- C. Fire Department Connections:
- 1. Type: Free standing made of corrosion resistant metal complying with UL 405.
 - a. Inlets: Two way, 2-1/2 inch swivel fittings, internal threaded. Thread size and inlets according to NFPA 1963 or Authority Having Jurisdiction. Brass caps with gaskets, chains, and lugs.
 - b. Outlet: Bottom with pipe threads, 4 NPS.
 - c. Rated Working Pressure: 175 psi.
 - d. Finish: Chrome.
 - e. Sleeve: Brass, 18 inches height.
 - f. Signage: Raised or engraved lettering 1 inch minimum indicating system type.
 - g. Manufacturers:
 - 1) Elkhart Brass Manufacturing Company, Inc: www.elkhartbrass.com/#sle.
 - 2) Fire End & Croker Corporation: www.croker.com/#sle.
 - 3) Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Remove sprinkler heads as required for flushing of system.
- B. All new sprinkler heads are to be provided with minimum 24" braided flexible hose and are to be centered in ceiling tiles.
- C. Install in accordance with referenced NFPA design and installation standard.
- D. Install equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- E. Place pipe runs to minimize obstruction to other work.
- F. Place piping in concealed spaces above finished ceilings.
- G. Center sprinklers in two directions in ceiling tile and provide piping offsets as required.
- H. Apply masking tape or paper cover to ensure concealed sprinklers, cover plates, and sprinkler escutcheons do not receive field paint finish. Remove after painting. Replace painted sprinklers.
- I. Install and connect to fire pump system in accordance with Section 21 30 00.
- J. Flush entire piping system of foreign matter.
- K. Install guards on sprinklers where indicated.
- L. Hydrostatically test entire system.
- M. Require test be witnessed by Fire Marshal and authority having jurisdiction.

3.02 INTERFACE WITH OTHER PRODUCTS

- A. Ensure required devices are installed and connected as required to fire alarm system.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 22 05 16
EXPANSION FITTINGS AND LOOPS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Flexible pipe connectors.
- B. Expansion joints and compensators.
- C. Pipe loops, offsets, and swing joints.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 21 05 00 - Common Work Results for Fire Suppression.
- B. Section 22 10 05 - Plumbing Piping.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM A269/A269M - Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Tubing for General Service; 2015a (Reapproved 2019).
- B. EJMA (STDS) - EJMA Standards; Tenth Edition.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Flexible Pipe Connectors: Indicate maximum temperature and pressure rating, face-to-face length, live length, hose wall thickness, hose convolutions per foot and per assembly, fundamental frequency of assembly, braid structure, and total number of wires in braid.
 - 2. Expansion Joints: Indicate maximum temperature and pressure rating, and maximum expansion compensation.
- B. Design Data: Indicate selection calculations.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate manufacturer's installation instructions, special procedures, and external controls.
- D. Project Record Documents: Record installed locations of flexible pipe connectors, expansion joints, anchors, and guides.
- E. Maintenance Data: Include adjustment instructions.

1.05 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to UL or Warnock Hersey requirements.

1.06 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Supply two sets of packing for each packed expansion joint.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 FLEXIBLE PIPE CONNECTORS - STEEL PIPING

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Mercer Rubber Company: www.mercer-rubber.com/#sle.
 - 2. Metraflex Company: www.metraflex.com/#sle.
 - 3. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Inner Hose: Carbon Steel, Stainless Steel or Bronze.
- C. Exterior Sleeve: Single braided or Double braided, stainless steel or bronze.
- D. Exterior Sleeve: None.
- E. Pressure Rating: 125 psi and 450 degrees F or 200 psi and 250 degrees F.
- F. Joint: As specified for pipe joints.
- G. Size: Use pipe sized units.

- H. Maximum offset: 3/4 inch on each side of installed center line.

2.02 FLEXIBLE PIPE CONNECTORS - COPPER PIPING

- A. Manufacturer:
1. Mercer Rubber Company: www.mercer-rubber.com/#sle.
 2. Metraflex Company: www.metraflex.com/#sle.
 3. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Inner Hose: Bronze.
- C. Exterior Sleeve: Braided bronze.
- D. Pressure Rating: 125 psi and 450 degrees F or 200 psi and 250 degrees F.
- E. Joint: As specified for pipe joints.
- F. Size: Use pipe sized units.
- G. Maximum offset: 3/4 inch on each side of installed center line.
- H. Application: Copper piping.

2.03 EXPANSION JOINTS - STEEL WITH PACKED SLIDING SLEEVE

- A. Working Pressure and Temperature: Class 150 or Class 300.
- B. Joint: As specified for pipe joints.
- C. Size: Use pipe sized units.
- D. Application: Steel piping 2 inches and over.

2.04 EXPANSION JOINTS - COPPER WITH PACKED SLIDING SLEEVE

- A. Working Pressure: 125 psi.
- B. Maximum Temperature: 250 degrees F.
- C. Joint: As specified for pipe joints.
- D. Size: Use pipe sized units.
- E. Application: Copper or steel piping 2 inches and over.

2.05 ACCESSORIES

- A. Stainless Steel Pipe: ASTM A269.
- B. Pipe Alignment Guides:
1. Two piece welded steel with enamel paint, bolted, with spider to fit standard pipe, frame with four mounting holes, clearance for minimum 1 inch thick insulation, minimum 3 inches travel.
- C. Swivel Joints:
1. Fabricated steel, Bronze, Ductile Iron or Cast steel body, double ball bearing race, field lubricated, with rubber (Buna-N) o-ring seals.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install in accordance with EJMA (Expansion Joint Manufacturers Association) Standards.
- C. Install flexible pipe connectors on pipes connected to vibration isolated equipment. Provide line size flexible connectors.
- D. Install flexible connectors at right angles to displacement. Install one end immediately adjacent to isolated equipment and anchor other end. Install in horizontal plane unless indicated otherwise.

- E. Anchor pipe to building structure where indicated. Provide pipe guides so movement is directed along axis of pipe only. Erect piping such that strain and weight is not on cast connections or apparatus.
- F. Provide support and equipment required to control expansion and contraction of piping. Provide loops, pipe offsets, and swing joints, or expansion joints where required.
- G. Substitute grooved piping for vibration isolated equipment instead of flexible connectors. Grooved piping need not be anchored.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 22 05 19
METERS AND GAGES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Positive displacement meters.
- B. Pressure gages and pressure gage taps.
- C. Thermometers and thermometer wells.
- D. Static pressure gages.
- E. Filter gages.

1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASME B40.100 - Pressure Gauges and Gauge Attachments; 2013.
- B. ASME MFC-3M - Measurement of Fluid Flow in Pipes Using Orifice, Nozzle, and Venturi; 2004 (Reaffirmed 2017).
- C. ASTM E1 - Standard Specification for ASTM Liquid-in-Glass Thermometers; 2014 (Reapproved 2020).
- D. ASTM E77 - Standard Test Method for Inspection and Verification of Thermometers; 2014 (Reapproved 2021).
- E. AWWA C700 - Cold-Water Meters -- Displacement Type, Metal Alloy Main Case; 2015.
- F. AWWA C701 - Cold-Water Meters -- Turbine Type, for Customer Service; 2019.
- G. AWWA C702 - Cold-Water Meters -- Compound Type; 2019.
- H. AWWA C706 - Direct-Reading, Remote-Registration Systems for Cold Water Meters; American Water Works Association; 2010 (ANSI/AWWA C706).
- I. AWWA M6 - Water Meters -- Selection, Installation, Testing, and Maintenance; 2012, with Addendum (2018).
- J. UL 393 - Indicating Pressure Gauges for Fire-Protection Service; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Provide list that indicates use, operating range, total range and location for manufactured components.
- B. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of components and instrumentation.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Data: .

1.04 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not install instrumentation when areas are under construction, except for required rough-in, taps, supports and test plugs.

1.05 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Supply two bottles of red gage oil for static pressure gages.
- B. Supply two pressure gages with pulsation damper or dial thermometers.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 LIQUID FLOW METERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Dwyer Instruments, Inc: www.dwyer-inst.com.
 - 2. Venture Measurement, a Danaher Corporation Company: www.venturemeasurement.com.
 - 3. Omega Meters: www.omega.com.
- B. Description: Totalizing turbine-type flow meter with rate indication and pulse output.

1. Maximum Working Pressure:
 - a. PVC: 150 psi
 - b. Carbon Steel: 200 psi
2. Maximum Temperature:
 - a. PVC: 49°C (120°F)
 - b. Carbon Steel: 93°C (200°F)
3. Accuracy: $\pm 1\%$ FS
4. Signal: Squarewave pulse
5. Power :6 to 24 Vdc
6. Materials
 - a. Meter Body: PVC or carbon steel
 - b. Flanges: Van Stone w/steel backing flange for PVC bodies, 150# ANSI for carbon steel bodies
 - c. Turbine Rotor: PVDF
 - d. Rotor Shafts: Zirconia ceramic
 - e. Bearings: Sapphire journal, ruby ball
7. Display
 - a. Power: 11 to 24 Vdc, 20 mA max
 - b. Rate: 8-digit autorange
 - c. Total: 8-digit, selectable decimal
 - d. Memory: Non-volatile (no battery needed)
 - e. Pulse Output: 0.1 sec, open collector Analog Option 4 to 20 mA, user-programmable
8. Transmitter
 - a. Output: 4 to 20 mA
 - b. Loop Power: 12 to 26 Vdc (isolated)
 - c. Accuracy: $\pm 1\%$
 - d. Response Time: 3 sec, 95% FS

2.02 PRESSURE GAGES

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Dwyer Instruments, Inc: www.dwyer-inst.com/#sle.
 2. Moeller Instrument Co., Inc: www.moellerinstrument.com/#sle.
 3. Omega Engineering, Inc: www.omega.com/#sle.
- B. Pressure Gages: ASME B40.100, UL 393 drawn steel case, phosphor bronze bourdon tube, rotary brass movement, brass socket, with front recalibration adjustment, black scale on white background.
 1. Case: Steel with brass bourdon tube.
 2. Size: 4-1/2 inch diameter.
 3. Size: 2 inch diameter.
 4. Mid-Scale Accuracy: One percent.
 5. Scale: Psi.

2.03 PRESSURE GAGE TAPPINGS

- A. Gage Cock: Tee or lever handle, brass for maximum 150 psi.
- B. Needle Valve: Brass or Stainless Steel, 1/4 inch NPT for minimum 150 psi.
- C. Pulsation Damper: Pressure snubber, brass with 1/4 inch connections.
- D. Syphon: Steel, Schedule 40, 1/4 inch angle or straight pattern.

2.04 STEM TYPE THERMOMETERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Dwyer Instruments, Inc: www.dwyer-inst.com/#sle.
 2. Omega Engineering, Inc: www.omega.com/#sle.
 3. Weksler Glass Thermometer Corp: www.wekslerglass.com/#sle.
 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

- B. Thermometers - Fixed Mounting: Red- or blue-appearing non-toxic liquid in glass; ASTM E1; lens front tube, cast aluminum case with enamel finish.
 - 1. Size: 9 inch scale.
 - 2. Window: Clear Lexan.
 - 3. Size: 9 inch scale.
 - 4. Window: Clear glass or Lexan.
 - 5. Accuracy: 2 percent, per ASTM E77.
 - 6. Calibration: Degrees F.
- C. Thermometers - Adjustable Angle: Red- or blue-appearing non-toxic liquid in glass; ASTM E1; lens front tube, cast aluminum case with enamel finish, cast aluminum adjustable joint with positive locking device; adjustable 360 degrees in horizontal plane, 180 degrees in vertical plane.
 - 1. Size: 9 inch scale.
 - 2. Window: Clear Lexan.
 - 3. Size: 9 inch scale.
 - 4. Window: Clear glass or Lexan.
 - 5. Stem: 3/4 inch NPT brass.
 - 6. Accuracy: 2 percent, per ASTM E77.
 - 7. Calibration: Degrees F.

2.05 THERMOMETER SUPPORTS

- A. Socket: Brass separable sockets for thermometer stems with or without extensions as required, and with cap and chain.
- B. Flange: 3 inch outside diameter reversible flange, designed to fasten to sheet metal air ducts, with brass perforated stem.

2.06 TEST PLUGS

- A. Test Plug: 1/4 inch or 1/2 inch brass or stainless steel fitting and cap for receiving 1/8 inch outside diameter pressure or temperature probe with Nordel core for temperatures up to 350 degrees F.
- B. Test Kit: Carrying case, internally padded and fitted containing one 2-1/2 inch diameter pressure gages, one gage adapters with 1/8 inch probes, two 1 inch dial thermometers.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install positive displacement meters with isolating valves on inlet and outlet to AWWA M6. Provide full line size valved bypass with globe valve for liquid service meters.
- C. Provide one pressure gage per pump, installing taps before strainers and on suction and discharge of pump. Pipe to gage.
- D. Install pressure gages with pulsation dampers. Provide gage cock or needle valve to isolate each gage. Extend nipples and siphons to allow clearance from insulation.
- E. Install thermometers in piping systems in sockets in short couplings. Enlarge pipes smaller than 2-1/2 inch for installation of thermometer sockets. Ensure sockets allow clearance from insulation.
- F. Install thermometer sockets adjacent to controls systems thermostat, transmitter, or sensor sockets. Refer to Section 23 09 43.
- G. Coil and conceal excess capillary on remote element instruments.
- H. Provide instruments with scale ranges selected according to service with largest appropriate scale.
- I. Install gages and thermometers in locations where they are easily read from normal operating level. Install vertical to 45 degrees off vertical.

- J. Adjust gages and thermometers to final angle, clean windows and lenses, and calibrate to zero.
- K. Locate test plugs adjacent thermometers and thermometer sockets, adjacent to pressure gages and pressure gage taps, adjacent to control device sockets or where indicated.

3.02 SCHEDULES

- A. Positive Displacement Meters, Location:
 - 1. Domestic cold water.
 - 2. Expansion tank make-up.
- B. Pressure Gages, Location and Scale Range:
 - 1. Pumps, 0 to 100 psi.
 - 2. Expansion tanks, 0 to 100 psi.
 - 3. Sprinkler system, 0 to 100 psi.
 - 4. Backflow preventers, 0 to 100 psi.
- C. Pressure Gage Tappings, Location:
 - 1. Control valves 3/4 inch & larger - inlets and outlets.
 - 2. Major coils - inlets and outlets.
 - 3. Heat exchangers - inlets and outlets.
- D. Stem Type Thermometers, Location and Scale Range:
 - 1. Domestic hot water supply and recirculation, 0 to 220 degrees F.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 22 05 48

VIBRATION AND SEISMIC CONTROLS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 23 05 48

PART 1 GENERAL

2.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Vibration isolation requirements.

2.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 05 50 00 - Metal Fabrications: Materials and requirements for fabricated metal supports.

2.03 DEFINITIONS

2.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Coordinate selection and arrangement of vibration isolation and/or seismic control components with the actual equipment to be installed.
 - 2. Coordinate the work with other trades to provide additional framing and materials required for installation.
 - 3. Coordinate compatibility of support and attachment components with mounting surfaces at the installed locations.
 - 4. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.
- B. Sequencing:
 - 1. Do not install products on or provide attachment to concrete surfaces until concrete has fully cured in accordance with Section 03 30 00.

2.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

2.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with applicable building code.

2.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

3.01 VIBRATION ISOLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design and provide vibration isolation systems to reduce vibration transmission to supporting structure from vibration-producing plumbing equipment and/or plumbing connections to vibration-isolated equipment.
- B. Comply with applicable general recommendations of ASHRAE (HVACA), where not in conflict with other specified requirements:
- C. General Requirements:
 - 1. Select vibration isolators to provide required static deflection.
 - 2. Select vibration isolators for uniform deflection based on distributed operating weight of actual installed equipment.
- D. Equipment Isolation: As indicated on drawings.
- E. Piping Isolation:
 - 1. Provide vibration isolators for piping supports:
 - a. Located in equipment rooms.
 - b. Located within 50 feet of connected vibration-isolated equipment and pressure-regulating valve (PRV) stations.

- c. For piping over 2 inch located below or within 50 feet of noise-sensitive areas indicated.
2. Minimum Static Deflection:
3. Suspended Piping, Nonseismic Applications: Use resilient material isolator hangers, spring isolator hangers, or combination resilient material/spring isolator hangers.

PART 3 EXECUTION

4.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- B. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive vibration isolation and/or seismic control components and associated attachments.
- C. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

4.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install anchors and fasteners in accordance with ICC Evaluation Services, LLC (ICC-ES) evaluation report conditions of use where applicable.
- C. Secure fasteners according to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.
- D. Install flexible piping connections to provide sufficient slack for vibration isolation and/or seismic relative displacements as indicated or as required.
- E. Vibration Isolation Systems:
 1. Clean debris from beneath vibration-isolated equipment that could cause short-circuiting of isolation.
 2. Use elastomeric grommets for attachments where required to prevent short-circuiting of isolation.
 3. Adjust isolators to be free of isolation short circuits during normal operation.
 4. Do not overtighten fasteners such that resilient material isolator pads are compressed beyond manufacturer's maximum recommended deflection.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 22 05 53
IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Nameplates.
- B. Tags.
- C. Stencils.
- D. Pipe Markers.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 09 90 00 - Painting and Coating: Identification painting.
- B. Section 22 60 00 - Gas and Vacuum Systems for Laboratory and Healthcare Facilities: Supply of pipe labels for placement under this section.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

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

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. List: Submit list of wording, symbols, letter size, and color coding for mechanical identification.
- B. Chart and Schedule: Submit valve chart and schedule, including valve tag number, location, function, and valve manufacturer's name and model number.
- C. Product Data: Provide manufacturers catalog literature for each product required.
- D. Samples: Submit two labels; tags in size.
- E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures, and installation.
- F. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of tagged valves.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 PLUMBING COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION GUIDELINE

- A. Nameplates:
 - 1. Control panels, transducers, and other related control equipment products.
- B. Tags:
 - 1. Piping: 3/4 inch diameter and smaller.
 - 2. Manual operated and automated control valves.
- C. Stencil:
 - 1. Heat exchangers, water heaters, and other heat transfer products.
 - 2. Pumps, tanks, filters, water treatment devices, and other fluid managing products.
 - 3. Ceiling tacks placed on lay-in ceiling surface to reference plumbing components.
- D. Pipe Markers: 3/4 inch diameter and higher.

2.02 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Brady Corporation: www.bradycorp.com.
- B. Champion America, Inc: www.Champion-America.com.
- C. Seton Identification Products: www.seton.com/aec.
- D. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.03 NAMEPLATES

- A. Description: Laminated three-layer plastic with engraved letters.
 - 1. Letter Color: Black.
 - 2. Letter Height: 1/2 inch.

3. Background Color: Yellow.

2.04 TAGS

- A. Plastic Tags: Laminated three-layer plastic with engraved black letters on light contrasting background color. Tag size minimum 1-1/2 inch diameter or square.
- B. Metal Tags: Brass, aluminum, or stainless steel with stamped letters; tag size minimum 1-1/2 inch diameter or square with smooth edges.
- C. Chart: Typewritten letter size list in anodized aluminum frame.

2.05 STENCILS

- A. Stencils: With clean cut symbols and letters of following size:
 - 1. 3/4 to 1-1/4 inch Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 8 inch long color field, 1/2 inch high letters.
 - 2. 1-1/2 to 2 inch Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 8 inch long color field, 3/4 inch high letters.
 - 3. 2-1/2 to 6 inch Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 12 inch long color field, 1-1/4 inch high letters.
 - 4. 8 to 10 inch Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 24 inch long color field, 2-1/2 inch high letters.
 - 5. Over 10 inch Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 32 inch long color field, 3-1/2 inch high letters.
 - 6. Ductwork and Equipment: 2-1/2 inch high letters.
- B. Stencil Paint: As specified in Section 09 90 00, semi-gloss enamel, colors conforming to ASME A13.1.

2.06 PIPE MARKERS

- A. Comply with ASME A13.1.
- B. Plastic Pipe Markers: Factory fabricated, flexible, semi-rigid plastic, preformed to fit around pipe or pipe covering; minimum information indicating flow direction arrow and identification of fluid being conveyed.
- C. Plastic Tape Pipe Markers: Flexible, vinyl film tape with pressure sensitive adhesive backing and printed markings.
- D. Underground Plastic Pipe Markers: Bright colored continuously printed plastic ribbon tape, minimum 6 inches wide by 4 mil thick, manufactured for direct burial service.

2.07 CEILING TACKS

- A. Description: Steel with 3/4 inch diameter color coded head.
- B. Color code as follows:
 - 1. HVAC Equipment: Yellow.
 - 2. Fire Dampers and Smoke Dampers: Red.
 - 3. Plumbing Valves: Green.
 - 4. Heating/Cooling Valves: Blue.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Degrease and clean surfaces to receive adhesive for identification materials.
- B. Prepare surfaces in accordance with Section 09 90 00 for stencil painting.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install plastic nameplates with corrosive-resistant mechanical fasteners, or adhesive. Apply with sufficient adhesive to ensure permanent adhesion and seal with clear lacquer.
- B. Install tags with corrosion resistant chain.
- C. Apply stencil painting in accordance with Section 09 90 00.

IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

22 05 53 - 2

Project No. 22144

- D. Install plastic pipe markers in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- E. Install plastic tape pipe markers complete around pipe in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- F. Install underground plastic pipe markers 6 to 8 inches below finished grade, directly above buried pipe.
- G. Identify air handling units, pumps, heat transfer equipment, tanks, and water treatment devices with plastic nameplates or stencil painting. Small devices, such as in-line pumps, may be identified with tags.
- H. Identify control panels and major control components outside panels with plastic nameplates.
- I. Identify thermostats relating to terminal boxes or valves with nameplates.
- J. Identify valves in main and branch piping with tags.
- K. Identify air terminal units and radiator valves with numbered tags.
- L. Tag automatic controls, instruments, and relays. Key to control schematic.
- M. Identify piping, concealed or exposed, with plastic pipe markers or plastic tape pipe markers. Use tags on piping 3/4 inch 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 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.
- N. Identify ductwork with plastic nameplates or stenciled painting. 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.
- O. Locate ceiling tacks to locate valves or dampers above lay-in panel ceilings. Locate in corner of panel closest to equipment.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 22 07 16
PLUMBING EQUIPMENT INSULATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Flexible elastomeric cellular insulation.
- B. Equipment insulation.
- C. Covering.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 09 90 00 - Painting and Coating: Painting insulation covering.
- B. Section 22 05 53 - Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment.
- C. Section 22 10 05 - Plumbing Piping: Placement of hangers and hanger inserts.
- D. Section 23 21 13 - Hydronic Piping: Placement of hangers and hanger inserts.
- E. Section 23 21 14 - Hydronic Specialties.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM A666 - Standard Specification for Annealed or Cold-Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Flat Bar; 2015.
- B. ASTM B209 - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate; 2014.
- C. ASTM B209M - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate [Metric]; 2014.
- D. ASTM C177 - Standard Test Method for Steady-State Heat Flux Measurements and Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Guarded-Hot-Plate Apparatus; 2019.
- E. ASTM C195 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Thermal Insulating Cement; 2007 (Reapproved 2013).
- F. ASTM C518 - Standard Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus; 2010.
- G. ASTM C592 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Blanket Insulation and Blanket-Type Pipe Insulation (Metal-Mesh Covered) (Industrial Type); 2016.
- H. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2015a.
- I. ASTM E96/E96M - Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials; 2016.
- J. NFPA 255 - Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; National Fire Protection Association; 2006.
- K. UL 723 - Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide product description, thermal characteristics, list of materials and thickness for equipment scheduled.
- C. Samples: Submit two samples of any representative size illustrating each insulation type.
- D. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation procedures that ensure acceptable workmanship and installation standards will be achieved.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with not less than three years of experience.

- B. Applicator Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the type of work specified in this section with minimum three years of experience and approved by manufacturer.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept materials on site in original factory packaging, labeled with manufacturer's identification, including product density and thickness.
- B. Protect insulation from weather and construction traffic, dirt, water, chemical, and mechanical damage, by storing in original wrapping.

1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THIS SECTION

- A. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread/Smoke developed index of 25/50, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84, NFPA 255, or UL 723.

2.02 GLASS FIBER, FLEXIBLE

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Knauf Insulation; : www.knaufusa.com.
 - 2. Johns Manville Corporation; : www.jm.com.
 - 3. Owens Corning Corp; : www.owenscorning.com/#sle.
 - 4. CertainTeed Corporation; : www.certainteed.com.
 - 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Insulation: ASTM C553; flexible, noncombustible.
 - 1. 'K' Value: 0.36 at 75 degrees F, when tested in accordance with ASTM C177 or ASTM C518.
 - 2. Maximum Service Temperature: 450 degrees F, 850 degrees F, 1000 degrees F or 1200 degrees F.
 - 3. Maximum Water Vapor Sorption: 5.0 percent by weight.
- C. Vapor Barrier Jacket: Kraft paper reinforced with glass fiber yarn and bonded to aluminized film or Vinyl.
 - 1. Moisture Vapor Permeability: 0.02 perm inch, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
 - 2. Secure with self-sealing longitudinal laps and butt strips.
 - 3. Secure with outward clinch expanding staples and vapor barrier mastic.
- D. Tie Wire: 0.048 inch stainless steel with twisted ends on maximum 12 inch centers.
- E. Vapor Barrier Lap Adhesive:
 - 1. Compatible with insulation.
- F. Insulating Cement/Mastic:
 - 1. ASTM C195; hydraulic setting on mineral wool.

2.03 GLASS FIBER, RIGID

- A. Manufacturer:
 - 1. Knauf Insulation: www.knaufusa.com.
 - 2. Johns Manville Corporation: www.jm.com.
 - 3. Owens Corning Corp: www.owenscorning.com/#sle.
 - 4. CertainTeed Corporation; www.certainteed.com.
 - 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Insulation: ASTM C612 or ASTM C592; rigid, noncombustible.

1. 'K' Value: 0.25 at 75 degrees F, when tested in accordance with ASTM C177 or ASTM C518.
 2. Maximum Service Temperature: 850 degrees F or 1200 degrees F.
 3. Maximum Water Vapor Sorption: 5.0 percent by weight.
 4. Maximum Density: 8.0 lb/cu ft or 12.0 lb/cu ft.
- C. Vapor Barrier Jacket:
1. Kraft paper reinforced with glass fiber yarn and bonded to aluminized film or Vinyl.
 2. Moisture Vapor Permeability: 0.02 perm inch, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
 3. Secure with self-sealing longitudinal laps and butt strips.
 4. Secure with outward clinch expanding staples and vapor barrier mastic.
- D. Facing: 1 inch galvanized steel hexagonal wire mesh stitched on one face of insulation.
- E. Vapor Barrier Lap Adhesive:
1. Compatible with insulation.
- F. Insulating Cement/Mastic:
1. ASTM C195; hydraulic setting on mineral wool.

2.04 CELLULAR GLASS

- A. Manufacturer:
1. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation: www.foamglasinsulation.com/#sle.
- B. Insulation: ASTM C552, Grade 2.
1. 'K' Value: 0.41 at 100 degrees F.
 2. Service Temperature: Up to 900 degrees F.
 3. Water Vapor Permeability: 0.005 perm inch.
 4. Water Absorption: 0.2 percent by volume, maximum.
 5. Density: Minimum 6.80 lb/cu ft.

2.05 FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC CELLULAR INSULATION

- A. Manufacturer:
1. Armacell International: www.armacell.com/#sle.
 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Insulation: Preformed flexible elastomeric cellular rubber insulation complying with ASTM C 534 Grade 3, Grad 2 or Grade 1, in sheet form.
1. Minimum Service Temperature: -40 degrees F.
 2. Maximum Service Temperature: 220 degrees F.
 3. Connection: Waterproof vapor barrier adhesive.
- C. Elastomeric Foam Adhesive: Air dried, contact adhesive, compatible with insulation.

2.06 JACKETS

- A. PVC Plastic:
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Johns Manville Corporation: www.jm.com/#sle.
 - b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
 2. Jacket: Sheet material, off-white color.
 - a. Minimum Service Temperature: -40 degrees F.
 - b. Maximum Service Temperature: 150 degrees F.
 - c. Moisture Vapor Permeability: 0.02 perm inch, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
 - d. Thickness: 10 mil.
 - e. Connections: Brush on welding adhesive or Pressure sensitive color matching vinyl tape.
 3. Covering Adhesive Mastic:
 - a. Compatible with insulation.

- B. Canvas Jacket: UL listed 6 oz/sq yd plain weave cotton fabric treated with dilute fire retardant lagging adhesive.
 - 1. Lagging Adhesive:
 - a. Compatible with insulation.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that equipment has been tested before applying insulation materials.
- B. Verify that surfaces are clean and dry, with foreign material removed.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Factory Insulated Equipment: Do not insulate.
- C. Exposed Equipment: Locate insulation and cover seams in least visible locations.
- D. Apply insulation close to equipment by grooving, scoring, and beveling insulation. Fasten insulation to equipment with studs, pins, clips, adhesive, wires, or bands.
- E. Fill joints, cracks, seams, and depressions with bedding compound to form smooth surface. On cold equipment, use vapor barrier cement.
- F. Insulated equipment containing fluids below ambient temperature: Insulate entire system.
- G. Fiber glass insulated equipment containing fluids below ambient temperature: Provide vapor barrier jackets, factory-applied or field-applied. Finish with glass cloth and vapor barrier adhesive.
- H. For hot equipment containing fluids 140 degrees F or less, do not insulate flanges and unions, but bevel and seal ends of insulation.
- I. For hot equipment containing fluids over 140 degrees F, insulate flanges and unions with removable sections and jackets.
- J. Fiber glass insulated equipment containing fluids above ambient temperature: Provide standard jackets, with or without vapor barrier, factory-applied or field-applied. Finish with glass cloth and adhesive.
- K. Inserts and Shields:
 - 1. Application: Equipment 1-1/2 inches diameter or larger.
 - 2. Shields: Galvanized steel or Steel between hangers and inserts.
 - 3. Insert location: Between support shield and equipment 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.
- L. Finish insulation at supports, protrusions, and interruptions.
- M. Cover glass fiber insulation with metal mesh and finish with heavy coat of insulating cement.
- N. Nameplates and ASME Stamps: Bevel and seal insulation around; do not insulate over.
- O. Equipment Requiring Access for Maintenance, Repair, or Cleaning: Install insulation so it can be easily removed and replaced without damage.

3.03 SCHEDULES

- A. Equipment: Domestic hot-water storage tanks, heat exchangers, and expansion tanks, not factory insulated.
 - 1. Operating Temperature: 55 to 140 degrees F.
 - 2. Insulation Material: Glass Fiber
 - 3. Insulation Thickness: 2 inch.
 - 4. Field-Applied Jacket: PVC
 - 5. Vapor Retarder Required: No

6. Finish: None.

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SECTION 22 07 19
PLUMBING PIPING INSULATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Flexible elastomeric cellular insulation.
- B. Piping insulation.
- C. Jackets and accessories.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 07 84 00 - Firestopping.
- B. Section 22 10 05 - Plumbing Piping: Placement of hangers and hanger inserts.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM A666 - Standard Specification for Annealed or Cold-Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Flat Bar; 2015.
- B. ASTM B209 - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate; 2014.
- C. ASTM B209M - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate [Metric]; 2014.
- D. ASTM C177 - Standard Test Method for Steady-State Heat Flux Measurements and Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Guarded-Hot-Plate Apparatus; 2019.
- E. ASTM C195 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Thermal Insulating Cement; 2007 (Reapproved 2013).
- F. ASTM C449 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Hydraulic-Setting Thermal Insulating and Finishing Cement; 2007 (Reapproved 2013).
- G. ASTM C518 - Standard Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus; 2010.
- H. ASTM C534/C534M - Standard Specification for Preformed Flexible Elastomeric Cellular Thermal Insulation in Sheet and Tubular Form; 2020.
- I. ASTM C547 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Pipe Insulation; 2019.
- J. ASTM C552 - Standard Specification for Cellular Glass Thermal Insulation; 2017, with Editorial Revision (2018).
- K. ASTM C578 - Standard Specification for Rigid, Cellular Polystyrene Thermal Insulation; 2019.
- L. ASTM C585 - Standard Practice for Inner and Outer Diameters of Thermal Insulation for Nominal Sizes of Pipe and Tubing; 2010 (Reapproved 2016).
- M. ASTM C591 - Standard Specification for Unfaced Preformed Rigid Cellular Polyisocyanurate Thermal Insulation; 2020.
- N. ASTM C795 - Standard Specification for Thermal Insulation for Use in Contact with Austenitic Stainless Steel; 2008 (Reapproved 2018).
- O. ASTM D1056 - Standard Specification for Flexible Cellular Materials--Sponge or Expanded Rubber; 2014.
- P. ASTM D2842 - Standard Test Method for Water Absorption of Rigid Cellular Plastics; 2019.
- Q. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2015a.
- R. ASTM E96/E96M - Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials; 2016.
- S. NFPA 255 - Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; National Fire Protection Association; 2006.
- T. UL 723 - Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Provide product description, thermal characteristics, list of materials and thickness for each service, and locations.
- B. Samples: Submit two samples of any representative size illustrating each insulation type.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation procedures that ensure acceptable workmanship and installation standards will be achieved.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with not less than three years of experience.
- B. Applicator Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the type of work specified in this section with minimum 3 years of experience, or and approved by manufacturer.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept materials on site, labeled with manufacturer's identification, product density, and thickness.

1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient conditions required by manufacturers of each product.
- B. Maintain temperature before, during, and after installation for minimum of 24 hours.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THIS SECTION

- A. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread/Smoke developed index of 25/50, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84, NFPA 255, or UL 723.

2.02 GLASS FIBER

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Knauf Insulation: www.knaufusa.com.
 - 2. Johns Manville Corporation: www.jm.com.
 - 3. Owens Corning Corp: www.owenscorning.com.
 - 4. CertainTeed Corporation; : www.certainteed.com.
 - 5. Substitutions: See Gilbane Project Manual.
- B. Insulation: ASTM C547 and ASTM C795; rigid molded, noncombustible.
 - 1. 'K' value: ASTM C177, 0.24 at 75 degrees F.
 - 2. Maximum service temperature: 850 degrees F; 1200 degrees F; 1600 degrees F.
 - 3. Maximum moisture absorption: 0.2 percent by volume.
- C. Insulation: ASTM C547 ; semi-rigid, noncombustible, end grain adhered to jacket.
 - 1. 'K' value: ASTM C177, 0.24 at 75 degrees F.
 - 2. Maximum service temperature: 650 degrees F.
 - 3. Maximum moisture absorption: 0.2 percent by volume.
- D. Vapor Barrier Jacket: White Kraft paper with glass fiber yarn, bonded to aluminized film; moisture vapor transmission when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M of 0.02 perm-inches.
- E. Tie Wire: 0.048 inch stainless steel with twisted ends on maximum 12 inch centers.
- F. Vapor Barrier Lap Adhesive:
 - 1. Compatible with insulation.
- G. Insulating Cement/Mastic:
 - 1. ASTM C195; hydraulic setting on mineral wool.
- H. Fibrous Glass Fabric:
 - 1. Cloth: Untreated; 9 oz/sq yd weight.
 - 2. Blanket: 1.0 lb/cu ft density.

3. Weave: 5x5; 10x10; or 10x20.
- I. Indoor Vapor Barrier Finish:
 1. Cloth: Untreated; 9 oz/sq yd weight.
 2. Vinyl emulsion type acrylic, compatible with insulation, black or white color.
- J. Outdoor Vapor Barrier Mastic:
 1. Vinyl emulsion type acrylic or mastic, compatible with insulation, black color.
- K. Outdoor Breather Mastic:
 1. Vinyl emulsion type acrylic or mastic, compatible with insulation, black color.
- L. Insulating Cement:
 1. ASTM C449/C449M.

2.03 CELLULAR GLASS

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation: www.foamglasinsulation.com/#sle.
 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Insulation: ASTM C552, Grade 1.
 1. 'K' value: 0.37 at 100 degrees F.
 2. Service Temperature: Up to 900 degrees F.
 3. Water Vapor Permeability: 0.005 perm inch.
 4. Water Absorption: 0.2 percent by volume, maximum.

2.04 EXPANDED POLYSTYRENE

- A. Manufacturers:
- B. Insulation: ASTM C578; rigid closed cell.
 1. 'K' value: 0.23 at 75 degrees F.
 2. Maximum service temperature: 165 degrees F.
 3. Maximum water vapor permeance: 5.0 perms

2.05 EXPANDED PERLITE

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Schundler Company: www.schundler.com/#sle.
- B. Insulation: ASTM C610, molded.
 1. Maximum service temperature: 1200 degrees F.
 2. Maximum water vapor transmission: 0.1 perm.

2.06 POLYISOCYANURATE CELLULAR PLASTIC

- A. Insulation Material: ASTM C591, rigid molded modified polyisocyanurate cellular plastic.
 1. Dimension: Comply with requirements of ASTM C585.
 2. 'K' value: 0.18 at 75 degrees F, when tested in accordance with ASTM C518.
 3. Minimum Service Temperature: -70 degrees F.
 4. Maximum Service Temperature: 300 degrees F.
 5. Water Absorption: 0.5 percent by volume, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM D2842..
 6. Moisture Vapor Transmission: 4.0 perm in.
 7. Connection: Waterproof vapor barrier adhesive.

2.07 POLYETHYLENE

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Armacell International: www.armacell.com/#sle.
- B. Insulation: Flexible closed-cell polyethylene tubing, slit lengthwise for installation, complying with applicable requirements of ASTM D1056.
 1. 'K' value: ASTM C177; 0.25 at 75 degrees F.
 2. Maximum Service Temperature: 200 degrees F.
 3. Density: 2 lb/cu ft.

4. Maximum Moisture Absorption: 1.0 percent by volume.
5. Moisture Vapor Permeability: 0.05 perm inch, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
6. Connection: Contact adhesive.

2.08 FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC CELLULAR INSULATION

- A. Manufacturer:
 1. Armacell International: www.armacell.com/#sle.
 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Insulation: Preformed flexible elastomeric cellular rubber insulation complying with ASTM C 534 Grade 3; grade 2; grade 1 use molded tubular material wherever possible.
 1. Minimum Service Temperature: -40 degrees F.
 2. Maximum Service Temperature: 220 degrees F.
 3. Connection: Waterproof vapor barrier adhesive.
- C. Elastomeric Foam Adhesive: Air dried, contact adhesive, compatible with insulation.

2.09 JACKETS

- A. PVC Plastic.
 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Johns Manville Corporation: www.jm.com/#sle.
 - b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
 2. Jacket: One piece molded type fitting covers and sheet material, off-white color.
 - a. Minimum Service Temperature: 0 degrees F.
 - b. Maximum Service Temperature: 150 degrees F.
 - c. Moisture Vapor Permeability: 0.002 perm inch, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
 - d. Thickness: 20 mil; 30 mil.
 - e. Connections: Brush on welding adhesive, tacks, pressure sensitive color matching vinyl tape.
 3. Covering Adhesive Mastic:
- B. ABS Plastic:
 1. Jacket: One piece molded type fitting covers and sheet material, off-white color.
 - a. Minimum Service Temperature: -40 degrees F.
 - b. Maximum Service Temperature of 180 degrees F.
 - c. Moisture Vapor Permeability: 0.012 perm inch, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
 - d. Thickness: 30 mil.
 - e. Connections: Brush on welding adhesive.
- C. Canvas Jacket: UL listed 6 oz/sq yd plain weave cotton fabric treated with dilute fire retardant lagging adhesive.
 1. Lagging Adhesive:
 - a. Compatible with insulation.
- D. Aluminum Jacket: ASTM B209 (ASTM B209M) formed aluminum sheet.
 1. Thickness: 0.016 inch, 0.020 inch sheet.
 2. Finish: Smooth, embossed.
 3. Joining: Longitudinal slip joints and 2 inch laps.
 4. Fittings: 0.016 inch thick die shaped fitting covers with factory attached protective liner.
 5. Metal Jacket Bands: 3/8 inch wide; 0.015 inch thick aluminum.
 6. Metal Jacket Bands: 3/8 inch wide; 0.010 inch thick stainless steel.
- E. Stainless Steel Jacket: ASTM A 666, Type 304 or 316 stainless steel.
 1. Thickness: 0.010 inch.
 2. Finish: Smooth.
 3. Metal Jacket Bands: 3/8 inch wide; 0.010 inch thick stainless steel.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that piping has been tested before applying insulation materials.
- B. Verify that surfaces are clean and dry, with foreign material removed.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install in accordance with NAIMA National Insulation Standards.
- C. Exposed Piping: Locate insulation and cover seams in least visible locations.
- D. Insulated pipes conveying fluids below ambient temperature: Insulate entire system including fittings, valves, unions, flanges, strainers, flexible connections, pump bodies, and expansion joints.
- E. Glass fiber insulated pipes conveying fluids below ambient temperature:
 - 1. Provide vapor barrier jackets, factory-applied or field-applied. Secure with self-sealing longitudinal laps and butt strips with pressure sensitive adhesive. Secure with outward clinch expanding staples and vapor barrier mastic.
 - 2. Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with molded insulation of like material and thickness as adjacent pipe. Finish with glass cloth and vapor barrier adhesive or PVC fitting covers.
- F. 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.
- G. For hot piping conveying fluids over 140 degrees F, insulate flanges and unions at equipment.
- H. Glass fiber insulated pipes conveying fluids above ambient temperature:
 - 1. Provide standard jackets, with or without vapor barrier, factory-applied or field-applied. Secure with self-sealing longitudinal laps and butt strips with pressure sensitive adhesive. Secure with outward clinch expanding staples.
 - 2. Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with insulation of like material and thickness as adjoining pipe. Finish with glass cloth and adhesive or PVC fitting covers.
- I. Inserts and Shields:
 - 1. Application: Piping 1-1/2 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.
- J. Continue insulation through walls, sleeves, pipe hangers, and other pipe penetrations. Finish at supports, protrusions, and interruptions. At fire separations, refer to Section 07 84 00.
- K. Pipe Exposed in Mechanical Equipment Rooms or Finished Spaces (less than 10 feet above finished floor): Finish with PVC jacket and fitting covers.
- L. 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 aluminum jacket with seams located on bottom side of horizontal piping.
- M. Buried Piping: Provide factory fabricated assembly with inner all-purpose service jacket with self-sealing lap, and asphalt impregnated open mesh glass fabric, with one mil thick aluminum foil sandwiched between three layers of bituminous compound; outer surface faced with a polyester film.
- N. Heat Traced Piping: Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with insulation of like material, thickness, and finish as adjoining pipe. Size large enough to enclose pipe and heat tracer. Cover with aluminum jacket with seams located on bottom side of horizontal piping.

3.03 SCHEDULES

3.04 INTERIOR INSULATION APPLICATION SCHEDULE

- A. Service: Domestic hot, recirculated hot water.
1. Operating Temperature: 60 to 140 deg F.
 2. Insulation Material: Flexible elastomeric or glass fiber.
 3. Insulation Thickness: Apply the following insulation thicknesses:
 - a. Pipe, All Sizes: 1.0 inch.
 4. Jacket:
 - a. Exposed Spaces (mechanical rooms, closets, etc.) = PVC
 - b. Concealed Spaces = None
 5. Vapor Retarder Required: No.
 6. Finish: None.
- B. Service: Domestic cold water.
1. Operating Temperature: 35 to 60 deg F.
 2. Insulation Material: Flexible elastomeric or glass fiber.
 3. Insulation Thickness: Apply the following insulation thicknesses:
 - a. Pipe, 1" or less: 0.5 inch.
 - b. Pipe, 1¼" to 2" : 0.5 inch.
 - c. Pipe, 2-1/2" to 4": 1.0 inch.
 - d. Pipe, 5" and up : 1.0 inch.
 4. Jacket:
 - a. Exposed Spaces (mechanical rooms, closets, etc.) = PVC
 - b. Concealed Spaces = None
 5. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
 6. Finish: None.
- C. Service: Rainwater conductors.
1. Operating Temperature: 32 to 100 deg F.
 2. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber.
 3. Insulation Thickness: Apply the following insulation thicknesses:
 - a. Pipe, 3" and up: 1.0 inch.
 4. Jacket:
 - a. Concealed Piping - None
 - b. Exposed Piping - PVC
 5. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
 6. Finish: None.
- D. Service: Roof drain bodies.
1. Operating Temperature: 32 to 100 deg F.
 2. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber.
 3. Insulation Thickness: 1.0 inch.
 4. Jacket:
 - a. Concealed - None
 - b. Exposed - PVC
 5. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
 6. Finish: None
- E. Service: Sanitary waste piping where heat tracing is installed.
1. Operating Temperature: 35 to 100 deg F.
 2. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber.
 3. Insulation Thickness: Apply the following insulation thicknesses:
 - a. Pipe, 3" and up: 1.0 inch.
 4. Jacket: Aluminum.
 5. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
 6. Finish: None.

- F. Service: Condensate drain piping.
 - 1. Operating Temperature: 35 to 75 deg F.
 - 2. Insulation Material: Flexible elastomeric.
 - 3. Insulation Thickness: 0.5 inch.
 - 4. Jacket: None.
 - 5. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
 - 6. Finish: None.
- G. Service: Exposed sanitary drains and domestic water supplies and stops for fixtures for the disabled.
 - 1. Operating Temperature: 35 to 120 deg F.
 - 2. Insulation Material: Molded closed cell vinyl.
 - 3. Insulation Thickness: 3/16 inch.
 - 4. Vapor Retarder Required: No.
 - 5. Finish: None.

3.05 EXTERIOR INSULATION APPLICATION SCHEDULE

- A. This application schedule is for aboveground insulation outside the building. Loose-fill insulation, for belowground piping, is specified in Division 2 piping distribution Sections.
- B. Service: Domestic water.
 - 1. Operating Temperature: 60 to 180 deg F.
 - 2. Insulation Material: Cellular glass, with jacket
 - 3. Insulation Thickness: Apply the following insulation thicknesses:
 - a. Pipe, 1" or less: 2.0 inch.
 - b. Pipe, 1-1/4" and larger: 2.0 inch.
 - 4. Jacket: Aluminum.
 - 5. Vapor Retarder Required: No.
 - 6. Finish: None.
- C. Service: Storm water.
 - 1. Operating Temperature: 32 to 100 deg F.
 - 2. Insulation Material: Flexible elastomeric.
 - 3. Insulation Thickness: Apply the following insulation thicknesses:
 - a. Pipe, 1-1/4" to 2": 0.5 inch.
 - b. Pipe, 2-1/2" and up: 1.0 inch.
 - 4. Field-Applied Jacket: Aluminum.
 - 5. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
 - 6. Finish: None.

END OF SECTION

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**SECTION 22 10 05
PLUMBING PIPING**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Pipe, pipe fittings, valves, and connections for piping systems.
 - 1. Sanitary sewer.
 - 2. Domestic water.
 - 3. Storm water.
 - 4. Gas.
 - 5. Flanges, unions, and couplings.
 - 6. Pipe hangers and supports.
 - 7. Ball valves.
 - 8. Valves.
 - 9. Flow controls.
 - 10. Check.
 - 11. Water pressure reducing valves.
 - 12. Relief valves.
 - 13. Strainers.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 31 23 16 - Excavation.
- B. Section 31 23 23 - Fill.
- C. Section 31 23 16.13 - Trenching.
- D. Section 33 01 10.58 - Disinfection of Water Utility Piping Systems.
- E. Section 07 84 00 - Firestopping.
- F. Section 08 31 00 - Access Doors and Panels.
- G. Section 09 90 00 - Painting and Coating.
- H. Section 22 05 16 - Expansion Fittings and Loops for Plumbing Piping.
- I. Section 22 05 53 - Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment.
- J. Section 22 07 19 - Plumbing Piping Insulation.
- K. Section 26 27 17 - Equipment Wiring: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.
- L. Section 33 01 10.58 - Disinfection of Water Utility Piping Systems.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ANSI Z21.22 - American National Standard for Relief Valves and Automatic Gas Shutoff Devices for Hot Water Supply Systems; 2015.
- B. ASME B16.1 - Gray Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: Classes 25, 125, and 250; 2015.
- C. ASME B16.3 - Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings: Classes 150 and 300; 2016.
- D. ASME B16.4 - Gray Iron Threaded Fittings: Classes 125 and 250; 2016.
- E. ASME B16.18 - Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings; 2018.
- F. ASME B16.22 - Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings; 2018.
- G. ASME B16.23 - Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Drainage Fittings - DWV; 2016.
- H. ASME B16.26 - Cast Copper Alloy Fittings for Flared Copper Tubes; 2018.
- I. ASME B16.29 - Wrought Copper and Wrought Copper Alloy Solder Joint Drainage Fittings - DWV; 2017.
- J. ASME B31.1 - Power Piping; 2020.
- K. ASME B31.2 - Fuel Gas Piping; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 1968.

- L. ASME B31.9 - Building Services Piping; 2017.
- M. ASME BPVC-IV - Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IV - Rules for Construction of Heating Boilers; 2019.
- N. ASME BPVC-IX - Qualification Standard for Welding, Brazing, and Fusing Procedures; Welders; Brazers; and Welding, Brazing, and Fusing Operators - Welding Brazing and Fusing Qualifications; 2019.
- O. ASTM A47/A47M - Standard Specification for Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings; 1999, with Editorial Revision (2018).
- P. ASTM A53/A53M - Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless; 2012.
- Q. ASTM A74 - Standard Specification for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings; 2020.
- R. ASTM A234/A234M - Standard Specification for Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Moderate and High Temperature Service; 2019.
- S. ASTM B32 - Standard Specification for Solder Metal; 2008 (Reapproved 2014).
- T. ASTM B42 - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Pipe, Standard Sizes; 2020.
- U. ASTM B43 - Standard Specification for Seamless Red Brass Pipe, Standard Sizes; 2020.
- V. ASTM B68/B68M - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube, Bright Annealed; 2011.
- W. ASTM B68M - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube, Bright Annealed (Metric); 2011.
- X. ASTM B75/B75M - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube; 2020.
- Y. ASTM B75M - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube (Metric); 1999 (Reapproved 2005).
- Z. ASTM B88 - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube; 2020.
- AA. ASTM B88M - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube (Metric); 2020.
- AB. ASTM B280 - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube for Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Field Service; 2020.
- AC. ASTM B302 - Standard Specification for Threadless Copper Pipe, Standard Sizes; 2017.
- AD. ASTM B306 - Standard Specification for Copper Drainage Tube (DWV); 2020.
- AE. ASTM C4 - Standard Specification for Clay Drain Tile and Perforated Clay Drain Tile; 2004 (Reapproved 2018).
- AF. ASTM C14 - Standard Specification for Nonreinforced Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain, and Culvert Pipe; 2020.
- AG. ASTM C14M - Standard Specification for Nonreinforced Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain, Culvert Pipe (Metric); 2020.
- AH. ASTM C76 - Standard Specification for Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe; 2020.
- AI. ASTM C76M - Standard Specification for Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe (Metric); 2020.
- AJ. ASTM C425 - Standard Specification for Compression Joints for Vitrified Clay Pipe and Fittings; 2004 (Reapproved 2018).
- AK. ASTM C443 - Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe and Manholes, Using Rubber Gaskets; 2020.
- AL. ASTM C443M - Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe and Manholes, Using Rubber Gaskets (Metric); 2020.
- AM. ASTM C564 - Standard Specification for Rubber Gaskets for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings; 2020a.

- AN. ASTM C700 - Standard Specification for Vitrified Clay Pipe, Extra Strength, Standard Strength, and Perforated; 2018.
- AO. ASTM C1053 - Standard Specification for Borosilicate Glass Pipe and Fittings for Drain, Waste, and Vent (DWV) Applications; 2000 (Reapproved 2015).
- AP. ASTM D1785 - Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120; 2015, with Editorial Revision (2018).
- AQ. ASTM D2235 - Standard Specification for Solvent Cement for Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Plastic Pipe and Fittings; 2004 (Reapproved 2016).
- AR. ASTM D2239 - Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (SIDR-PR) Based on Controlled Inside Diameter; 2012a.
- AS. ASTM D2241 - Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pressure-Rated Pipe (SDR Series); 2020.
- AT. ASTM D2447 - Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40 and 80, Based on Outside Diameter; 2003.
- AU. ASTM D2466 - Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40; 2017.
- AV. ASTM D2513 - Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Gas Pressure Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings; 2019.
- AW. ASTM D2564 - Standard Specification for Solvent Cements for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Piping Systems; 2020.
- AX. ASTM D2609 - Standard Specification for Plastic Insert Fittings for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe; 2015.
- AY. ASTM D2661 - Standard Specification for Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Schedule 40 Plastic Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Fittings; 2014, with Editorial Revision (2018).
- AZ. ASTM D2665 - Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Fittings; 2020.
- BA. ASTM D2680 - Standard Specification for Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) and Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Composite Sewer Piping; 2001 (Reapproved 2014).
- BB. ASTM D2683 - Standard Specification for Socket-Type Polyethylene Fittings for Outside Diameter-Controlled Polyethylene Pipe and Tubing; 2014.
- BC. ASTM D2729 - Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings; 2017.
- BD. ASTM D2751 - Standard Specification for Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Sewer Pipe and Fittings; 2005.
- BE. ASTM D2846/D2846M - Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Hot- and Cold-Water Distribution Systems; 2019a.
- BF. ASTM D2855 - Standard Practice for the Two-Step (Primer & Solvent Cement) Method of Joining Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) or Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Pipe and Piping Components with Tapered Sockets; 2020.
- BG. ASTM D2996 - Standard Specification for Filament-Wound "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe; 2017.
- BH. ASTM D2997 - Standard Specification for Centrifugally Cast "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe; 2015.
- BI. ASTM D3034 - Standard Specification for Type PSM Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings; 2016.
- BJ. ASTM D3262 - Standard Specification for "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Sewer Pipe; 2020.

- BK. ASTM D3517 - Standard Specification for "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pressure Pipe; 2019.
- BL. ASTM D3754 - Standard Specification for "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Sewer and Industrial Pressure Pipe; 2019.
- BM. ASTM D3840 - Standard Specification for "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe Fittings for Nonpressure Applications; 2019.
- BN. ASTM F437 - Standard Specification for Threaded Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80; 2015.
- BO. ASTM F438 - Standard Specification for Socket-Type Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40; 2017.
- BP. ASTM F439 - Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80; 2019.
- BQ. ASTM F441/F441M - Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40 and 80; 2020.
- BR. ASTM F442/F442M - Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR); 2020.
- BS. ASTM F477 - Standard Specification for Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic Pipe; 2014.
- BT. ASTM F493 - Standard Specification for Solvent Cements for Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe and Fittings; 2020.
- BU. ASTM F628 - Standard Specification for Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Schedule 40 Plastic Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe With a Cellular Core; 2012, with Editorial Revision (2018).
- BV. ASTM F679 - Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Large-Diameter Plastic Gravity Sewer Pipe and Fittings; 2016.
- BW. ASTM F876 - Standard Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing; 2020.
- BX. ASTM F877 - Standard Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Hot- and Cold-Water Distribution Systems; 2020.
- BY. ASTM F708 - Standard Practice for Design and Installation of Rigid Pipe Hangers; 1992 (Reapproved 2008).
- BZ. ASTM F1281 - Standard Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene/Aluminum/Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX-AL-PEX) Pressure Pipe; 2017.
- CA. ASTM F1282 - Standard Specification for Polyethylene/Aluminum/Polyethylene (PE-AL-PE) Composite Pressure Pipe; 2017.
- CB. AWS A5.8M/A5.8 - Specification for Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding; 2011 (Amended 2012).
- CC. AWWA C105/A21.5 - Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile-Iron Pipe Systems; 2010.
- CD. AWWA C110/A21.10 - Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings; 2012.
- CE. AWWA C111/A21.11 - Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile-Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings; 2017.
- CF. AWWA C151/A21.51 - Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast; 2017, with Errata (2018).
- CG. AWWA C651 - Disinfecting Water Mains; 2014.
- CH. AWWA C900 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe, 4 In. Through 12 In. (100 mm Through 300 mm), for Water Transmission and Distribution; 2016.
- CI. AWWA C901 - Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe and Tubing, 1/2 In. (13 mm) Through 3 In. (76 mm), for Water Service; 2017.
- CJ. AWWA C950 - Fiberglass Pressure Pipe; 2013.
- CK. CISPI 301 - Standard Specification for Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings for Sanitary and Storm Drain, Waste and Vent Piping Applications; 2017 (Revised 2018).

- CL. CISPI 310 - Specification for Coupling for Use in Connection with Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings for Sanitary and Storm Drain, Waste, and Vent Piping Applications; 2012 (Revised 2018).
- CM. MSS SP-58 - Pipe Hangers and Supports - Materials, Design, Manufacture, Selection, Application, and Installation; 2018.
- CN. MSS SP-67 - Butterfly Valves; 2017.
- CO. MSS SP-69 - Pipe Hangers and Supports - Selection and Application; Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc.; 2003.
- CP. MSS SP-70 - Cast Iron Gate Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends; 2011.
- CQ. MSS SP-71 - Cast Iron Swing Check Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends; 2018.
- CR. MSS SP-78 - Cast Iron Plug Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends; 2011.
- CS. MSS SP-80 - Bronze Gate, Globe, Angle and Check Valves; 2013.
- CT. MSS SP-85 - Cast Iron Globe & Angle Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends; 2011.
- CU. MSS SP-89 - Pipe Hangers and Supports - Fabrication and Installation Practices; Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc.; 2003.
- CV. MSS SP-110 - Ball Valves Threaded, Socket-Welding, Solder Joint, Grooved and Flared Ends; 2010.
- CW. NFPA 54 - National Fuel Gas Code; National Fire Protection Association; 2012.
- CX. NFPA 58 - Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code; National Fire Protection Association; 2014.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Provide data on pipe materials, pipe fittings, valves, and accessories. Provide manufacturers catalog information. Indicate valve data and ratings.
- B. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of valves.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work in accordance with local standards.
 - 1. Maintain one copy on project site.
- B. Valves: Manufacturer's name and pressure rating marked on valve body.
- C. Welding Materials and Procedures: Conform to ASME (BPV IX) and applicable state labor regulations.
- D. Welder Qualifications: Certified in accordance with ASME (BPV IX).
- E. Identify pipe with marking including size, ASTM material classification, ASTM specification, potable water certification, water pressure rating.

1.06 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Perform Work in accordance with local plumbing code.
- B. Conform to applicable code for installation of backflow prevention devices.
- C. Provide certificate of compliance from authority having jurisdiction indicating approval of installation of backflow prevention devices.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept valves on site in shipping containers with labeling in place. Inspect for damage.
- B. Provide temporary protective coating on cast iron and steel valves.
- C. Provide temporary end caps and closures on piping and fittings. Maintain in place until installation.
- D. Protect piping systems from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers, completing sections of the work, and isolating parts of completed system.

1.08 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not install underground piping when bedding is wet or frozen.

1.09 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Provide two repacking kits for each size valve.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 SANITARY SEWER PIPING, BURIED BEYOND 5 FEET OF BUILDING

- A. Cast Iron Pipe: ASTM A74 service weight.
 - 1. Fittings: Cast iron.
 - 2. Joint Seals: ASTM C564 neoprene gaskets, or lead and oakum.
- B. PVC Pipe: ASTM D 3034 SDR 35. As permitted by code.
 - 1. Fittings: PVC.
 - 2. Joints: Push-on, using ASTM F477 elastomeric gaskets.
- C. PVC Pipe: ASTM D 2665 or ASTM D 3034. As permitted by code.
 - 1. Fittings: PVC.
 - 2. Joints: Solvent welded, with ASTM D2564 solvent cement.

2.02 SANITARY SEWER PIPING, BURIED WITHIN 5 FEET OF BUILDING

- A. Cast Iron Pipe: ASTM A74 service weight.
 - 1. Fittings: Cast iron.
 - 2. Joints: Hub-and-spigot, CISPI HSN compression type with ASTM C564 neoprene gaskets or lead and oakum.
- B. Cast Iron Pipe: CISPI 301, hubless.
 - 1. Fittings: Cast iron.
 - 2. Joints: CISPI 310, neoprene gasket and stainless steel clamp and shield assemblies.

2.03 SANITARY SEWER PIPING, ABOVE GRADE

- A. Cast Iron Pipe: ASTM A74, service weight.
 - 1. Fittings: Cast iron.
 - 2. Joint Seals: ASTM C564 neoprene gaskets, or lead and oakum.
- B. Cast Iron Pipe: CISPI 301, hubless, service weight.
 - 1. Fittings: Cast iron.
 - 2. Joints: CISPI 310, neoprene gaskets and stainless steel clamp-and-shield assemblies.
- C. PVC Pipe: ASTM D1785 Schedule 40, or ASTM D2241 SDR 26 for not less than 150 psi pressure rating.
 - 1. Fittings: ASTM D2466, PVC.
 - 2. Joints: Solvent welded, with ASTM D2564 Solvent cement.

2.04 WATER PIPING, BURIED BEYOND 5 FEET OF BUILDING

- A. Ductile Iron Pipe: AWWA C151/A21.51.
 - 1. Fittings: AWWA C110, ductile or gray iron, standard thickness.
 - 2. Joints: AWWA C111/A21.11, rubber gasket with 3/4 inch diameter rods.
- B. Copper Pipe: ASTM B42, hard drawn.
 - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.18, cast copper alloy or ASME B16.22 wrought copper and bronze.
 - 2. Joints: ASTM B 32, alloy Sn95 solder.
- C. Copper Pipe: ASTM B42, annealed.
 - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.26, cast bronze.
 - 2. Joints: Flared.

2.05 WATER PIPING, BURIED WITHIN 5 FEET OF BUILDING

- A. Copper Pipe: ASTM B42, hard drawn.
 - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.18, cast copper alloy or ASME B16.22 wrought copper and bronze.

2. Joints: ASTM B 32, alloy Sn95 solder.
- B. Copper Pipe: ASTM B42, annealed.
 1. Fittings: ASME B16.26, cast bronze.
 2. Joints: Flared.

2.06 WATER PIPING, ABOVE GRADE

- A. Piping 4" and greater: Copper Pipe: ASTM B88 (ASTM B88M), Type K (A), Drawn (H).
 1. Fittings: ASME B16.18, cast copper alloy or ASME B16.22, wrought copper and bronze.
 2. Joints: ASTM B32, alloy Sn95 solder.
- B. Piping up to 3" Diameter: Cross-Linked Polyethylene (PEX-a) Pipe: ASTM F876 or ASTM F877.
 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Uponor, Inc: www.uponorengineering.com/#sle.
 - b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
 2. PEX-a Fittings: elbows, adapters, couplings, plugs, tees and multi-port tees (1/2 inch through 3 inch nominal pipe size): ASTM F1960 cold-expansion fitting manufactured from the following material types:
 - a. UNS No. C69300 Lead-free (LF) Brass.
 - b. UNS No. C27453 Lead-free (LF) Brass.
 - c. 20% glass-filled polysulfone as specified in ASTM D 6394.
 - d. Unreinforced polysulfone (group 01, class 1, grade 2) as specified in ASTM D 6394.
 - e. Polyphenylsulfone (group 03, class 1, grade 2) as specified in ASTM D 6394.
 - f. Blend of polyphenylsulfone (55-80%) and unreinforced polysulfone (rem.) as specified in ASTM D 6394.
 - g. Reinforcing cold-expansion rings shall be manufactured from the same source as PEX-a piping manufacturer and marked "F1960".
 3. Pre-Sleeved Piping (1/2 inch (16mm) through 3/4 inch (20mm) nominal pipe size): PEX-a piping, with a high-density polyethylene (HDPE) corrugated sleeve.
 4. Multi-Port Tees: Multiple-outlet fitting complying with ASTM F 877 (CAN/CSA B137.5); with ASTM F 1960 inlets and outlets.
 - a. Engineered polymer branch multi-port tee.
 - b. Engineered polymer flow-through multi-port tee.
 - c. Engineered polymer commercial branch multi-port tee.
 - d. Engineered polymer commercial branch multi-port elbow.
 - e. Engineered polymer commercial flow-through multi-port tee.
 5. Manifolds: Multiple-outlet assembly complying with ASTM F 877 (CAN/CSA B137.5); with ASTM F 1960 outlets.
 - a. Engineered polymer valved manifold.
 - b. Engineered polymer valveless manifold.
 - c. Lead - free copper branch manifold.
 - d. Lead-free copper valved manifold.
 6. PEX-to-Metal Transition Fittings:
 - a. Manufacturers: Provide fittings from the same manufacturer of the piping.
 - b. PEX-a to Thread Transition: One-piece brass fitting with male or female threaded adapter and ASTM F 1960 cold-expansion end, with PEX-a reinforcing cold-expansion ring.
 - c. PEX-a to Copper Sweat Transition: One-piece brass fitting with sweat adapter and ASTM F 1960 cold-expansion end, with PEX-a reinforcing cold-expansion ring.
 - d. PEX-a to Copper Press Transition: One-piece lead free (LF) brass fitting with one ASME B16.51 copper press end and one ASTM F1960 cold-expansion end, with PEX-a reinforcing cold-expansion ring.
 - e. PEX-a to Flange Transition: Two-piece fitting with one steel flange conforming to ASME B 16.5 and one lead free (LF) brass adapter conforming to ASTM F 1960.

- f. PEX-a to Groove Transition: One-piece lead free (LF) brass fitting with one CSA B242-05 groove end in either iron pipe size (IPS) or copper tube size (CTS) and one ASTM F1960 cold-expansion end, with PEX-a reinforcing cold-expansion ring.
- g. PEX-a to Water Meter Transition: Two-piece fitting with one NPSM union thread and one ASTM F 1960 cold-expansion end, with PEX-a reinforcing cold-expansion ring.
- 7. PEX-to-Thermoplastic Transition Fittings:
 - a. PEX-a to CPVC Transition: Thermoplastic fitting with one spigot or socket end and one ASTM F 1960 cold-expansion end, with PEX-a reinforcing cold-expansion ring.
- 8. Provide (1) thermal coupling installation tool for all pipe sizes used at closeout of the project.

2.07 STORM WATER PIPING, BURIED BEYOND 5 FEET OF BUILDING

- A. Cast Iron Pipe: ASTM A74 service weight.
 - 1. Fittings: Cast iron.
 - 2. Joint Seals: ASTM C564 neoprene gaskets, or lead and oakum.
- B. Concrete Pipe: Nonreinforced, ASTM C14 (ASTM C14M) Class 1.
 - 1. Fittings: Concrete, as specified for pipe.
 - 2. Joints: Elastomeric gaskets; ASTM C443 (ASTM C443M).
- C. PVC Pipe: ASTM D2665 or ASTM D3034.
 - 1. Fittings: PVC.
 - 2. Joints: Solvent welded, with ASTM D2564 solvent cement.

2.08 STORM WATER PIPING, BURIED WITHIN 5 FEET OF BUILDING

- A. Cast Iron Pipe: ASTM A74 service weight.
 - 1. Fittings: Cast iron.
 - 2. Joint Seals: ASTM C564 neoprene gaskets, or lead and oakum.
- B. Cast Iron Pipe: CISPI 301, hubless, service weight.
 - 1. Fittings: Cast iron.
 - 2. Joints: Neoprene gaskets and stainless steel clamp-and-shield assemblies.
- C. PVC Pipe: ASTM D2665 or ASTM D3034.
 - 1. Fittings: PVC.
 - 2. Joints: Solvent welded, with ASTM D2564 solvent cement.

2.09 STORM WATER PIPING, ABOVE GRADE

- A. Cast Iron Pipe: ASTM A74 service weight.
 - 1. Fittings: Cast iron.
 - 2. Joint Seals: ASTM C564 neoprene gaskets, or lead and oakum.
- B. Cast Iron Pipe: CISPI 301, hubless, service weight.
 - 1. Fittings: Cast iron.
 - 2. Joints: Neoprene gaskets and stainless steel clamp-and-shield assemblies.
- C. PVC Pipe: ASTM D2665 or ASTM D3034.
 - 1. Fittings: PVC.
 - 2. Joints: Solvent welded, with ASTM D2564 solvent cement.

2.10 NATURAL GAS PIPING, BURIED BEYOND 5 FEET OF BUILDING

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M Schedule 40 black.
 - 1. Fittings: ASTM A234/A234M, wrought steel welding type, with AWWA C105/A21.5 polyethylene jacket or double layer, half-lapped 10 mil polyethylene tape.
 - 2. Joints: ASME B31.1, welded.
 - 3. Jacket: AWWA C105/A21.5 polyethylene jacket or double layer, half-lapped 10 mil polyethylene tape.

2.11 NATURAL GAS PIPING, BURIED WITHIN 5 FEET OF BUILDING

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M Schedule 40 black.

1. Fittings: ASTM A234/A234M, wrought steel welding type.
2. Joints: ASME B31.1 or ASME B31.9, welded.
3. Jacket: AWWA C105/A21.5 polyethylene jacket or double layer, half-lapped 10 mil polyethylene tape.

2.12 NATURAL GAS PIPING, ABOVE GRADE

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M Schedule 40 black.
 1. Fittings: ASME B16.3, malleable iron, or ASTM A234/A234M, wrought steel welding type.
 2. Joints: NFPA 54, threaded or welded to ASME B31.1 or ASME B31.9.

2.13 FLANGES, UNIONS, AND COUPLINGS

- A. Unions for Pipe Sizes 3 Inches and Under:
 1. Ferrous pipe: Class 150 malleable iron threaded unions.
 2. Copper tube and pipe: Class 150 bronze unions with soldered joints.
- B. Flanges for Pipe Size Over 1 Inch:
 1. Ferrous pipe: Class 150 malleable iron threaded or forged steel slip-on flanges; preformed neoprene gaskets.
 2. Copper tube and pipe: Class 150 slip-on bronze flanges; preformed neoprene gaskets.
- C. Grooved and Shouldered Pipe End Couplings:
 1. Housing: Malleable iron clamps to engage and lock, designed to permit some angular deflection, contraction, and expansion; steel bolts, nuts, and washers; galvanized for galvanized pipe.
 2. Sealing gasket: "C" shape composition sealing gasket.
- D. Dielectric Connections: Union with galvanized or plated steel threaded end, copper solder end, water impervious isolation barrier.

2.14 PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Provide hangers and supports that comply with MSS SP-58.
 1. If type of hanger or support for a particular situation is not indicated, select appropriate type using MSS SP-58 recommendations.
 2. Overhead Supports: Individual steel rod hangers attached to structure or to trapeze hangers.
 3. Trapeze Hangers: Welded steel channel frames attached to structure.
 4. Vertical Pipe Support: Steel riser clamp.
- B. Plumbing Piping - Drain, Waste, and Vent:
 1. Conform to ASME B31.9.
 2. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 1/2 Inch to 1-1/2 Inches: Malleable iron, adjustable swivel, split ring.
 3. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 2 Inches 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: Cast iron hook.
 6. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes 4 Inches 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. Plumbing Piping - Domestic Water (PEX-a):
 1. Horizontal PEX-a Piping Hangers: Install CTS hangers suitable for PEX-a piping in compliance with the Uponor Piping Pocket Guide (2017) and local codes, with the following maximum spacing:
 - a. National Plumbing Code of Canada (NPCC): 3 inch (75mm) and below: Maximum span, 32 inches (0.81 m).

- b. International Plumbing Code (IPC) & Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC): 1 inch (25 mm) and below: Maximum span, 32 inches (0.81 m).
 - c. IPC & UPC: 1-1/4 inch (31 mm) and above: Maximum span, 48 inches (1.2 m).
 - d. Note: The above maximum hanger spacing requirements may be extended with the use of a continuous support channel such as Uponor PEX-a Pipe Support.
 2. Horizontal PEX-a Piping with PEX-a Pipe Channel: Install hangers for PEX-a piping with horizontal support channel in accordance with local jurisdiction and manufacturer's recommendations, with the following maximum spacing:
 - a. 3/4 inch (20 mm) and below: Maximum span, 6 feet (1.8 m).
 - b. 1 inch (25 mm) and above: Maximum span, 8 feet (2.4 m).
 3. Vertical PEX-a Piping: Support PEX-a piping with maximum spacing of 5 feet (1.5 m).
 4. PEX-a Riser Supports: Install CTS riser clamps at the base of each floor and at the top of every other floor for domestic hot-water systems. Install mid-story guides between each floor. Install CTS riser clamps at the base of each floor and at the top of every fourth floor for domestic cold-water systems. Install mid-story guides.
- D. Plumbing Piping - Gas or other rigid systems
 1. Conform to ASME B31.9.
 2. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 1/2 Inch to 1-1/2 Inches: Malleable iron, adjustable swivel, split ring.
 3. Hangers for Cold Pipe Sizes 2 Inches and Over: Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.
 4. Hangers for Hot Pipe Sizes 2 Inches to 4 Inches: Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.
 5. Hangers for Hot Pipe Sizes 6 Inches and Over: Adjustable steel yoke, cast iron pipe roll, double hanger.
 6. Multiple or Trapeze Hangers: Steel channels with welded supports or spacers and hanger rods.
 7. Multiple or Trapeze Hangers for Hot Pipe Sizes 6 Inches and Over: Steel channels with welded supports or spacers and hanger rods, cast iron roll.
 8. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes to 3 Inches: Cast iron hook.
 9. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes 4 Inches and Over: Welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp.
 10. Wall Support for Hot Pipe Sizes 6 Inches and Over: Welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp with adjustable steel yoke and cast iron pipe roll.
 11. Vertical Support: Steel riser clamp.
 12. Floor Support for Cold Pipe: Cast iron adjustable pipe saddle, lock nut, nipple, floor flange, and concrete pier or steel support.
 13. Floor Support for Hot Pipe Sizes to 4 Inches: Cast iron adjustable pipe saddle, locknut, nipple, floor flange, and concrete pier or steel support.
 14. Floor Support for Hot Pipe Sizes 6 Inches and Over: Adjustable cast iron pipe roll and stand, steel screws, and concrete pier or steel support.
 15. Copper Pipe Support: Carbon steel ring, adjustable, copper plated.

2.15 GATE VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Conbraco Industries: www.conbraco.com.
 2. Nibco, Inc: www.nibco.com.
 3. Milwaukee Valve Company: www.milwaukeevalve.com.
- B. Up To and Including 3 Inches:
 1. 1, Class 125, bronze body, bronze trim, rising stem, handwheel, inside screw, solid wedge disc, solder ends.
- C. 2 Inches and Larger:
 1. 1, Class 125, iron body, bronze trim, outside screw and yoke, handwheel, solid wedge disc, flanged ends. Provide chain-wheel operators for valves 6 inches and larger mounted over 8 feet above floor.

2.16 GLOBE VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Conbraco Industries: www.conbraco.com.
 - 2. Nibco, Inc: www.nibco.com.
 - 3. Milwaukee Valve Company: www.milwaukeevalve.com.
- B. Up To and Including 3 Inches:
 - 1. 1, Class 125, bronze body, bronze trim, handwheel, bronze disc, solder ends.
- C. 2 Inches and Larger:
 - 1. 1, Class 125, iron body, bronze trim, handwheel, outside screw and yoke, renewable bronze plug-type disc, renewable seat, flanged ends. Provide chain-wheel operators for valves 6 inches and larger mounted over 8 feet above floor.

2.17 BALL VALVES - METALLIC PIPING

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Conbraco Industries: www.conbraco.com.
 - 2. Nibco, Inc: www.nibco.com.
 - 3. Milwaukee Valve Company: www.milwaukeevalve.com.
- B. Construction, 4 Inches and Smaller: MSS SP-110, Class 150, 400 psi CWP, bronze or ductile iron body, 304 stainless steel or chrome plated brass ball, regular port, teflon seats and stuffing box ring, blow-out proof stem, lever handle with balancing stops, threaded or grooved ends with union.
- C. Construction, 4 Inches and Smaller: MSS SP-110, Class 150, 400 psi CWP, bronze, two piece body, chrome plated brass ball, regular port, teflon seats and stuffing box ring, blow-out proof stem, lever handle with balancing stops, solder ends with union.

2.18 BALL VALVES - PEX-A

- A. PEX-to-PEX, Lead Free (LF) Brass Ball Valves (1/2 inch (16 mm) through 2 inch (50 mm) nominal pipe size)
 - 1. Manufacturers: Provide ball valve(s) from the same manufacturer as the piping system.
 - 2. Full-port ball valve: two-piece, ASTM F1960 cold-expansion ends, with PEX-a reinforcing cold-expansion ring.
 - 3. LF brass valve with a positive stop shoulder manufactured from C69300 brass.
 - 4. In compliance with: 250 CWP, ANSI/NSF 359, ANSI/NSF 14/61, cNSF-us-pw_G lead free 0.25% Lead max., ASTM F1960, ASTM F 877 (CAN/CSA B137.5).

2.19 PLUG VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Conbraco Industries: www.conbraco.com.
 - 2. Nibco, Inc: www.nibco.com.
 - 3. Milwaukee Valve Company: www.milwaukeevalve.com.
- B. Construction 2-1/2 Inches and Larger: 1, 175 psi CWP, cast iron body and plug, pressure lubricated, teflon or Buna N packing, flanged or grooved ends. Provide lever operator with set screw.

2.20 BUTTERFLY VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Hammond Valve: www.hammondvalve.com.
 - 2. Crane Co.: www.cranevalve.com.
 - 3. Milwaukee Valve Company: www.milwaukeevalve.com.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Construction 1-1/2 Inches and Larger: MSS SP-67, 200 psi CWP, cast or ductile iron body, nickel-plated ductile iron disc, resilient replaceable EPDM, Buna N, or EPT seat, wafer, lug, or grooved ends, extended neck, 10 position lever handle.

- C. Provide gear operators for valves 8 inches and larger, and chain-wheel operators for valves mounted over 8 feet above floor.

2.21 FLOW CONTROLS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. ITT Bell & Gossett: www.bellgossett.com.
 - 2. Griswold Controls: www.griswoldcontrols.com.
 - 3. Taco, Inc: www.taco-hvac.com.
- B. Construction: Class 125, Brass or bronze body with union on inlet and outlet, temperature and pressure test plug on inlet and outlet, blowdown/backflush drain.
- C. Calibration: Control flow within 5 percent of selected rating, over operating pressure range of 10 times minimum pressure required for control, maximum minimum pressure 3.5 psi psi.

2.22 SWING CHECK VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Hammond Valve: www.hammondvalve.com.
 - 2. Nibco, Inc: www.nibco.com.
 - 3. Milwaukee Valve Company: www.milwaukeevalve.com.
- B. Up to 3 Inches:
 - 1. 1, Class 125, bronze body and cap, bronze swing disc with rubber seat, solder ends.
- C. Over 3 Inches:
 - 1. 1, Class 125, iron body, bronze swing disc, renewable disc seal and seat, flanged or grooved ends.

2.23 SPRING LOADED CHECK VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Hammond Valve: www.hammondvalve.com.
 - 2. Crane Co.: www.cranevalve.com.
 - 3. Milwaukee Valve Company: www.milwaukeevalve.com.
- B. Class 125, iron body, bronze trim, stainless steel springs, bronze disc, Buna N seals, wafer style ends.

2.24 WATER PRESSURE REDUCING VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Amtrol Inc: www.amtrol.com/#sle.
 - 2. Cla-Val Co: www.cla-val.com/#sle.
 - 3. Watts Regulator Company: www.wattsregulator.com/#sle.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Up to 2 Inches:
 - 1. MSS SP-80, bronze body, stainless steel and thermoplastic internal parts, fabric reinforced diaphragm, strainer, threaded single or double union ends.
- C. Over 2 Inches:
 - 1. MSS SP-85, cast iron body, bronze fitted, elastomeric diaphragm and seat disc, flanged.

2.25 RELIEF VALVES

- A. ANSI Z21.22, AGA certified, bronze body, teflon seat, steel stem and springs, automatic, direct pressure actuated.

2.26 STRAINERS

- A. Size 1/2 inch to 3 inch:
 - 1. Class 150, threaded forged bronze Y-pattern body, stainless steel perforated mesh screen with cap, and rated for 150 psi, 250 deg F WOG service.
- B. Size 2 inch and Smaller:

1. Threaded brass body for 175 psi CWP, Y pattern with 1/32 inch stainless steel perforated screen.
 2. Class 150, threaded bronze body 300 psi CWP, Y pattern with 1/32 inch stainless steel perforated screen.
- C. Size 1-1/2 inch to 4 inch:
1. Class 125, flanged iron body, Y pattern with 1/16 inch stainless steel perforated screen.
- D. Size 5 inch and Larger:
1. Class 125, flanged iron body, basket pattern with 1/8 inch stainless steel perforated screen.

2.27 RELIEF VALVES

- A. Pressure Relief:
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Cla-Val Co: www.cla-val.com.
 - b. Henry Technologies: www.henrytech.com.
 - c. Watts Regulator Company: www.wattsregulator.com.
 2. AGA Z21.22 certified, bronze body, teflon seat, steel stem and springs, automatic, direct pressure actuated.
- B. Temperature and Pressure Relief:
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Cla-Val Co: www.cla-val.com.
 - b. Henry Technologies: www.henrytech.com.
 - c. Watts Regulator Company: www.wattsregulator.com.
 2. AGA Z21.22 certified, bronze body, teflon seat, stainless steel stem and springs, automatic, direct pressure actuated, temperature relief maximum 210 degrees F, capacity ASME (BPV IV) certified and labelled.

2.28 STRAINERS

- A. Manufacturers:
1. Armstrong International, Inc: www.armstronginternational.com.
 2. Green Country Filter Manufacturing: www.greencountryfilter.com.
 3. WEAMCO: www.weamco.com.
- B. Size 2 inch and Under:
1. Threaded brass body for 175 psi CWP, Y pattern with 1/32 inch stainless steel perforated screen.
 2. Class 150, threaded bronze body 300 psi CWP, Y pattern with 1/32 inch stainless steel perforated screen.
- C. Size 1-1/2 inch to 4 inch:
1. Class 125, flanged iron body, Y pattern with 1/16 inch stainless steel perforated screen.
- D. Size 5 inch and Larger:
1. Class 125, flanged iron body, basket pattern with 1/8 inch stainless steel perforated screen.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that excavations are to required grade, dry, and not over-excavated.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Ream pipe and tube ends. Remove burrs. Bevel plain end ferrous pipe.
- B. Remove scale and dirt, on inside and outside, before assembly.
- C. Prepare piping connections to equipment with flanges or unions.

3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. All gas piping shall be painted standard ANSI yellow.

- B. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Pipe Joint Construction: PEX-a Connections: Install per manufacturer's recommendations. Use manufacturer-recommended cold-expansion tool for ASTM F 1960 connections.
- D. Field Quality Control: Do not expose PEX-a piping to direct sunlight for more than 30 days. If construction delays are encountered, provide cover to portions of piping exposed to direct sunlight.
- E. PEX-a shall not be installed in areas within five feet of UV light.
- F. Provide non-conducting dielectric connections wherever jointing dissimilar metals.
- G. Route piping in orderly manner and maintain gradient. Route parallel and perpendicular to walls.
- H. Install piping to maintain headroom, conserve space, and not interfere with use of space.
- I. Group piping whenever practical at common elevations.
- J. Install piping to allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe, joints, or connected equipment. Refer to Section 22 05 16.
- K. Provide clearance in hangers and from structure and other equipment for installation of insulation and access to valves and fittings. Refer to Section 22 07 19.
- L. Provide access where valves and fittings are not exposed. Coordinate size and location of access doors with Section 08 31 00.
- M. Establish elevations of buried piping outside the building to ensure not less than 3 ft of cover.
- N. Install vent piping penetrating roofed areas to maintain integrity of roof assembly .
- O. Where pipe support members are welded to structural building framing, scrape, brush clean, and apply one coat of zinc rich primer to welding.
- P. Provide support for utility meters in accordance with requirements of utility companies.
- Q. Prepare exposed, unfinished pipe, fittings, supports, and accessories ready for finish painting. Refer to Section 09 90 00.
- R. Excavate in accordance with Section 31 23 16.
- S. Backfill in accordance with Section 31 23 23.
- T. Install bell and spigot pipe with bell end upstream.
- U. Install valves with stems upright or horizontal, not inverted.
- V. Pipe vents from gas pressure reducing valves to outdoors and terminate in weather proof hood.
- W. Install water piping to ASME B31.9.
- X. Install fuel oil piping to ASME B31.9.
- Y. PVC Pipe: Make solvent-welded joints in accordance with ASTM D2855.
- Z. Sleeve pipes passing through partitions, walls and floors.
- AA. Inserts:
 - 1. Provide inserts for placement in concrete formwork.
 - 2. Provide inserts for suspending hangers from reinforced concrete slabs and sides of reinforced concrete beams.
 - 3. Provide hooked rod to concrete reinforcement section for inserts carrying pipe over 4 inches.
 - 4. Where concrete slabs form finished ceiling, locate inserts flush with slab surface.
 - 5. Where inserts are omitted, drill through concrete slab from below and provide through-bolt with recessed square steel plate and nut flush with top of slab.
- AB. Pipe Hangers and Supports:
 - 1. Install in accordance with ASME B31.9.
 - 2. Support horizontal piping as scheduled.

3. Install hangers to provide minimum 1/2 inch space between finished covering and adjacent work.
4. Place hangers within 12 inches of each horizontal elbow.
5. Use hangers with 1-1/2 inch minimum vertical adjustment. Design hangers for pipe movement without disengagement of supported pipe.
6. Support vertical piping at every floor. Support riser piping independently of connected horizontal piping.
7. Where several pipes can be installed in parallel and at same elevation, provide multiple or trapeze hangers.
8. Provide copper plated hangers and supports for copper piping.
9. Prime coat exposed steel hangers and supports. Refer to Section 09 90 00. Hangers and supports located in crawl spaces, pipe shafts, and suspended ceiling spaces are not considered exposed.
10. Provide hangers adjacent to motor driven equipment with vibration isolation; refer to Section 22 05 48.
11. Support cast iron drainage piping at every joint.

3.04 APPLICATION

- A. Use grooved mechanical couplings and fasteners only in accessible locations.
- B. Install unions downstream of valves and at equipment or apparatus connections.
- C. Install brass male adapters each side of valves in copper piped system. Solder adapters to pipe.
- D. Install gate or ball valves for shut-off and to isolate equipment, part of systems, or vertical risers.
- E. Install globe valves for throttling, bypass, or manual flow control services.
- F. Provide lug end butterfly valves adjacent to equipment when provided to isolate equipment.
- G. Provide spring loaded check valves on discharge of water pumps.
- H. Provide plug valves in natural gas systems for shut-off service.
- I. Provide flow controls in water recirculating systems where indicated.

3.05 TOLERANCES

- A. Drainage Piping: Establish invert elevations within 1/2 inch vertically of location indicated and slope to drain at minimum of 1/4 inch per foot slope.
- B. Water Piping: Slope at minimum of 1/32 inch per foot and arrange to drain at low points.

3.06 FIELD TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

- A. Verify and inspect systems according to requirements by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. In the absence of specific test and inspection procedures proceed as indicated below.
- B. Domestic Water Systems:
 1. Perform hydrostatic testing for leakage prior to system disinfection.
 2. Test Preparation: Close each fixture valve or disconnect and cap each connected fixture.
 3. General:
 - a. Fill the system with water and raise static head to 10 psi above service pressure. Minimum static head of 50 to 150 psi. As an exception, certain codes allow a maximum static pressure of 80 psi.
 4. Metal Piping Systems Subject to Freezing Conditions:
 - a. Inject 40 psi of compressed air into piping to spot check for leaks with liquid soap. Document and repair leaks as necessary.
 - b. Raise injected compressed air pressure to 1.5 times rated service pressure or minimum pressure of 100 psi for a duration of 2 hours and verify with a gauge that no perceptible pressure drop is measured.
- C. Gas Distribution Systems:
 1. Test Preparation: Close each appliance valve or disconnect and cap each connected appliance.

2. General Systems:
 - a. Inject a minimum of 10 psi of compressed air into the piping system for a duration of 15 minutes and verify with a gauge that no perceptible pressure drop is measured.
 - b. Ensure test pressure gauge has a range of twice the specific pressure rate selected with an accuracy of 1/10 of 1 pound.
 3. Welded Pipes or Systems with Service Pressures Above 14 in-wc:
 - a. Inject a minimum of 60 psi of compressed air into the piping system for a duration of 30 minutes and verify with a gauge that no perceptible pressure drop is measured.
 - b. Ensure test pressure gauge has a range of twice the specific pressure rate selected with an accuracy of 1/10 of 1 pound with 1 psi increments.
- D. Test Results: Document and certify successful results, otherwise repair, document, and retest.

3.07 DISINFECTION OF DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SYSTEM

- A. Disinfect water distribution system in accordance with Section 33 01 10.58.
- B. Prior to starting work, verify system is complete, flushed and clean.
- C. Ensure Ph of water to be treated is between 7.4 and 7.6 by adding alkali (caustic soda or soda ash) or acid (hydrochloric).
- D. Inject disinfectant, free chlorine in liquid, powder, tablet or gas form, throughout system to obtain 50 to 80 mg/L residual.
- E. Bleed water from outlets to ensure distribution and test for disinfectant residual at minimum 15 percent of outlets.
- F. Maintain disinfectant in system for 24 hours.
- G. If final disinfectant residual tests less than 25 mg/L, repeat treatment.
- H. Flush disinfectant from system until residual equal to that of incoming water or 1.0 mg/L.
- I. Take samples no sooner than 24 hours after flushing, from 10 percent of outlets and from water entry, and analyze in accordance with AWWA C651.

3.08 SERVICE CONNECTIONS

- A. Provide new sanitary and storm sewer services. Before commencing work check invert elevations required for sewer connections, confirm inverts and ensure that these can be properly connected with slope for drainage and cover to avoid freezing.
- B. Provide new water service complete with approved reduced pressure backflow preventer and water meter with by-pass valves, pressure reducing valve.
 1. Provide sleeve in wall for service main and support at wall with reinforced concrete bridge. Calk enlarged sleeve and make watertight with pliable material. Anchor service main inside to concrete wall.
 2. Provide 18 gage galvanized sheet metal sleeve around service main to 6 inch above floor and 6 feet minimum below grade. Size for minimum of 2 inches of loose batt insulation stuffing.
- C. Provide new gas service complete with gas meter and regulators. Gas service distribution piping to have initial minimum pressure of 7 inch wg. Provide regulators on each line serving gravity type appliances, sized in accordance with equipment.

3.09 SCHEDULES

- A. Pipe Hanger Spacing:
 1. Metal Piping:
 - a. Pipe size: 1/2 inches to 1-1/4 inches:
 - 1) Maximum hanger spacing: 6.5 ft.
 - 2) Hanger rod diameter: 3/8 inches.
 - b. Pipe size: 1-1/2 inches to 2 inches:
 - 1) Maximum hanger spacing: 10 ft.
 - 2) Hanger rod diameter: 3/8 inch.
 - c. Pipe size: 2-1/2 inches to 3 inches:

- 1) Maximum hanger spacing: 10 ft.
 - 2) Hanger rod diameter: 1/2 inch.
 - d. Pipe size: 4 inches to 6 inches:
 - 1) Maximum hanger spacing: 10 ft.
 - 2) Hanger rod diameter: 5/8 inch.
 - e. Pipe size: 8 inches to 12 inches:
 - 1) Maximum hanger spacing: 14 ft.
 - 2) Hanger rod diameter: 7/8 inch.
 - f. Pipe size: 14 inches and Over:
 - 1) Maximum hanger spacing: 20 ft.
 - 2) Hanger rod diameter: 1 inch.
- 2. Plastic Piping:
 - a. Pipe Size 1" to 6":
 - 1) Maximum hanger spacing: 6 ft.
 - 2) Hanger rod diameter: 3/8 inch.
 - b. Pipe Size 8" and Over:
 - 1) Maximum hanger spacing: 6 ft.
 - 2) Hanger rod diameter: 7/8 inch.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 22 10 06
PLUMBING PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Roof and floor drains.
- B. Cleanouts.
- C. Hydrants.
- D. Backflow preventers.
- E. Water hammer arrestors.
- F. Interceptors.
- G. Thermostatic mixing valves.
- H. Catch basins and manholes.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 33 05 61 - Concrete Manholes.
- B. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete: Manhole bottoms.
- C. Section 22 10 05 - Plumbing Piping.
- D. Section 22 40 00 - Plumbing Fixtures.
- E. Section 22 30 00 - Plumbing Equipment.
- F. Section 26 27 17 - Equipment Wiring: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASME A112.6.3 - Floor and Trench Drains; 2019.
- B. ASME A112.6.4 - Roof, Deck, and Balcony Drains; 2008 (Reaffirmed 2012).
- C. ASSE 1011 - Performance Requirements for Hose Connection Vacuum Breakers; 2017.
- D. ASSE 1012 - Performance Requirements for Backflow Preventers with an Intermediate Atmospheric Vent; 2009.
- E. ASSE 1013 - Performance Requirements for Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventers and Reduced Pressure Principle Fire Protection Backflow Preventers; 2011.
- F. ASSE 1019 - Performance Requirements for Wall Hydrant with Backflow Protection and Freeze Resistance; 2011 (Reaffirmed 2016).
- G. ASTM C478 - Standard Specification for Circular Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections; 2019.
- H. ASTM C478M - Standard Specification for Circular Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections (Metric); 2019.
- I. PDI-WH 201 - Water Hammer Arresters; 2017.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide component sizes, rough-in requirements, service sizes, and finishes.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate dimensions, weights, and placement of openings and holes.
- D. Certificates: Certify that grease or oil interceptors meet or exceed specified requirements.
- E. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate assembly and support requirements.
- F. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of equipment, cleanouts, backflow preventers, water hammer arrestors.

- G. Operation Data: Indicate frequency of treatment required for interceptors.
- H. Maintenance Data: Include installation instructions, spare parts lists, exploded assembly views.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with not less than three years documented experience.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept specialties on site in original factory packaging. Inspect for damage.

1.07 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Supply for Owner's use in maintenance of project:
 - 1. Two loose keys for outside hose bibbs.
 - 2. Two hose end vacuum breakers for hose bibbs.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 DRAINS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Josam Company: www.josam.com/#sle.
 - 2. Jay R. Smith Manufacturing Company: www.jayrsmith.com.
 - 3. Zurn Industries, Inc: www.zurn.com/#sle.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Roof Drains:
 - 1. Assembly: ASME A112.6.4.
 - 2. Body: Lacquered cast iron with sump.
 - 3. Strainer: Removable polyethylene, cast metal, cast bronze, or cast iron dome with vandal proof screws.
 - 4. Accessories: Coordinate with roofing type.
 - a. Membrane flange and membrane clamp with integral gravel stop.
 - b. Adjustable under deck clamp.
 - c. Roof sump receiver.
 - d. Waterproofing flange.
 - e. Controlled flow weir.
 - f. Leveling frame.
 - g. Adjustable extension sleeve for roof insulation.
 - h. Perforated or slotted ballast guard extension for inverted roof.
 - i. Perforated stainless steel ballast guard extension.
- C. Parapet Drains:
 - 1. Lacquered or Galvanized cast iron body with aluminum flashing clamp collar and epoxy coated or nickel bronze sloping grate.
- D. Canopy and Cornice Drains:
 - 1. Lacquered or Galvanized cast iron body with aluminum flashing clamp collar and epoxy coated or nickel bronze flat strainer.
- E. Roof Overflow Drains:
 - 1. Lacquered or Galvanized cast iron body and clamp collar and bottom clamp ring; pipe extended to above flood elevation.
- F. Downspout Nozzles:
 - 1. Bronze round with straight bottom section.
- G. Area Drains:
 - 1. Assembly: ASME A112.6.4.
 - 2. Body: Lacquered cast iron with sump.
 - 3. Strainer: Round nickel-bronze.

4. Accessories: Membrane flange and membrane clamp with integral gravel stop, with adjustable under deck clamp, roof sump receiver, waterproofing flange, levelling frame, adjustable extension sleeve (for insulation), and perforated stainless steel ballast guard extension.
- H. Floor Drain:
1. Round, type 304 stainless steel adjustable floor drain with anchor flange and medium-duty vertically adjustable satin finish top.

2.02 CLEANOUTS

- A. Manufacturers:
1. Jay R. Smith Manufacturing Company: www.jayrsmith.com/#sle.
 2. Josam Company: www.josam.com/#sle.
 3. Zurn Industries, Inc: www.zurn.com/#sle.
 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Cleanouts at Exterior Surfaced Areas:
1. Round cast nickel bronze access frame and non-skid cover.
- C. Cleanouts at Exterior Unsurfaced Areas:
1. Line type with lacquered cast iron body and round epoxy coated gasketed cover.
- D. Cleanouts at Interior Finished Floor Areas:
1. Lacquered cast iron body with anchor flange, reversible clamping collar, threaded top assembly, and round gasketed scored cover in service areas and round gasketed depressed cover to accept floor finish in finished floor areas.
- E. Cleanouts at Interior Finished Wall Areas:
1. Line type with lacquered cast iron body and round epoxy coated gasketed cover, and round stainless steel access cover secured with machine screw.
- F. Cleanouts at Interior Unfinished Accessible Areas: Calked or threaded type. Provide bolted stack cleanouts on vertical rainwater leaders.

2.03 HYDRANTS

- A. Manufacturers:
1. Arrowhead Brass Company: www.arrowheadbrass.com/#sle.
 2. Jay R. Smith Manufacturing Company: www.jayrsmith.com/#sle.
 3. Zurn Industries, Inc: www.zurn.com/#sle.
- B. Wall Hydrants: Exterior
1. ASSE 1019; tamper-proof, freeze resistant, self-draining type with chrome plated wall plate hose thread spout, handwheel, and integral vacuum breaker.
- C. Roof Hydrant:
1. Freezeless, cast iron support components. Drain connection, EPDM Boot.

2.04 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

- A. Manufacturers:
1. Conbraco Industries: www.conbraco.com/#sle.
 2. Watts Regulator Company: www.wattsregulator.com/#sle.
 3. Zurn Industries, Inc: www.zurn.com/#sle.
 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Reduced Pressure Backflow Preventers:
1. ASSE 1013; bronze body with bronze internal parts and stainless steel springs; two independently operating, spring loaded check valves; diaphragm type differential pressure relief valve located between check valves; third check valve that opens under back pressure in case of diaphragm failure; non-threaded vent outlet; assembled with two gate valves, strainer, and four test cocks.

2.05 DOUBLE CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLIES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Conbraco Industries: www.conbraco.com/#sle.
 - 2. Watts Regulator Company: www.wattsregulator.com/#sle.
 - 3. Zurn Industries, Inc: www.zurn.com/#sle.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Double Check Valve Assemblies:
 - 1. ASSE 1012; Bronze body with corrosion resistant internal parts and stainless steel springs; two independently operating check valves with intermediate atmospheric vent.

2.06 WATER HAMMER ARRESTORS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Jay R. Smith Manufacturing Company: www.jayrsmith.com/#sle.
 - 2. Watts Regulator Company: www.wattsregulator.com/#sle.
 - 3. Zurn Industries, Inc: www.zurn.com/#sle.
 - 4. Souix Chief Company.
 - 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Water Hammer Arrestors:
 - 1. Stainless steel construction, bellows or piston type sized in accordance with PDI-WH 201, precharged suitable for operation in temperature range -100 to 300 degrees F and maximum 250 psi working pressure.

2.07 MIXING VALVES

- A. Thermostatic Mixing Valves:
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. ESBE: www.esbe.se/en.
 - b. Leonard Valve Company: www.leonardvalve.com.
 - c. Honeywell Water Controls: <http://yourhome.honeywell.com/#sle>.
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
 - 2. Valve: Chrome plated cast brass body, stainless steel or copper alloy bellows, integral temperature adjustment.
 - 3. Accessories:
 - a. Check valve on inlets.
 - b. Volume control shut-off valve on outlet.
 - c. Stem thermometer on outlet.
 - d. Strainer stop checks on inlets.
 - 4. Cabinet: 16 gage prime coated steel, for recessed mounting with keyed lock.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Extend cleanouts to finished floor or wall surface. Lubricate threaded cleanout plugs with mixture of graphite and linseed oil. Ensure clearance at cleanout for rodding of drainage system.
- C. Encase exterior cleanouts in concrete flush with grade.
- D. Install floor cleanouts at elevation to accommodate finished floor.
- E. Install approved portable water protection devices on plumbing lines where contamination of domestic water may occur; on boiler feed water lines, janitor rooms, fire sprinkler systems, premise isolation, irrigation systems, flush valves, interior and exterior hose bibbs.
- F. Pipe relief from backflow preventer to nearest drain.

- G. Install water hammer arrestors complete with accessible isolation valve on hot and cold water supply piping to lavatories, sinks, washing machines, toilets, urinal and any other quick closing valves .

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 22 13 13
FACILITY SANITARY SEWERS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. PVC pipe and fittings.
 - 2. Cleanouts.
 - 3. Manholes.
 - 4. Concrete.

1.03 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Pipe and fittings.
 - 2. Cleanouts.
- B. Shop Drawings: For manholes. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and frames and covers.

1.04 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings:
 - 1. Show pipe sizes, locations, and elevations. Show other piping in same trench and clearances from sewer system piping. Indicate interface and spatial relationship between manholes, piping, and proximate structures.
 - 2. Show system piping in profile. Draw profiles to horizontal scale of not less than 1 inch equals 50 feet (1:500) and to vertical scale of not less than 1 inch equals 5 feet (1:50). Indicate manholes and piping. Show types, sizes, materials, and elevations of other utilities crossing system piping.
- B. Product Certificates: For each type of pipe and fitting.
- C. Field quality-control reports.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Do not store plastic manholes, pipe, and fittings in direct sunlight.
- B. Protect pipe, pipe fittings, and seals from dirt and damage.
- C. Handle manholes according to manufacturer's written rigging instructions.

1.06 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Sanitary Sewerage Service: Do not interrupt service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary service according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Owner and Construction Manager no fewer than three days in advance of proposed interruption of service. Interruption to businesses will not be permitted during normal business hours.
 - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of service without Owner or Construction Manager's written permission.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. PVC Type PSM Sewer Piping:
 - 1. Pipe: ASTM D3034, SDR 26, PVC Type PSM sewer pipe with bell-and-spigot ends for gasketed joints.
 - 2. Fittings: ASTM D3034, PVC with bell ends.

3. Gaskets: ASTM F477, elastomeric seals.
- B. PVC Pressure Piping:
 1. Pipe: ASTM D1785, Schedule 40PVC, with plain ends for solvent-cemented joints.
 2. Fittings: ASTM D2466, Schedule 40 PVC, socket type.

2.02 CLEANOUTS

- A. Cast-Iron Covers:
 1. Source Limitations: Obtain cast-iron cleanouts from single manufacturer.
 2. Description: ASME A112.36.2M, round, gray-iron housing with clamping device and round, secured, scoriated, gray-iron cover. Include gray-iron ferrule with inside calk or spigot connection and countersunk, tapered-thread, brass closure plug.
 3. Top-Loading Classification(s): Heavy Duty.
- B. PVC Cleanouts:
 1. Source Limitations: Obtain PVC cleanouts from single manufacturer.
 2. Description: Mechanical type end of pipe gripper plug .

2.03 MANHOLES

- A. Standard Precast Concrete Manholes:
 1. Description: ASTM C478, precast, reinforced concrete, of depth indicated, with provision for sealant joints.
 2. Diameter: 48 inches minimum unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Ballast: Increase thickness of precast concrete sections or add concrete to base section, as required to prevent flotation.
 4. Base Section: 8-inch minimum thickness for floor slab and 6-inch minimum thickness for walls and base riser section; with separate base slab or base section with integral floor.
 - a. Riser Sections: 6-inch minimum thickness, of length to provide depth indicated.
 5. Top Section: Eccentric-cone type unless concentric-cone or flat-slab-top type is indicated; with top of cone of size that matches grade rings.
 6. Joint Sealant: ASTM C990, bitumen or butyl rubber.
 7. Resilient Pipe Connectors: ASTM C923, cast or fitted into manhole walls, for each pipe connection.
 8. Steps: Individual rungs in vertical alignment at 12" spacing as per New Castle County Standard Details. Rung type shall be plastic coated using a minimum 1/2-inch diameter steel reinforcing rod meeting the requirements of ASTM A615 as a core. Plastic coating shall meet the requirements of ASTM 2146, Type II, Grade 4375B.
 9. Grade Rings: Reinforced-concrete rings, 6- to 9-inch total thickness, with diameter matching manhole frame and cover, and with height as required to adjust manhole frame and cover to indicated elevation and slope, not to exceed 24 inches.
- B. Manhole Frames and Covers:
 1. Description: Ferrous; 24-inch ID by 9-inch riser, with 5-inch- minimum-width flange and 25-7/8-inch diameter cover. Include indented top design with lettering cast into cover, using wording equivalent to "SANITARY SEWER."
 2. Material: ASTM A48, Class 308 iron unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Manhole-Cover Inserts:
 1. Description: Manufactured, plastic form, of size to fit between manhole frame and cover and designed to prevent stormwater inflow. Include handle for removal and gasket for gastight sealing.
 2. Type: Solid.

2.04 CONCRETE

- A. General: Cast-in-place concrete complying with ACI 318 and the following:
 1. Cement: ASTM C150, Type II.
 2. Fine Aggregate: ASTM C33, sand.
 3. Coarse Aggregate: ASTM C33, crushed gravel.
 4. Water: Potable.

- B. Portland Cement Design Mix: 4000 psi minimum, with 0.45 maximum water/cementitious materials ratio.
 - 1. Reinforcing Fabric: ASTM A1064, steel, welded wire fabric, plain.
 - 2. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A615, Grade 60 deformed steel.
- C. Manhole Channels and Benches: Factory or field formed from concrete. Portland cement design mix, 4000 psi minimum, with 0.45 maximum water/cementitious materials ratio. Include channels and benches in manholes.
 - 1. Channels: Concrete invert, formed to same width as connected piping, with height of vertical sides to three-fourths of pipe diameter. Form curved channels with smooth, uniform radius and slope.
 - a. Invert Slope: 1 percent through manhole.
 - 2. Benches: Concrete, sloped to drain into channel.
 - a. Slope: 4 percent.
- D. Ballast and Pipe Supports: Portland cement design mix, 3000 psi minimum, with 0.58 maximum water/cementitious materials ratio.
 - 1. Reinforcing Fabric: ASTM A1064/A1064M, steel, welded wire fabric, plain.
 - 2. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60 deformed steel.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EARTHWORK

- A. Excavating, trenching, and backfilling are specified in Section 31 20 00 "Earth Moving."

3.02 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. General Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans and details to indicate general location and arrangement of underground sanitary sewer piping. Location and arrangement of piping layout take into account design considerations. Install piping as indicated, to extent practical. Where specific installation is not indicated, follow piping manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Install piping beginning at low point, true to grades and alignment indicated with unbroken continuity of invert. Place bell ends of piping facing upstream. Install gaskets, seals, sleeves, and couplings according to manufacturer's written instructions for using lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements.
- C. Install manholes for changes in direction unless fittings are indicated. Use fittings for branch connections unless direct tap into existing sewer is indicated.
- D. Install proper size increasers, reducers, and couplings where different sizes or materials of pipes and fittings are connected. Reducing size of piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- E. When installing pipe under streets or other obstructions that cannot be disturbed, use pipe-jacking process of microtunneling.
 - 1. Install gravity-flow, nonpressure, drainage piping according to the following:
- F. Install piping pitched down in direction of flow, at slope shown on construction plans. Minimum slope of 2 percent unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Install piping NPS 6 and larger with restrained joints at tee fittings and at changes in direction. Use corrosion-resistant rods, pipe or fitting manufacturer's proprietary restraint system, or cast-in-place-concrete supports or anchors.
 - 1. Install piping with 36-inch minimum cover.
 - 2. Install PVC Type PSM sewer piping according to ASTM D2321 and ASTM F1668.
 - 3. Install force-main, pressure piping according to the following:
- H. Install piping with restrained joints at tee fittings and at horizontal and vertical changes in direction. Use corrosion-resistant rods, pipe or fitting manufacturer's proprietary restraint system, or cast-in-place-concrete supports or anchors.
 - 1. Install piping with 36-inch minimum cover.
 - 2. Install PVC pressure piping according to ASTM D2321 and ASTM F1668.

- I. Clear interior of piping and manholes of dirt and superfluous material as work progresses. Maintain swab or drag in piping, and pull past each joint as it is completed. Place plug in end of incomplete piping at end of day and when work stops.

3.03 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join gravity-flow, nonpressure, drainage piping according to the following:
 1. Join PVC Type PSM sewer piping according to ASTM D2321 and ASTM D3034 for elastomeric-seal joints or ASTM D3034 for elastomeric-gasket joints.
 2. Join dissimilar pipe materials with nonpressure-type, flexible couplings.
- B. Join force-main, pressure piping according to the following:
 1. Join PVC pressure piping in accordance with ASTM D2855 for solvent-cemented joints.
 2. Join dissimilar pipe materials with pressure-type couplings.

3.04 MANHOLE INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install manholes complete with appurtenances and accessories indicated.
- B. Install precast concrete manhole sections with sealants according to ASTM C891.
- C. Form continuous concrete channels and benches between inlets and outlet.
- D. Set tops of frames and covers flush with finished surface of manholes that occur in pavements. Set tops 3 inches above finished surface elsewhere unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Install manhole-cover inserts in frame and immediately below cover.

3.05 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Place cast-in-place concrete according to ACI 318.

3.06 CLEANOUT INSTALLATION

- A. Install cleanouts and riser extensions from sewer pipes to cleanouts at grade. Install piping so cleanouts open in direction of flow in sewer pipe.
 1. Use Heavy-Duty, top-loading classification cleanouts.
- B. Set cleanout frames and covers in earth in cast-in-place-concrete block, 26 by 26 by 8 inches deep. Set with tops flush with surrounding grade.
- C. Set cleanout frames and covers in concrete pavement and roads with tops flush with pavement surface.

3.07 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect nonpressure, gravity-flow drainage piping to building's sanitary building drains specified in Section 22 13 16 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."
- B. Connect force-main piping to building's sanitary force mains specified in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping." Terminate piping where indicated.
- C. Make connections to existing piping and underground manholes.
 1. Use commercially manufactured wye fittings for piping branch connections. Remove section of existing pipe, install wye fitting into existing piping, and encase entire wye fitting plus 6-inch overlap with not less than 6 inches of concrete with 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi.
 2. Make branch connections from side into existing piping, NPS 4 to NPS 20. Remove section of existing pipe, install wye fitting into existing piping, and encase entire wye with not less than 6 inches of concrete with 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi.
 3. Make branch connections from side into existing piping, NPS 21 or larger, or to underground manholes by cutting opening into existing unit large enough to allow 3 inches of concrete to be packed around entering connection. Cut end of connection pipe passing through pipe or structure wall to conform to shape of, and be flush with, inside wall unless otherwise indicated. On outside of pipe or manhole wall, encase entering connection in 6 inches of concrete for minimum length of 12 inches to provide additional support of collar from connection to undisturbed ground.

- a. Use concrete that will attain a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi unless otherwise indicated.
- b. Use epoxy-bonding compound as interface between new and existing concrete and piping materials.
4. Protect existing piping and manholes to prevent concrete or debris from entering while making tap connections. Remove debris or other extraneous material that may accumulate.

3.08 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for underground utility identification devices. Arrange for installation of green warning tapes directly over piping and at outside edges of underground manholes.
 1. Use detectable warning tape over nonferrous piping and over edges of underground manholes.

3.09 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect interior of piping to determine whether line displacement or other damage has occurred. Inspect after approximately 24 inches of backfill is in place, and again at completion of Project.
 1. Submit separate report for each system inspection.
 2. Defects requiring correction include the following:
 - a. Alignment: Less than full diameter of inside of pipe is visible between structures.
 - b. Deflection: Flexible piping with deflection that prevents passage of ball or cylinder of size not less than 92.5 percent of piping diameter.
 - c. Damage: Crushed, broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged piping.
 - d. Infiltration: Water leakage into piping.
 - e. Exfiltration: Water leakage from or around piping.
 3. Replace defective piping using new materials, and repeat inspections until defects are within allowances specified.
 4. Reinspect and repeat procedure until results are satisfactory.
- B. Test new piping systems, and parts of existing systems that have been altered, extended, or repaired, for leaks and defects.
 1. Do not enclose, cover, or put into service before inspection and approval.
 2. Test completed piping systems according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 3. Schedule tests and inspections by authorities having jurisdiction with at least 24 hours advance notice.
 4. Submit separate report for each test.
 5. Hydrostatic Tests: Test sanitary sewerage according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction and the following:
 - a. Fill sewer piping with water. Test with pressure of at least 10-foot head of water and maintain such pressure without leakage for at least 15 minutes.
 - b. Close openings in system and fill with water.
 - c. Purge air and refill with water.
 - d. Disconnect water supply.
 - e. Test and inspect joints for leaks.
 6. Air Tests: Test sanitary sewerage according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, UNI-B-6, and the following:
 - a. Test plastic gravity sewer piping according to ASTM F1417.
 - b. Test concrete gravity sewer piping according to ASTM C1628.
 7. Force Main: Perform hydrostatic test after thrust blocks, supports, and anchors have hardened. Test at pressure not less than 1-1/2 times the maximum system operating pressure, but not less than 150 psig.
 - a. Ductile-Iron Piping: Test according to AWWA C600, "Hydraulic Testing" Section.
 - b. PVC Piping: Test according to AWWA M23, "Testing and Maintenance" Chapter.
 8. Manholes: Perform hydraulic test according to ASTM C969.
- C. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.

- D. Replace leaking piping using new materials and repeat testing until leakage is within allowances specified.

3.10 CLEANING

- A. Clean dirt and superfluous material from interior of piping and flush with potable water.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 22 30 00
PLUMBING EQUIPMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Submersible sump pumps.
- B. Water heaters.
- C. Expansion Tanks.
- D. Pumps.
 - 1. Circulators.
 - 2. Sump Pumps.
- E. Grease interceptors

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 27 17 - Equipment Wiring: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ANSI Z21.10.1 - Gas Water Heaters - Volume I - Storage Water Heaters with Input Ratings of 75,000 Btu per Hour or Less; 2011.
- B. ANSI Z21.10.3 - Gas-Fired Water Heaters - Volume III - Storage Water Heaters with Input Ratings Above 75,000 Btu per Hour, Circulating and Instantaneous; 2014.
- C. ASME BPVC-VIII-1 - Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1 - Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2013.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Provide dimension drawings of water heaters indicating components and connections to other equipment and piping.
 - 2. Indicate pump type, capacity, power requirements.
 - 3. Provide certified pump curves showing pump performance characteristics with pump and system operating point plotted. Include NPSH curve when applicable.
 - 4. Provide electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Indicate heat exchanger dimensions, size of tappings, and performance data.
 - 2. Indicate dimensions of tanks, tank lining methods, anchors, attachments, lifting points, tappings, and drains.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions .
- D. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of components .
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include operation, maintenance, and inspection data, replacement part numbers and availability, and service depot location and telephone number.
- F. Warranty: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the type of products specified in this section, with minimum three years of experience.
- B. Identification: Provide pumps with manufacturer's name, model number, and rating/capacity identified by permanently attached label.
- C. Performance: Ensure pumps operate at specified system fluid temperatures without vapor binding and cavitation, are non-overloading in parallel or individual operation, operate within 25 percent of midpoint of published maximum efficiency curve.

1.06 CERTIFICATIONS

- A. Water Heaters: NSF approved.
- B. Gas Water Heaters: Certified by CSA International to 1 or 2, as applicable, in addition to requirements specified elsewhere.
- C. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc., or testing firm acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Provide temporary inlet and outlet caps. Maintain caps in place until installation.

1.08 WARRANTY

- A. Provide five year manufacturer warranty for domestic water heaters and in-line circulator.

1.09 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Provide two pump seals.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 COMMERCIAL GAS FIRED WATER HEATERS

- A. Type: Automatic, tankless natural gas-fired.
- B. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Intellihot
 - 2. Noritz
 - 3. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- C. Performance: See plans.
- D. Description: Water heater shall be direct fired, fully condensing, water-tube design. Power burner shall have full modulation. The minimum firing rate shall not exceed 30,000 BTU/Hr input. Water heaters that have an input greater than 30,000 BTU/Hr at minimum fire will not be considered equal. The water heater shall have the capability of discharging into a positive pressure vent. Water heater thermal efficiency shall increase with decreasing load (output), while maintaining set point. Water heater shall have an operational set point capability of 90 °F to 185 °F and shall maintain the outlet temperature within an accuracy of +/- 2 oF during load changes of up to 100% rated capacity. Heater shall operate quietly, less than 55 dba. Water heater shall be factory-fabricated, factory-assembled and factory-tested, water-tube condensing water heater with heat exchanger sealed pressure-tight, built on a steel base, including a sealed insulated sheet metal enclosure that acts as combustion-air intake plenum.
- E. Heat Exchanger: The heat exchanger shall be constructed with 316L stainless steel helical water tubes, fully floating with no welded joints in the exchanger. The exchanger will have a single-pass combustion gas flow design. The water tubes shall be 3/4" ID, with no less than 0.0469" wall thickness.
- F. Hybrid Tank: The shell assembly of the hybrid tank vessel shall have a maximum water volume of less than .6 gallon. The water heater water connections shall be 3/4 inch Flanged O Ring connections. The shell assembly shall be constructed of 316L stainless steel of 0.0488 inch wall thickness or above.
- G. Modulating Air/Fuel Valve and Burner: The water heater burner shall be capable of a 7 to 1 turndown ratio of the firing rate without loss of combustion efficiency or staging of gas valves. The burner shall be stainless fiber mesh covering a stainless steel body with spark ignition and flame rectification. All burner material exposed to the combustion zone shall be of stainless steel construction. There shall be no moving parts within the burner itself. A modulating air/fuel valve shall meter the air and fuel input. A variable frequency drive (VFD), controlled pre-mix blower shall be used to ensure the optimum mixing of air and fuel between the air/fuel valve and the burner.

- H. The exhaust manifold shall be of PVC, CPVC, polypropylene, stainless steel (AL29-4C) with a 3 inch diameter flue connection.
1. The exhaust vent must be for use UL Listed for use with positive pressure, condensing flue gas service. Vents of PVC, CPVC, PP, SS (AL29-4C) must be used with water heaters.
 2. The minimum exhaust vent duct size for each water heater is three-inch diameter.
 3. Combustion-Air Intake: Water heaters shall be capable of drawing combustion air from the outdoors via a metal or PVC, CPVC or Polypropylene duct connected between the water heater and the outdoors.
 4. The minimum sealed combustion air duct size for each water heater is three-inch diameter.
 5. Common Vent and Common Combustion Air up to 10 heat exchangers. Consult manufacturer for common vent and combustion air sizing.
- I. Ignition: Ignition shall be via spark ignition with 100 percent main-valve shutoff and electronic flame supervision.
- J. Accessories: Provide:
1. Venting Kit.
 2. Isolation Valves
 3. Condensate neutralization system
- K. Certification: As water heater by ASME, rated for output temperatures of 100 to 180 degrees F.
- L. Single-Point Field Power Connection: Factory-installed and factory-wired switches, motor controllers, transformers and other electrical devices shall provide a single-point field power connection to the water heater.
- M. Controls:
1. The water heater control system shall be a Masterless Cascading design. Lead Lag - Master / Slave control systems will not be permitted. The entire system shall be ETL recognized.
 2. The control panel shall consist of one individual circuit board using state-of-the-art surface-mount technology in a single enclosure. The circuit boards shall include:
 - a. A Digital touch display to indicate temperature and status
 - b. A CPU board housing all control functions
 3. Each board shall be individually field replaceable.
 4. The combustion safeguard/flame monitoring system shall use spark ignition and a rectification-type flame sensor.
 5. The unit shall have a selectable exhaust temperature limit suitable for venting with PVC or CPVC/Polypropylene/Stainless Steel (AL29-4C).
 6. The controls shall annunciate water heater and sensor status and include extensive self-diagnostic capabilities.
 7. The water heater control system shall incorporate the following additional features for enhanced external system interface:
 - a. Temperature set point
 - b. High Exhaust temp monitor and control. Turn down the Gas valve until the exhaust temp is kept below selected material (PVC, CPVC).
 - c. Cascading via RS232
 - d. Error Code Display / Error Code History
 - 1) Blower Fault
 - 2) Blocked Flue Fault
 - 3) Ignition Failure
 - 4) Temp Sensor Short
 - 5) Temp Sensor Wiring Fault
 - 6) Flue Temp Fault
 - 7) Heat Exchanger Temp Fault
 - 8) Cascading Fault

- 9) Water Valve Fault
- 10) Pump Fault
- 11) Software Fault
8. Monitor and access to daily, weekly, monthly water usages data.
9. Monitor inlet/outlet temperatures, flow rates, flue gas temperatures, combustion rates via onboard touchscreen.
 - a. Water Heater Management: the water heater control system shall incorporate onboard multi-unit sequencing logic that would allow Masterless Cascading (Not Lead/Lag - Master/Slave) functionality & sequencing between multiple water heaters operating in parallel and must have the following capabilities:
 - 1) Efficiently sequence 2 up to 10 heat exchangers on the same system to meet the load requirement.
 - 2) Individual heat exchanger logic to enable accurate temperature control.
 - 3) Operate one motorized valve per heat exchanger as an element of the load sequencing, Valves shall close with decreased load as heaters turn off, minimum of one (depending upon Mode selection) must always stay open for recirculation.
 - 4) Automatically rotate Start/Stop amongst the heat exchangers in the chain based upon an internal calculation of run hours, water through put, burner starts and stops and length of time each burner has been firing. Sequencing is not based upon next in line (Lead/Lag), it is based upon the most logical (least used) heat exchanger in an effort to equalize unit run hours.
 - 5) Automatic bump-less transfer of sequencing in case of heat exchanger failure. All systems must be able to fail all but one heat exchanger in any order or for any reason and the last will continue to operate.
 - 6) Each heat exchanger will default to individual control upon failure of the sequencing chain.
 - 7) Masterless control, change any parameter in any one of the units and all the rest in the series will automatically adjust to the most recent parameter change.
- N. Burner and Hydrostatic Test: Factory adjust burner to eliminate excess oxygen, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen emissions and carbon monoxide in flue gas, and to achieve combustion efficiency. Perform hydrostatic testing.
- O. Test and inspect factory-assembled water heaters, before shipping.,
- P. Allow Owner access to source quality-control testing of water heaters. Notify Architect fourteen days in advance of testing.

Q.

2.02 DIAPHRAGM-TYPE COMPRESSION TANKS

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Amtrol Inc: www.amtrol.com/#sle.
 2. ITT Bell & Gossett: www.bellgossett.com/#sle.
 3. Taco, Inc: www.taco-hvac.com/#sle.
- B. Construction: Welded steel, tested and stamped in accordance with ASME (BPV VIII, 1); supplied with National Board Form U-1, rated for working pressure of 125 psig, with flexible diaphragm sealed into tank, and steel legs or saddles.
- C. Accessories: Pressure gage and air-charging fitting, tank drain; precharge to 55 psig.

2.03 IN-LINE CIRCULATOR PUMPS

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Armstrong Pumps Inc: www.armstrongpumps.com/#sle.
 2. ITT Bell & Gossett: www.bellgossett.com/#sle.
 3. SIHI Group: www.sterlingsihi.com/#sle.
 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Casing: Bronze, rated for 125 psig working pressure.

- C. Impeller: Bronze.
- D. Shaft: Alloy steel with integral thrust collar and two oil lubricated bronze sleeve bearings.
- E. Seal: Carbon rotating against a stationary ceramic seat.
- F. Drive: Flexible coupling.

2.04 SUBMERSIBLE SUMP PUMPS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Zoeller Company: Elevator Sump Pump with Oil Sensor, model 940-0006
 - 2. Goulds Water Technology, a xylem brand:
 - 3. Stancor Pumps:
 - 4. Liberty Pumps:
- B. Type: Completely submersible, vertical, centrifugal.
- C. Casing: Cast iron pump body and oil filled motor chamber.
- D. Impeller: Cast iron; open non-clog, stainless steel shaft.
- E. Bearings: Ball bearings.
- F. Accessories: Oil resistant 6 foot cord and plug with three-prong connector for connection to electric wiring system including grounding connector.
- G. Servicing: Slide-away coupling consisting of discharge elbow secure to sump floor, movable bracket, guide pipe system, lifting chain and chain hooks.
- H. Controls: Integral diaphragm type level controls with separate liquid level control high level alarm, oil detection system to only allow water to be pumped.
- I. Performance:
 - 1. Flow: 61 gpm, at 10 feet lift.
 - 2. Motor: 4/10 hp, 120 VAC, single phase, 60 Hz.

2.05 PASSIVE UNDERGROUND GREASE INTERCEPTOR

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Highland Tank
 - 2. Approved Equal
- B. Unit Description
 - 1. Grease Interceptor shall be designed to prevent large amounts of pipe-clogging fats, oil, and grease (FOG) and solid waste materials from entering the sanitary sewer system. Interceptor shall minimize turbulence and promote separation. Interceptor shall retain wastewater long enough to allow liquefied grease to cool down, separate, and congeal.
 - 2. The Single Basin Passive Grease Interceptor shall be designed to intercept and collect liquid greasy waste and/or garbage from the discharge piping originating from the (food service facilities, large commercial/institutional kitchen). Flow to the interceptor shall be by gravity. Interceptor shall remove the floating and settleable wastes and prevent their interference with the proper drainage and treatment of municipal wastewater. Interceptor shall be installed underground with top access at or above grade level.
 - 3. The Interceptor shall be cylindrical with construction and thickness in strict accordance with Underwriters Laboratories Subject 58, using flat-flanged heads. The Interceptor shall be a pre-packaged, pre-engineered, ready to install unit consisting of:
 - a. An influent connection with plain end (PE). A factory welded internal influent nozzle at the inlet end of the interceptor. Nozzle discharge to be located at the furthest diagonal point from the effluent discharge opening.
 - b. Nozzle to discharge influent across non-clogging flow diffusion baffle, with discharge located below the normal liquid level. Flow diffusion baffle shall be angled and designed to:
 - 1) Reduce horizontal velocity and flow turbulence.
 - 2) Distribute the flow equally over the interceptors cross sectional area.

- 3) Direct the flow in a serpentine path in order to enhance hydraulic characteristics and fully utilize all interceptor volume.
- 4) Completely isolate all inlet turbulence from the interceptor fore chamber to prevent re-suspension of separated FOG.
- 5) Promote the separation of settleable solids from wastewater.
- c. A large internal separation basin to disperse flow and collect separated FOG and sludge.
- d. A heavy-duty sludge baffle to retain sludge and prevent it from entering the effluent "Indirect Flow Transfer Baffle". Cylindrical bottom shall concentrate sludge along bottom centerline for easy removal from above.
- e. An internal effluent "Indirect Flow Transfer Baffle". Baffle is designed to prevent short-circuiting by transferring flow back into the interceptor and allowing treated wastewater to indirectly exit from the bottom sides of baffle only.
- f. Access manhole, UL approved, complete with extension, cover, gasket, and bolts. Manhole shall be placed over the inlet and outlet to facilitate access into the separation basin for inspection, pumping, cleaning, and access. Heavy-duty striker plates shall be placed under the manholes to protect the tank shell during pump-out operations.
- g. A factory welded effluent connection with plain end (PE).
- h. Fittings for cleanout, vent, sampling, and gauge.
- i. Lifting lugs at balancing points for handling and installation.
- j. Identification plates: Plates to be affixed in prominent location and be durable and legible throughout equipment life.
- k. HighGuard Corrosion Protection System consisting of:
 - 1) External surfaces commercial grit blast coated 75 mils DFT Self-Reinforcing Polyurethane Coating. A 15,000-volt spark test shall be performed to ensure coating integrity.
 - 2) 10-year Limited Warranty
4. Internal surfaces commercial grit-blast coated 15 mils DFT Full Immersion, High Temperature, Acid-resistant Polyurethane Lining. Lining shall be of a light color to aid in visual inspection of the interior.
- C. Construction:
 1. The Interceptor shall be constructed of high-strength, mild carbon steel with capacities, dimensions, construction, and thickness in strict accordance with Underwriters Laboratories, Subject UL-58 Standard for Safety, Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids, September 30, 1997, Single-wall construction.
 2. The Interceptor's Corrosion Control System shall be in strict accordance with Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Subject UL-1746 Standard for External Corrosion Protection Systems for Steel Underground Storage Tanks
 3. The Interceptor shall be the standard product of a steel tank manufacturer regularly engaged in the production of such equipment. No subcontracting of tank fabrication shall be permitted.
 4. The Interceptor shall be fabricated, inspected and pressure tested for leakage before shipment from the factory by manufacturer as a completely assembled, single vessel ready for installation.
 5. The Interceptor shall be cylindrical, horizontal, atmospheric-type steel vessel. The Interceptor shall have the structural strength to withstand static and dynamic hydraulic loading while empty and during operating conditions. The interceptor's dimensions and thickness shall be in strict compliance with Roark's Formulas for Stress and Strain as presented in UL 58, September 30, 1997. Calculations, signed and stamped by a Registered Professional Engineer shall be submitted to document structural strength under specified overbearing or external pressure. An interceptor with a reduced shell thickness is not permissible.
 6. Interceptor shall consist of inlet and outlet connections with internal influent nozzle, non-clogging flow diffusion and energy dissipator baffle, separation basin with heavy duty

sludge baffle, effluent flow transfer baffle, large sludge and FOG pump-out access, lifting lugs and fittings for vent, sampling, and gauging.

D. ACCESSORIES

1. Provide with polyester hold-down straps and foundation anchor system sized by a registered PE in the locality of construction.
2. Grease Interceptor level monitoring and alarm system.
 - a. Unit shall consist of multiple sensors to monitor grease and water levels within the tank. Alarm control panel shall be mounted in the kitchen area adjacent to the grease interceptor location. Provide output contacts for communication to remote monitoring system.
 - b. Electrical Characteristics: 120/1/60.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install plumbing equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, as required by code, and complying with conditions of certification, if any.
- B. Coordinate with plumbing piping and related gas venting and electrical work to achieve operating system.
- C. Pumps:
 1. Provide air cock and drain connection on horizontal pump casings.
 2. Provide line sized isolating valve and strainer on suction and line sized soft seated check valve and balancing valve on discharge.
 3. Decrease from line size with long radius reducing elbows or reducers. Support piping adjacent to pump such that no weight is carried on pump casings. Provide supports under elbows on pump suction and discharge line sizes 4 inches and over.
 4. Ensure pumps operate at specified system fluid temperatures without vapor binding and cavitation, are non-overloading in parallel or individual operation, and operate within 25 percent of midpoint of published maximum efficiency curve.
 5. Align and verify alignment of base mounted pumps prior to start-up.

END OF SECTION

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**SECTION 22 40 00
PLUMBING FIXTURES**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Water closets.
- B. Urinals.
- C. Lavatories.
- D. Sinks.
- E. Service sinks.
- F. Sinks.
- G. Under-lavatory pipe supply covers.
- H. Drinking fountains.
- I. Shower receptors.
- J. Bi-level, electric water coolers.
- K. Mop sinks.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 07 90 05 - Joint Sealers: Seal fixtures to walls and floors.
- B. Section 22 10 05 - Plumbing Piping.
- C. Section 22 10 06 - Plumbing Piping Specialties.
- D. Section 22 30 00 - Plumbing Equipment.
- E. Section 26 27 17 - Equipment Wiring: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ADA Standards - Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards for Accessible Design; 2010.
- B. ANSI Z124.1 - American National Standard for Plastic Bathtub Units; 1995.
- C. ANSI Z124.2 - American National Standard for Plastic Shower Units; 1995.
- D. IAPMO Z124 - Plastic Plumbing Fixtures; 2017.
- E. ANSI Z358.1 - American National Standard for Emergency Eyewash and Shower Equipment; 2014.
- F. ASHRAE Std 18 - Methods of Testing for Rating Drinking-Water Coolers with Self-Contained Mechanical Refrigeration; 2013.
- G. ARI 1010 - Self-Contained, Mechanically-Refrigerated Drinking-Water Coolers; Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute; 2002.
- H. ASME A112.6.1M - Supports for Off-the-Floor Plumbing Fixtures for Public Use; 1997 (Reaffirmed 2017).
- I. ASME A112.18.1 - Plumbing Supply Fittings; 2018, with Errata.
- J. ASME A112.18.9 - Protectors/Insulators for Exposed Waste and Supplies on Accessible Fixtures; 2011 (Reaffirmed 2017).
- K. ASME A112.19.1M - Enameled Cast Iron Plumbing Fixtures; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2008 (R2011).
- L. ASME A112.19.2 - Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures; 2018.
- M. ASME A112.19.3 - Stainless Steel Plumbing Fixtures; 2017.
- N. ASME A112.19.4M - Porcelain Enameled Formed Steel Plumbing Fixtures; 1994 (R2009).
- O. ASME A112.19.5 - Flush Valves and Spuds for Water Closets, Urinals, and Tanks; 2017.

- P. ASME A112.19.14 - Six Liter Water Closets Equipped with Dual Flushing Device; 2013 (Reaffirmed 2018).
- Q. ASSE 1014 - Performance Requirements for Backflow Prevention Devices for Hand-Held Showers; 2005.
- R. ASSE 1070 - Performance Requirements for Water Temperature Limiting Devices; 2015.
- S. ASTM C1822 - Standard Specification for Insulating Covers on Accessible Lavatory Piping; 2015.
- T. IAPMO Z124 - Plastic Plumbing Fixtures; 2017.
- U. ICC A117.1 - Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities; 2009.
- V. NSF 61 - Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects; 2019.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Provide catalog illustrations of fixtures, sizes, rough-in dimensions, utility sizes, trim, and finishes.
- B. Samples: Submit two sets of color chips for each standard color.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation methods and procedures.
- D. Maintenance Data: Include fixture trim exploded view and replacement parts lists.
- E. Waterless Urinals: Submit recommended frequency of maintenance and parts replacement, methods of cleaning, sources of replacement supplies and parts.
- F. Warranty: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the type of products specified in this section, with minimum three years of experience.

1.06 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc., or testing firm acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

1.07 MOCK-UP

- A. Provide mock-up of typical bathroom group.
- B. Mock-up may remain as part of the Work.

1.08 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept fixtures on site in factory packaging. Inspect for damage.
- B. Protect installed fixtures from damage by securing areas and by leaving factory packaging in place to protect fixtures and prevent use.

1.09 WARRANTY

- A. Provide five year manufacturer warranty for electric water cooler.

1.10 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Supply two sets of faucet washers, flush valve service kits, and lavatory supply fittings.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 FLUSH VALVE WATER CLOSETS

- A. Water Closets: Vitreous china, ASME A112.19.2, floor mounted, siphon jet flush action, china bolt caps.
 - 1. Flush Volume: 1.28 gallon, maximum.
 - 2. Flush Valve: Exposed (top spud).

3. Flush Operation: Sensor operated, push-button override or manual as noted in the plumbing schedule.
4. Handle Height: 44 inches or less. See schedule.
5. Manufacturers:
 - a. American Standard Inc: www.americanstandard.com.
 - b. Kohler.
 - c. Toto USA: www.totousa.com.
 - d. Zurn Industries, Inc: www.zurn.com/#sle.
 - e. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Flush Valves: ASME A112.18.1, diaphragm type, complete with vacuum breaker stops and accessories.
 1. Sensor-Operated Type: Solenoid operator, battery powered with self-generating hydro-electric turbine, infrared sensor and over-ride push button.
 2. Manual Operated:
 - a. Type: ASME A112.18.1 or ASME A112.19.5; diaphragm type complete with vacuum breaker stops, and accessories.
 - b. Supplied Volume Capacity: 1.5 gal per flush or as scheduled.
 3. ASME A112.19.2; floor mounted, siphon jet or wall hung blow out vitreous china closet bowl, with elongated rim, 1-1/2 inch top spud, china bolt caps.
 4. Manufacturers:
 - a. Toto USA: www.totousa.com
 - b. Sloan Valve Company: www.sloanvalve.com.
 - c. Zurn Industries, Inc: www.zurn.com.
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- C. Seats:
 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Kohler
 - b. Bemis Manufacturing Company: www.bemismfg.com/#sle.
 - c. Church Seat Company: www.churchseats.com/#sle.
 - d. Olsonite: www.olsonite.com/#sle.
 - e. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
 2. Solid plastic, open front, extended back, brass bolts, with cover.
- D. Water Closet Carriers:
 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. JR Smith.
 - b. Sloan Valve Company: www.sloanvalve.com.
 - c. Zurn Industries, Inc: www.zurn.com/#sle.
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
 2. ASME A112.6.1M; adjustable cast iron frame, integral drain hub and vent, adjustable spud, lugs for floor and wall attachment, threaded fixture studs with nuts and washers.

2.02 WALL HUNG URINALS

- A. Urinals: Vitreous china, ASME A112.19.2, wall hung with side shields and concealed carrier.
 1. Flush Volume: 1/8 gallon (0.5 liter).
 2. Flush Style: Washout.
 3. Trap: Integral.
- B. Flush Valves: ASME A112.18.1, diaphragm type, complete with vacuum breaker stops and accessories.
 1. Sensor-Operated Type: Solenoid operator, battery powered with self-generating hydro-electric turbine, infrared sensor and over-ride push button.
- C. Carriers:
 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. JR Smith

- b. Sloan Valve Company: www.sloanvalve.com.
- c. Zurn Industries, Inc: www.zurn.com/#sle.
- 2. ASME A112.6.1M; cast iron and steel frame with tubular legs, lugs for floor and wall attachment, threaded fixture studs for fixture hanger, bearing studs.

2.03 LAVATORIES

- A. Lavatory Manufacturers:
 - 1. American Standard Inc
 - 2. Eljer
 - 3. Kohler Company: www.kohler.com/#sle.
 - 4. Zurn Industries, Inc: www.zurn.com/#sle.
 - 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Wall-Hung Basin:
 - 1. Vitreous China: ASME A112.19.2; white, rectangular basin with splash lip, front overflow, soap depression, and hanger. Size as indicated on drawings with 4-inch centerset spacing.
- C. Sensor Operated Faucet: Cast brass, chrome plated, deck mounted with sensor located on neck of spout.
 - 1. Spout Style: Standard,
 - 2. Power Supply:
 - a. Wired: 6 VDC, field-wired into dedicated or common power supply.
 - b. Wireless:
 - 1) Battery: Replaceable alkaline or lithium type with 200,000 cycles, minimum.
 - 2) Low Battery Warning: Provide red or yellow colored indicator to light periodically at 30 days of remaining capacity and continuously 2 weeks prior to get fully discharged.
 - 3. Mixing Valve: automatic.
 - 4. Water Supply: 1/2 inch compression connections.
 - 5. Aerator: Vandal resistant, 0.5 GPM, .
 - 6. Automatic Shut-off: 30 seconds.
 - 7. GPC Default: 0.25
 - 8. Sensor range: Automatically adjusts.
 - a. Accessory: Optional remote reprogrammer module to adjust pre-set factory functions.
 - 9. Finish: Polished chrome.
 - 10. Accessory: 4 inch or 8 inch deck plate.
 - 11. Sensor Operated Faucet Manufacturers:
 - a. Krowne Metal Corporation
 - b. American Standard Inc: www.americanstandard.com.
 - c. Sloan Valve Company: www.sloanvalve.com/#sle.
 - d. Toto USA: www.totousa.com/#sle.
 - e. Zurn industries, Inc: www.zurn.com.
- D. Thermostatic Mixing Valve:
 - 1. ASSE 1070 listed with combination stop, strainer, and check valves, and flexible stainless steel connectors.
- E. Accessories:
 - 1. Chrome plated 17 gage brass P-trap with clean-out plug and arm with escutcheon.
 - 2. Offset waste with perforated open strainer.
 - 3. Screwdriver stops.
 - 4. Rigid supplies.
 - 5. Carrier:
 - a. Manufacturers:
 - 1) JR Smith
 - 2) Sloan Valve Company: www.sloanvalve.com.
 - 3) Zurn Industries, Inc: www.zurn.com/#sle.

- b. ASME A112.6.1M; cast iron and steel frame with tubular legs, lugs for floor and wall attachment, threaded studs for fixture hanger, or concealed arm supports bearing plate and studs.
- F. Lavatory Carrier:
 - 1. ASME A112.6.1M; cast iron and steel frame with tubular legs, lugs for floor and wall attachment, threaded studs for fixture hanger, bearing plate and studs.

2.04 SINKS

- A. Undermount-Installed or Drop In Single or Double Compartment Bowl:
 - 1. ASME A112.19.3, stainless steel, 18 gauge, 0.050 inch, type 304 stainless steel.
 - 2. Bowl Proportion: Equally sized.
 - 3. Drain: 3-1/2 inch, stainless steel with strainer, crumb cup, and tailpiece.
- B. Kitchen-Style Faucets:
 - 1. Single Handle Faucet with Three-Function Pulldown Spray Head:
 - a. Type: Deck-mount, swivel faucet with mounting plate.
 - b. Spray Functions: Stream, full spray and pause at 1.8 gpm, maximum.
 - c. ASME A112.18.1, ADA Standards, and NSF 61 compliant assembly.
 - d. Materials: Ceramic disc-cartridge valve on brass body with brushed nickel finish.

2.05 UNDER-LAVATORY PIPE SUPPLY COVERS

- A. Basis of Design: Plumberex Specialty Products, Inc; www.plumberex.com/#sle.
 - 1. Under-Lavatory Covers with Snap-Lock Fasteners (Molded): Plumberex Pro-Extreme.
- B. General:
 - 1. Insulate exposed drainage piping including hot, cold and tempered water supplies under lavatories or sinks per ADA Standards.
 - 2. Construction: 1/8 inch PVC with antimicrobial, antifungal and UV resistant properties.
 - a. Comply with ASTM C1822 Type III for covers on accessible lavatory piping.
 - b. Comply with ASME A112.18.9 for covers on accessible lavatory piping.
 - c. Comply with ICC A117.1.
 - 3. Color: High gloss white.
 - 4. Fasteners: Reusable, snap-locking fasteners with no sharp or abrasive external surfaces. No cable ties allowed.

2.06 SHOWERS

- A. Cabinet: IAPMO Z124 molded cast acrylic, 39 by 38 by 82 inches with smooth finish, integral receptor, soap dish, manufacturer provided ADA folding shower seat, manufacturer provided grab bars, removable chrome-plated strainer, tail piece, white color. See drawings for final dimensions.
- B. Shower Trim:
 - 1. Single Handle: ASME A112.18.1; lever-handle operated, pressure balanced mixing valve with integral service stops, bent shower arm with adjustable spray ball joint shower head with maximum flow, and escutcheon.
- C. Hand-Held Shower Head:
 - 1. ASME A112.18.1, adjustable spray hand-held shower head with swivel fitting with ASSE 1014 backflow preventer.
 - 2. Provide pushbutton flow control.
 - 3. Include 60 inch minimum flexible polished stainless steel hose and in-line vacuum breaker
 - 4. Provide 25 inch grab bar with sliding spray holder that locks at any height, allowing use of unit as either a hand-held spray or a fixed shower head.
- D. Thermostatic Mixing Valve:
 - 1. ASSE 1070 listed with combination stop, strainer, and check valves, and flexible stainless steel connectors.
- E. Pressure Balancing Valve:

1. ASME A112.18.1, cast bronze, 6.3 gpm, rough-in ceramic disc cartridge shower valve with sweat connections.

2.07 WATER FOUNTAINS

- A. Electric Water Cooler Manufacturers:
 1. Tri Palm International/Oasis: www.tripalmint.com.
 2. Elkay Manufacturing Company: www.elkay.com/#sle.
 3. Haws Corporation: www.hawscow.com/#sle.
- B. Fountain:
 1. A surface handicapped-height, fully ADA compliant mounted water fountain with stainless steel top, stainless steel; stainless steel body, elevated anti-squirt bubbler with stream guard, automatic stream regulator, push button, bottle filling station, and mounting bracket.
 2. Bottle Filler: Materials to match fountain.

2.08 BI-LEVEL, ELECTRIC WATER COOLERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Elkay Manufacturing Company; ezH2O: www.elkay.com/#sle.
 2. Haws Corporation: www.hawscow.com/#sle.
 3. Oasis International: www.oasiscoolers.com/#sle.
 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Water Cooler: Bi-level, electric, mechanically refrigerated; surface mounted, ADA compliant; stainless steel top, vinyl on steel body, elevated anti-squirt bubbler with stream guard, automatic stream regulator, push button, mounting bracket; integral air cooled condenser and stainless steel grille.
 1. Capacity: 8 gph of 50 degrees F water with inlet at 80 degrees F and room temperature of 90 degrees F, when tested in accordance with ASHRAE Std 18.
 2. Electrical: 115 VAC, 60 Hertz compressor, 6 foot cord and plug for connection to electric wiring system including grounding connector.
- C. Bottle Filler: Materials to match fountain.

2.09 MOP SINKS

2.10 SERVICE SINKS

- A. Service Sink Manufacturers:
 1. Kohler
 2. Elkay Manufacturing Company: www.elkay.com/#sle.
- B. Bowl:
 1. White floor mounted, with one inch wide shoulders. Vinyl bumper guard stainless steel strainer.
- C. Trim:
 1. ASME A112.18.1 exposed wall type supply with cross handles, spout wall brace, vacuum breaker, hose end spout, strainers, eccentric adjustable inlets, integral screwdriver stops with covering caps and adjustable threaded wall flanges.
- D. Accessories:
 1. 5 feet of 1/2 inch diameter plain end reinforced plastic or rubber hose.
 2. Hose clamp hanger.
 3. Mop hanger.

2.11 HOSE BIB BOXES

- A. Material: 316 stainless steel.
- B. Finish: Satin.
- C. Mount in wall fully recessed.
- D. Provide with NPT PVC ball valves and fittings.

- E. Provide with internal hose drain bracket and waste outlet.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that walls and floor finishes are prepared and ready for installation of fixtures.
- B. Verify that electric power is available and of the correct characteristics.
- C. Confirm that millwork is constructed with adequate provision for the installation of counter top lavatories and sinks.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Rough-in fixture piping connections in accordance with minimum sizes indicated in fixture rough-in schedule for particular fixtures.

3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Install each fixture with trap, easily removable for servicing and cleaning.
- B. Provide chrome plated rigid or flexible supplies to fixtures with screwdriver stops, reducers, and escutcheons.
- C. Install components level and plumb.
- D. Install and secure fixtures in place with wall supports or wall carriers and bolts.
- E. Seal fixtures to wall and floor surfaces with sealant as specified in Section 07 90 05, color to match fixture.
- F. Solidly attach water closets to floor with lag screws. Lead flashing is not intended hold fixture in place.

3.04 INTERFACE WITH WORK OF OTHER SECTIONS

- A. Review millwork shop drawings. Confirm location and size of fixtures and openings before rough-in and installation.

3.05 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust stops or valves for intended water flow rate to fixtures without splashing, noise, or overflow.

3.06 CLEANING

- A. Clean plumbing fixtures and equipment.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 22 51 13
SWIMMING POOL PIPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Base Bid applies to this Section.

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. The extent of the interconnecting piping from the main drain boxes, filtered water return inlets, and return piping is indicated on the Drawings. The Pool Contractor shall supply and install all piping to hook up to the filtration system and all related water feature distribution systems.
- B. The Drawings indicate the general arrangement of all recirculation piping. The Pool Contractor shall carefully examine the Drawings and shall be responsible for the proper fitting and materials and equipment as indicated, without substantial alteration.
- C. All connection work to the filter installation is to be provided by the Pool Contractor.
- D. The recirculation piping work includes providing all pipe fittings, gaskets, and flanged pipe connections from each element of the specified system.
- E. Any item of equipment or materials obviously a part of the recirculation system and necessary to its operation, but not specifically mentioned in the Specifications or shown on the Drawings shall be furnished and installed by the Pool Contractor as a part of his work at no extra cost.
- F. Coordinate all grounding/bonding of the system and other similar and related items with the Electrical Contractor.
- G. The Pool Contractor shall bond in accordance with the National Electrical Code and all local codes and ordinances.

1.03 QUALIFICATIONS OF CONTRACTOR

- A. The Pool Contractor must have had at least five (5) years' experience in the construction of the type of recirculation piping herein specified and shall provide a list of at least five (5) projects of this type which he has constructed and which upon investigation, would be found to be completed in a satisfactory manner and in operation at least two (2) years. The State of Delaware requires Pool Contractors to maintain a Class B or Class A license, if work is not performed under a General Contractor's Class A license.
- B. The Owner reserves the right to reject any Contractor if the evidence submitted by, or investigation of, such bidder fails to satisfy the Owner that such Contractor is properly qualified to carry out the obligations of the Contract and to complete the work described, or if the Contractor does not meet the qualifications stated herein.
- C. Installation shall be performed by mechanics with industry certification for all Schedule 80 PVC and Schedule 80 CPVC piping 2" diameter and larger, including adhesive applications.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's specifications, anchor details and installation Instructions for the products used in this assembly. Submit detailed shop drawings for the different service applications, pipe size, and joint type along with compatible cement and primer per service application, size applicable for service, and curing instructions.
- B. Where materials or fabrication are indicated, comply with requirements to ensure proper water circulation rate, material properties. Supply complete information to the Architect.

1.05 WARRANTY

- A. The Pool Contractor warrants that all materials used in completing the installation contracted for are new and of high quality; that all work has been done in a competent and workmanlike manner; that if any substantial defect occurs in the workmanship or materials, it will be

remedied without cost to the Owner if written notice thereof is given to the Pool Contractor within one (1) year from the Date of Substantial Completion.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Field Measurements: The Pool Contractor will be responsible for checking measurements in the field prior to the preparation of Shop Drawings and actual fabrication of the system. Field fitting may be allowed only if measurements will delay the fabrication process.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. General: Schedule 80 PVC piping specified throughout the Project for all piping. Any piping in contact with the pool heating elements, (flat plate heat exchangers and heat recovery compressor) shall be Schedule 80 CPVC extending from the main recirculation return piping back to the source of the heating equipment. All CPVC piping shall be adequately supported to prevent heat related sag in strict accordance with the manufacturer's written recommendations.
- B. Fittings for plastic pipe: Wherever PVC plastic pipe is used, all fittings shall be heavy weight Class 200, Schedule 80 PVC of the same manufacturer as PVC pipe used by the Pool Contractor. Assembly of fittings and pipe shall be proper and capable of developing full strength of the piping system. No schedule 40 PVC will be permitted in any application subject to exposure to pool water
- C. Wall penetration fitting to accept threaded connections: All transition fittings are to be produced by Spears Manufacturing Company form PVC Type I, Cell Classification 12454, or CPVC Type IV, Cell Classification 23447. All transition fittings shall contain a mounded in place threaded metal inset conforming to ANSI B1.20.1 internal tapered pipe thread dimensions with internal
- D. O-rings seal. For use with all new water feature returns, reflecting line termination, etc.

2.02 PIPE MARKERS

- A. Degrease and clean surfaces to receive adhesive for identification materials.
- B. Install pipe markers per manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Identify fluid being conveyed, and include direction of flow arrows as indicated:
 - 1. Language: English
 - 2. Lettering: Size and color in accordance with ASME A13.1
- D. Identify piping 20 mm (3/4 inch) diameter and smaller with tags.
- E. Provide wrap-around vinyl self-adhesive pipe markers:
 - 1. Vinyl: Factory fabricated vinyl, 0.13mm (5 mil) thick, preformed to fit around pipe or pipe covering. Model: Opti-Code by Seton.
- F. Install wrap-around pipe markers completely around pipe.
- G. Install in clear view and align with axis of piping.
- H. Locate identification at maximum 48" centers 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.

2.03 FINISH FITTINGS

- A. Return Outlet: Aquastar Flush Mount Return Fitting with Waterstop, Eyeball and Nut, Model #JE3101B, or equal.
- B. Reflecting Line Cover: Aquastar 1.5" Safety Grate Insert, Model CFM101, or equal.
- C. Skimmer Units: Hayward SP-1082 FVE or Aquastar Flowstar SKR1401xxx white color with flush face 4" extension, polymer and PVC construction rate from 15 to 90 GPM or approved equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Pipe and accessories shall be handled in such a manner as to insure delivery to the trench in sound, undamaged condition.

- B. Cutting of pipe shall be done in a neat and workmanlike manner without damage to the pipe. Cutting shall be done by means of mechanical cutter.
- C. Before installation, pipes and converters shall be inspected for defects. The interior of the pipe shall be thoroughly cleaned of foreign matter and shall be kept clean during laying operation. Pipe shall not be laid in water or when trench or weather conditions are unsuitable for the work. Water shall be kept out of the trench until the pipe is installed. When work is not in progress, open ends of pipe and fittings shall be securely closed so that no trench water, earth, or other substance will enter the pipes or fittings.
- D. No installation shall be made that will provide a cross connection or inter-connection between a distributing supply for drinking purposes and the water recirculation system that will permit a backflow of water into the domestic water system.
- E. Pipe openings shall be closed with caps or plugs during installation. Equipment and fittings shall be tightly covered and protected against dirt, water and chemical or mechanical injury. At the completion of the work, the fittings, materials, and equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned and adjusted for proper operation.
- F. All pipe hangers shall be stainless steel.

3.02 JOINTS

- A. Mechanical joints: Assemble all mechanical joints by washing the socket and plain ends of the pipe with soapy water. Then the gland and gasket shall be slipped over the plain end in such manner that the small side of the gasket and the lip side of the gland face the socket. The gasket shall then be painted with soapy water. Insert the plain end into the socket and push the gasket into position so that it is evenly seated. Slide the gland into position, insert stainless steel bolts and tighten stainless steel nuts by hand. Using a ratchet wrench, tighten stainless steel bolts alternately bottom and top and continue around pipe until the joint is bottle-tight under all working pressures.
- B. Solvent-welded joints: Solvent-welded joints shall be made in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. However, the following directions are considered minimum standards. All fittings shall fit easily on the pipe before applying cement. The outer surface area of pipe and inner wall of fitting shall be clean and dry. Thinner is to be applied to the outer surface of the pipe and to the inner surface of the fittings. Cement is to be applied to the outer surface of the pipe, or on the male section of fitting only. When the outside surface area of the pipe end is satisfactorily covered with cement, allow ten (10) seconds open time to elapse before inserting pipe into fittings, turn fitting about the pipe end approximately 1/8 to 1/4 of a turn. Wipe off excess cement at the joint in a neat cover bead. Use only approved cement and thinners for making joints.
- C. All joints shall remain completely undisturbed for a minimum of ten (10) minutes from time of joining the pipe and fitting. If necessary to apply pressure to a newly made joint, limit of ten (10) percent of rated pipe pressure, four (4) hours after joining, for the first twenty-four (24) hours after the joint has been made.
- D. Carefully handle all pipe and move as little as possible so that the cement seal shall not be broken before it is completely dry and for a time of at least twenty-four (24) hours.
- E. Full working pressure shall not be applied until the joints have been set for a twenty-four (24) hour period.
- F. Installation made during hot weather shall provide for expansion by snaking in ditch or running line on open discharge until it contracts to operating length.
- G. Protect plastic pipe from exposure to aromatic hydrocarbons, halogenated hydrocarbons and most esters and ketones that attack the material. Protect all pipe from mechanical damage and long exposure to sunlight during storage.
- H. All connections between PVC and metal pipes must be flanged, plastic flange to metal flange. DO NOT use threaded connections between plastic and metal pipe, except where specifically noted otherwise and in which case the PVC pipe shall be Class 200 weight regardless of size.

3.03 FLUSHING OF LINES

- A. All system piping lines shall be thoroughly flushed clean before the filtration system is placed in use.

3.04 INSPECTION SERVICES

- A. The Pool Contractor shall supply the services of a competent and experienced field engineer for a period of at least two (2) days to inspect the completed installation, place the system into operation, and give operative instructions to the Owner's staff relative to its proper care and use.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 22 51 16
SWIMMING POOL PUMPS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 INTENT

- A. To install a complete filtration and recirculation system for the proposed swimming pool. It is the intent of the specification to limit the bidding to a style of product and company that has a proven history and record of performance, availability, and rapid delivery of replacement components.
- B. Base Bid applies to this Section.
- C. Due to the specialized nature of certain components required for this project, these specifications, in some instances, refer to various components by trade or manufacturers name.
- D. Whenever a proprietary (trade) name is used within this specification section, it is used for informational purposes to describe a standard of required function, dimension, appearance and quality. References to materials by trade name, make or model number shall not be construed as limiting competition. All bidders are required to bid on the named manufacturer in the base bid. The Contractor may at his option, elect to propose products and/or services of alternate manufacturers if the procedures for substitution as outline in these specifications are properly followed.

1.02 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Other recirculation pump systems will be considered only if a complete set of drawings and specifications detailing such equipment as it pertains to this project are submitted for evaluation ten (10) days prior to the bidding. The submission should include a list of five (5) operating installations within a reasonable distance of the jobsite. List should include the names and telephone numbers of the operating personnel. The technical contents of the submittal shall include hydraulic calculations, equipment fabrication details, filter room layout in plan and elevation views, warranties, installation and operating instructions.
- B. Substitutes meeting the terms and conditions of the bidding documents will be acknowledged prior to bidding by addendum. No substitutions will be considered after the bid.
- C. For any and all substitutes approved in accordance with the above conditions, state the amount to be DEDUCTED from the BASE BID if a substitute filtration system is being offered. No provision has been or will be made for ADDITIVE bids.
- D. No substitutions will be considered unless the specified product becomes unavailable due to no fault of the Contractor.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Due to the specialized nature of the specified work and products, all bidders shall be required to have a minimum of five (5) years of operating history. The equipment described herein shall be products of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the fabrication of filtration and recirculating systems for at least fifteen (15) years and shall be a professional engineering corporation.

1.04 GUARANTEE

- A. The equipment supplier shall guarantee that the equipment to be furnished is of the correct capacity, that the various parts are designed to operate correctly and in conjunction with each other, that if the installation is made in accordance with the project drawings and operated in accordance with the suppliers instructions, the system will perform the prescribed functions
- B. correctly, the water entering the pool will be clear, bright, free from suspended matter visible to the unaided eye, and will be sanitary to the satisfaction of all authorities having jurisdiction.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. Provide detailed shop drawings of the items of equipment being provided, indicating the dimensions, material of the equipment, valves, actuators, RMF programmer & accessory component's if applicable.

- B. Provide a complete set of operating instructions, embracing the operational functions and recurring maintenance processes involved in connection with the complete filtration system.

1.06 WARRANTIES

- A. Unless otherwise specified, workmanship is to be guaranteed first class and carry a one (1) year warranty.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 PUMPS AND STRAINERS

- A. Pump and Motor - Base Bid irregular shaped therapeutic pool with a leisure area, variable depth, total system volume 12,663 gallons, 105.5 GPM, 2-hour turnover, TDH 62.5' to TDH 64'.
- B. Furnish and install one (1) Speck horizontal Badu pump, model number: BADU PRO-V CVS with integral strainer, 2.7 THP, 115/230 V, 60 cycle, 3 phase pump, desired flow
- C. 105.5 GPM, stainless steel impeller (verify), 4" suction, and 4" discharge. Provide Neptune Benson "Greendrive", Pentair "Accudrive", or Speck independent variable frequency drive to match specific pump requirements, or equal.

2.02 ADJUSTABLE PUMP BASE

- A. The adjustable pump base shall be designed with an adjustment range from 7" to 11 1/2", adjustment in .5" increments.
- B. The pump bases shall be fabricated of 8-gauge T304 stainless steel.
- C. All stainless-steel hardware shall be included for height adjustment, motor mounting and floor anchors.
- D. A rubber vibration isolator shall be included for installation between motor and motor base.
- E. The pump base shall be coated in 20-25 mils of electrostatically applied powder coat.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Equipment shall be handled in such a manner as to ensure delivery to the field of work in sound, undamaged condition.
- B. Cutting of pipe shall be done in a neat and workmanlike manner without damage to the pipe. Cutting shall be done by means of mechanical cutter.
- C. Before installation, pipe shall be inspected for defects. The interior of the pipe shall be thoroughly cleaned of foreign matter and shall be kept clean during laying operation. Pipe shall not be laid in water or when trench or weather conditions are unsuitable for the work. Water shall be kept out of the trench until the pipe is installed. When work is not in progress, open ends of pipe and fittings shall be securely closed so that no trench water, earth, or other substance will enter the pipes/fittings.
- D. No installation shall be made that will provide a cross connection or inter-connection between a distributing supply for drinking purposes and the swimming pool that will permit a backflow of water into the pool water system.
- E. Pipe openings shall be closed with caps or plugs during installation. Equipment and pool fittings shall be tightly covered and protected against dirt, water and chemical or mechanical injury. At the completion of the work, the fittings, materials, and equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned and adjusted for proper operation.

3.02 JOINTS

- A. Mechanical joints: Assemble all mechanical joints by washing the socket and plain ends of the pipe with soapy water. Then the gland and gasket shall be slipped over the plain end in such manner that the small side of the gasket and the lip side of the gland face the socket. The gasket shall then be painted with soapy water. Insert the plain end into the socket and push the gasket into position so that it is evenly seated. Slide the gland into position, insert bolts and

tighten nuts by hand. Using a ratchet wrench, tighten bolts alternately bottom and top and continue around pipe until the joint is bottle-tight under all working pressures.

- B. Threaded joints: After cutting and before threading pipe, shall be reamed and shall have burrs removed. Screw joints shall be made with graphite or inert filter and oil or with an approved graphite compound applied to male threads only. Threads shall be full-cut and not more than three threads on the pipe remain exposed. Caulking of threaded joints to stop or prevent leaks will not be permitted. Unions shall be provided where required for disconnection of exposed piping. Unions will be permitted where access is possible.
- C. Solvent-welded joints: Solvent-welded joints shall be made in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. However, the following directions are considered minimum standards. All fittings shall fit easily on the pipe before applying cement. The outer surface area of pipe and inner wall of fitting shall be clean and dry. Thinner is to be applied to the outer surface of the pipe and to the inner surface of the fittings. Cement is to be applied to the outer surface of the pipe, or on the male section of fitting only. When the outside surface area of the pipe end is satisfactorily covered with cement, allow ten (10) seconds open time to elapse before inserting pipe into fittings, turn fitting about the pipe end approximately 1/8 to 1/4 of a turn. Wipe off excess cement at the joint in a neat cover bead...
- D. Joints shall remain completely undisturbed for a minimum of ten (10) minutes from time of joining the pipe and fitting. If necessary to apply pressure to a newly made joint, limit of 10% of rated pipe pressure, four (4) hours after joining, for the first twenty-four (24) hours after the joint has been made.
- E. Carefully handle all pipe and move as little as possible so that the cement seal shall not be broken before it is completely dry and for a time of at least twenty-four (24) hours.
- F. Full working pressure shall not be applied until the joints have been set for a twenty-four (24) hour period.
- G. Installation made during hot weather shall provide for expansion by snaking in ditch or running line on open discharge until it contracts to operating length.
- H. Protect plastic pipe from exposure to aromatic hydrocarbons, halogenated hydrocarbons and most esters and ketones that attack the material. Protect all piping from mechanical damage and long exposure to sunlight during storage.
- I. Make threaded pipe joints with Permatex #2 compound or approved equal, applied sparingly to the male threads only.
- J. All connections between PVC and metal pipes must be flanged, plastic flange to metal flange. DO NOT use threaded connections between plastic and metal pipe, except where specifically noted otherwise and in which case the PVC pipe shall be Class 200 weight regardless of size.
- K. Label all filtration equipment and piping. No painting of non-ferrous PVC piping is required.

3.03 FLUSHING OF LINES

- A. All piping lines leading to the pool shall be thoroughly flushed clean prior to filling the pool.

3.04 POOL START UP

- A. The Contractor shall supply the services of an experienced Manufacturer representative for a period of not less than three (3) days after the filtration and recirculation system has been initially placed in operation. The Contractor shall be on hand during all manufacturer directed training in the event any modification or alteration to the system is required. During this period, the Owner's designated representatives shall be thoroughly instructed in all phases of the pool's operation.
- B. Prior to this Manufacturer leaving the job, the Contractor shall obtain written certification from the Owner's designated representative acknowledging that the instruction period has been completed and all necessary operating information provided.
- C. The Contractor shall, in his contract, include the cost of three (3) days of an on-site technician during the instruction and operational check-out performed by a qualified Manufacturer's

representative during the first season's operation. One inspection shall be performed within the one- year anniversary date of the established date of substantial completion.

- D. Written reports of each of these three (3) visits outlining the pool's operation, competence and performance of the pool's operating personnel and other pertinent comments shall be submitted to the Owner and Architect within one (1) week after each visit.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 22 51 19
SWIMMING POOL WATER TREATMENT EQUIPMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.02 RELATED WORK

- A. Filtration system for the pool, including recirculation pumps (see Section 22 51 16), saline chlorination system, ORP/pH controller, flow meters, including all piping, gauges, and valves.
- B. pH balance equipment.
- C. Water service for pool.
- D. The General Contractor's licensed electrical contractor shall be responsible for the installation of all line and high voltage electrical circuits associated with this section. All low voltage connections and line voltage "plug and play" connections shall be by the swimming pool contractor for all related equipment furnished and installed within this contract.

1.03 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Furnish and install all specified items as indicated on the Drawings and Specifications to provide a complete and fully functioning and operational facility. This specification covers the products and execution of fabrication and installation of equipment utilized in maintaining proper water chemistry (orp & ph) for use in sanitizing water. The entire system and all related components shall be of modular design and shall be supplied as one integrated package from a single source to the greatest extent possible.
- B. The sanitation system shall consist of a liquid sanitizing delivery system, programmable automated water chemistry controller with modem capabilities. All controls, fuses, switches, gauges, valves, piping, and tubing for these components shall be included. In addition, a hydroxyl radical advanced oxidation system shall be installed on the filtered water return line between the filter bank and the pool perimeter recirculation system. All required valves, bypass configurations, electrical low-voltage service and connections shall be furnished by the contractor. This equipment shall effectively remove and eliminate combined chlorine compounds within the recirculation system.
- C. All sanitation equipment shall be safety interlocked with the swimming pool recirculation pump. In the event of a loss of flow, all sanitation equipment shall immediately be placed in a non-functional state using dry contactors or other appropriate electronic controls. This function is to protect all bathers, staff and temperature sensitive equipment and sanitizing chemical feed equipment.
- D. The sanitation system is to be a part of a combined and integrated disinfection/control system including saline chlorination, secondary sanitation, pH adjustment, and ORP/pH control.
- E. Provide all necessary supervision, templates, manuals of operation, and turnover instructions.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Manufacturer's Data:
 - 1. Submit a PDF copy of bound Manufacturer's specifications and installation instructions for products supplied for installation. Include certified laboratory test reports on components as specified or required by regulatory agencies.
 - 2. Assemble information into one (1) coordinated submittal.
- B. Maintenance Manuals
 - 1. Include four (4) full maintenance and operating instructions, parts lists, recommended spare parts and emergency parts inventory, chemical treatment and supply list and recommended stock, sources of purchase and similar information with the maintenance manual for entire filtration system. Coordinate this data with the information provided by the successful manufacturer of the filtration system.

2. Assemble information into one (1) coordinated submittal.

1.05 WARRANTY

- A. Filter shall carry a five (5) year limited warranty as regularly offered by the tank manufacturer.
- B. Internal piping shall carry a three (3) year warranty.
- C. Valve bodies shall carry a five (5) year fully rated warranty.
- D. Valve operators and system accessories including the RMF controller, quick exhaust valve, and solenoid valve shall carry a one-year warranty as provided by the product manufacturer.
- E. Unless otherwise specified, workmanship is to be guaranteed first class and carry a one (1) year warranty.
- F. The automated chemistry control system shall carry a one-(1) year warranty on all components. The warranty on related equipment shall also carry a one-(1) year limited warranty. A detailed warranty shall be supplied.
- G. A factory trained representative of the manufacturer shall perform all warranty work.
- H. Manufacturers must maintain spare or replacement parts in the USA for same day or no longer than next day's delivery.
- I. A Service Agreement from a qualified factory certified distributor shall be provided to initiate and maintain the five-year warranty.

1.06 REGULATORY AGENCY REQUIREMENTS

- A. The entire system shall be designed and installed to meet all applicable State and Local codes.
- B. Nationally recognized standards, as applicable, shall be adhered to including applicable provision of the Model Aquatic Health Code (MAHC), pending adoption.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 BASIS-OF-DESIGN FILTER SYSTEM

- A. The filter system under this section shall be a Neptune Benson Defender Assero Model SP-29-36-200 as detailed in the drawings.
- B. It is the intent of these specifications to describe a filter system complete with all accessory items supplied and warranted by one manufacturer.
- C. The primary components of the system consist of the main filter tank, flex tube filter elements, element assembly, bump mechanism, vacuum transfer system, sight glass, pressure gauge panel, inspection (viewing) window, valves, pressure transducers & RMF system controller.
- D. All components and related sub-assemblies shall be factory assembled and tested prior to shipment.

2.02 FILTER SYSTEM CAPACITY

- A. The filter system shall have a capacity of filtering 12,663 gallons in 2.0 hours at a rate of 105.5 gallons per minute.
- B. The system shall consist of One SP-29-36-200 Defender filter tank with a total effective filter surface area of 117 square feet and operate at a rate of .90 gallons per minute per square foot of filter area.
- C. The filter area shall be provided as specified and as listed in NSF-Standard 50 to provide the specific filter rate. No modification, manipulation or interpretation of these values shall be permitted.
- D. Filter system shall be designed to maximize sq. ft. of filter area while minimizing operating weight. Systems that operate more than 11 lbs. per sq. ft. of filter area shall not be considered.

2.03 FILTER TANKS

- A. The filter tank shall not be less than 33" in diameter with a 60" side shell, suitable for 50 psi working pressure and hydrostatically tested to 75 psi. Tank shell shall be not less than 3/16"

SWIMMING POOL WATER TREATMENT EQUIPMENT

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thick. Bottom dished head shall be not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick. Top flat head shall be not less than $\frac{3}{16}$ " thick. All material shall be Type A-36 carbon steel.

- B. NOTE: Tanks constructed of alternate materials shall not be considered.
- C. All welding shall be performed by qualified operators. Joints shall be butt or fillet welded inside and out by manual or automatic process. Welded joints shall have complete penetration and fusion with little or no reduction of the thickness of the base metal. Welds shall be free of coarse ripples, grooves, overlaps, abrupt ridges, or valleys. All welded surfaces shall be chipped and brushed clean, when necessary, leaving no slag or splatter.
- D. Tank legs shall be constructed of 6" x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " channel legs $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick. 33" filter shall have (3) legs. The material shall be Type A-36 carbon steel. Bearing plates shall be 10" x 5" x $\frac{1}{2}$ " type 304L stainless steel. Each bearing plate shall have (2) $\frac{11}{16}$ " drilled holes to secure to the floor with the $\frac{5}{8}$ " x 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " stainless steel concrete anchors provided. The legs shall be designed with bolted connections to minimize overall tank height for shipping and access into the mechanical room.
- E. The tank head shall be bolted to the shell with $\frac{7}{8}$ " diameter T304 stainless steel bolts, nuts, and washers, 9" on center around the tank perimeter.
- F. Tank shall be equipped with a UL listed grounding lug.
- G. Tank shall incorporate connections for 3" filter influent, 3" effluent, 3" drain; 1-1/2" vacuum transfer piping. Tank shall include a 12" diameter access port with cover, 6" viewing window, hardware to facilitate cleaning of tube elements and interior inspection of filter and lift shaft gland.
- H. Tank shall include brackets for mounting of RMF System controller, gauge panel, filter / regulator, vacuum transfer blower, and vacuum hose rack.
- I. Tank shall include an integrally mounted hydraulic lifting device (davit). The davit assembly shall be designed to lift the filter head and include a pivot mechanism allowing the head to rotate 180°, for access to the tube sheet.

2.04 FLEXSOL 3000 INTERIOR LINING

- A. All interior surfaces shall be grit blasted to white metal condition with a 3-4 mil profile. Blasted surfaces shall be cleaned of all dust or blast residue. Lining shall be applied as soon as is practical on the same day blasting is done.
- B. Flexsol 3000® shall be a urethane, 100% solid plural component lining. Hardness shall be 75 durometer on the shore D scale. Break tensile strength shall be 4000 psi with elongation of less than 10%. Adhesion shall be greater than 2500 psi.
- C. Application of Flexsol 3000® lining shall be done by experienced applicators using a high pressure, high temperature plural component system. All wetted surfaces including flange faces, manway rings and manway covers shall be lined to 100 mils +/- 10 mils WFT.
- D. Hardness shall be verified after curing to ASTM D 2240 standard.
- E. Manufacturer shall submit for approval a sample piece of coated steel to determine flexibility, abrasion tolerance and adhesion integrity.
- F. Flexsol 3000® lining shall meet the NSF toxicity standard unconditionally and shall be approved for use with the NSF approved filter.
- G. Flexsol 3000® lined vessels shall carry a ten (10) year limited non-prorated warranty.
- H. The filter manufacturer shall bear the responsibility for suitability of lining and shall be the sole source for the specified warranty.

2.05 EXTERIOR COATINGS

- A. All exterior surfaces shall be grit blasted to white metal condition with a 2-3 mil profile. Blasted surfaces shall be cleaned of all dust or blast residue.
- B. Two coats of high solids enamel shall be applied for a total developed film thickness of 5-8 mils.
- C. Manufacturer is to supply min. 16 oz of high solids enamel touch-up paint.

2.06 INTERNAL COMPONENTS

- A. The filter shall consist of flex tube elements, filter tube sheet, stainless steel lift shaft and internal flow diversion assembly.
- B. The filter elements shall be flexible tubes that provide the support structure for the media. The outer wall of each element shall be fabricated of multi-filament high strength polyester braid. Each element shall have an internal T316 stainless steel spring, which acts as a support structure for the braided filament.
- C. The filter element tube sheet shall be fabricated of T304 stainless steel and provide both support for the top of the element assembly as well as watertight seal to prevent media from escaping the filter tank.
- D. The lift shaft shall be fabricated from T304 stainless steel and provide the internal connection between the filter element tube sheet and the external bump mechanism.
- E. The filter influent connection shall be fitted with a T304 stainless steel flow diversion assembly to eliminate disturbance to the filter elements during operation.
- F. All stainless-steel wetted fasteners shall be Type 304.

2.07 BUMP MECHANISM

- A. The bump mechanism shall include a pneumatically operated tire mounted externally on the filter tank head. The tire is alternately pressurized then depressurized causing the connected filter element assembly to move in a downward then upward fashion. This movement shall provide the means of dislodging the media and accumulated solids, which then recoat the filter element.
- B. NOTE: Systems that do not incorporate a pneumatic bump mechanism shall not be considered.

2.08 VACUUM TRANSFER SYSTEM

- A. The vacuum transfer system shall be provided to allow the recharging of media into the filter for either bag or bulk media.
- B. The vacuum shall include a 5 peak HP 115V or 230V single phase motor 60 Hz or 50 Hz, cULus listed.
- C. Vacuum shall be supplied with mating electrical connections pre-wired into RMF System controller for field final connection in a pre-assembled junction box.
- D. Provide three (3) 1-1/2" SCH 80 PVC ball valves: for the vacuum drain line, the blower inlet, and the vacuum hose.
- E. The Manufacturer shall provide all necessary pipe, fittings, and hardware for field plumbing of the vacuum transfer system.
- F. Provide 1-1/2" vacuum hose with required fittings.

2.09 RMF SYSTEM CONTROLLER

- A. The automatic controller shall provide total control of the system's filtration and regeneration cycles and provide all necessary equipment interlocks and timing mechanisms to execute the filter program.
- B. The controller shall contain at least two microprocessors that will monitor all functions of the system.
- C. The controller shall also contain control the operation of the following functions:
 - Standard Features
 - 1. Bump cycle / manual or automatic; with or without security interlock for data logging
 - 2. Pre-coating of the filter elements
 - 3. Stopping and starting of the main recirculation pump
 - 4. Opening and closing of pneumatically operated valving
 - 5. Vacuum transfer system
 - 6. Heater cool down delay

7. Auxiliary contacts to interlock UV lamps, chemical control, or other equipment
 8. 7-inch Hi-Res LCD Screen with Tactile Feedback Membrane
 9. Last Bump™ and Bump-n-Go™ Features
 10. Remote Operation via browser or phone
 11. Off Site Real-Time Status
 12. Email on change of condition
 13. Data logging of process
 14. Differential Pressure Monitoring and Bump Control
 15. Exporting of process data logs to .csv Excel™ files
 16. Modbus Communications for PLC connectivity
- D. The controller panel shall display the following functions:
1. Filter status
 2. Precoat status
 3. Last Bump
 4. Recirculating pump status
 5. Vacuum transfer pump status
 6. System power
 7. Low Pressure Alarm
 8. Recirculating Pump Off Alarm
 9. Pressure Differential
 10. Flow Rate (operational feature when interlocked with VFD)
 11. Step by step animated graphics
- E. The controller enclosure shall be NEMA 4x/IP66 approved system.
- F. The RMF controller will provide signal power to the main recirculating pump motor starter. The unit is required to be a variable frequency drive (VFD) and is to be installed with control wiring by the General Contractor's electrical contractor.
- G. The RMF shall be 120V/230V, 1 phase, 20 amp rated and shall be UL/CE labeled.
- H. NOTE: Systems without programmable, automatic bump/regeneration/filter modes shall not be considered.
- I. Options
1. Automated Main Drain and Purge Line Control Package
 2. 24/7/365 Data Monitoring and Activity Package
 3. Automated EZ Strainer Control for UV Systems.

2.10 VFD

- A. One Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) shall be provided with the Defender for control of the filter pump motor. See Section 22 51 16 Swimming Pool Pumps. Features and functions outlined in this Section apply.
- B. The Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs) shall be solid state, with a Pulse Width Modulated (PWM) output. The VFD package as specified herein shall be enclosed in a NEMA 12 enclosure, completely assembled, programmed, and tested by the manufacturer. The VFD shall convert incoming fixed frequency three-phase AC power into a variable frequency and voltage for controlling the speed of three-phase AC induction motors. The VFD shall be a six-pulse input design. The VFD shall be of a PWM output design utilizing current IGBT inverter technology and voltage vector control of the output PWM waveform and shall output a waveform that closely approximates a sine wave.
- C. Option for Single Phase input: The VFD shall convert incoming fixed frequency single-phase AC power into a variable frequency and voltage for controlling the speed of three-phase AC induction motors. The VFD shall be UL-listed for Single Phase operation. De-rating the VFD for operation on other than UL-labeled voltages shall not be acceptable. The VFD shall be a six-pulse input design. The VFD shall be of a PWM output design utilizing current IGBT inverter

- D. technology and voltage vector control of the output PWM waveform and shall output a waveform that closely approximates a sine wave.
- E. The VFD shall utilize VVCPLUS, an output voltage-vector switching algorithm, or equivalent, in both variable and constant torque modes. VVCPLUS provides rated RMS fundamental voltage from the VFD. This allows the motor to operate at a lower temperature rise, extending its thermal life. VFD's that cannot produce rated RMS fundamental output voltage or require the input voltage to be increased above motor nameplate value to achieve rated RMS fundamental output voltage are not acceptable. VFD's that utilize Sine-Coded PWM or Look-up tables shall not be acceptable.
- F. An Automatic Energy Optimization (AEO) selection feature shall be provided in the VFD to minimize energy consumption in variable torque applications. This feature shall optimize motor magnetization voltage and shall dynamically adjust output voltage in response to load, independent of speed. Output voltage adjustment based on frequency alone is not acceptable for single motor VT configurations.
- G. An Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA) function shall measure motor stator resistance and reactance to optimize performance and efficiency. It shall not be necessary to spin the motor shaft or de-couple the motor from the load to accomplish this optimization. Additionally, the parameters for motor resistance and motor reactance shall be user programmable.
- H. Run permissive circuit shall be provided to accept a "system ready" signal to ensure that the VFD does not start until isolation valves, seal water pumps or other types of auxiliary equipment are in the proper state for VFD operation. The run permissive circuit shall also be capable of sending an output signal as a start command to actuate external equipment before allowing the VFD to start.
- I. All Green Drive VFDs shall be factory programmed per the unique requirements of each job per Neptune Benson specifications. Programming shall include but shall not be limited to filter pump, remote start/stop requirements, run confirm requirements and PID loop requirements.
- J. VFDs and options shall be UL, CUL, and CE labeled as a component.
- K. Harmonic Distortion Control:
 - 1. The VFD shall provide internal DC link reactors to minimize power line harmonics and to provide near unity power factor. DC Link reactor shall be installed so that power fluctuations to the DC Capacitors shall be reduced to increase Capacitor life. VFDs without a DC link reactor shall provide a 5% impedance line side reactor and provide spare capacitors.
- L. Specifications:
 - 1. Input voltage 208, VAC +/- 10%, 3 phase, 48-63 Hz.
 - 2. Voltage tolerance + 10% or - 15% of specified line voltage.
 - 3. Output Frequency 0 to 300 Hz. Operation above 60 Hz shall require programming changes to prevent inadvertent high-speed operation.
 - a. Environmental operating conditions: -10 to 50°C, 0 to 1000 meters above sea level, less than 90% humidity, non-condensing.
 - b. Enclosure shall be rated NEMA 12 or as specifically mentioned elsewhere.
- M. The VFD shall be wired into the RMF system controller to provide remote for on/off and run confirm functions. Wiring shall be by electrical contractor.
- N. The VFD shall be a Green Drive series or Speck Vacon provided all requirements outlined herein are provided by the Speck Unit.
- O. The VFD shall be equipped with a bypass. Bypass option shall send the motor to bypass mode based on an easily accessible door-mounted selector or based on the drive's programmable relay. A bypass pilot light shall provide indication of the bypass mode. The bypass mode shall provide overload protection. Contactors shall be electrically and mechanically interlocked. An essential services mode shall send the motor to bypass regardless of the selected mode.
- P. The bypass enclosure shall be equipped with a circuit breaker/disconnect switch.

2.11 FILTER MEDIA

- A. Media shall be expanded perlite with a median particle size of 37 microns. Percentage retained on a +150 Tyler Mesh shall not be less than 8% or more than 25%. Darcy permeability shall be between 1.2-1.85.
- B. The media shall contain no more than 1 tenth of one percent (.001) of crystalline silicate.
- C. The media shall be certified by the Manufacturer for use in the Defender Filter. The media shall be NSF Std. 50 listed.
- D. Filter Media: Aquapearl 25# bags 2.8 CU FT/bag Swimming Pool Perlite Filter Media 9 pounds of media per charge (< 1 bags per charge). Provide a total of 10 bags of media for initial start up and operation for the one filter array.
 - 1. Each filter tank shall be provided with the media sizes and quantities as per the manufacturer's recommendations.

2.12 FACE PIPING VALVES

- A. Filter manufacturer shall supply piping and valves required in filter tank to carry out all normal functions of filter including bump and pre-coating operations, beginning with a connection for pump discharge and ending with a discharge connection for lines to waste and return to pool. Valves shall be epoxy coated cast iron bodied wafer type butterfly valves with stainless steel shaft and nylon coated disc.

2.13 BACKWASH /WASTE REMOVAL SYSTEM

- A. When design flow rate can no longer be maintained, media shall be manually removed from the filter tank to the adjacent floor sump. Backwash flow rate shall be approximately 62 GPM 3" diameter at gravity flow of 3 FPS and shall be directed to waste. Process shall be manual by valved assembly. Model SP-29 has a maximum capacity of the filter vessel of 181 gallons. A sump pit or standpipe is required for dumping spent media and rinsing tube elements.
- B. To prevent overflowing the sump, drain piping should be sized for 300 gpm capacity.

2.14 FLOWMETER

- A. A digital flowmeter shall be included with a 4-20mA 0-10 VDC analog output. Unit shall be Blue White Model F2000 Series digital flow meter or approved equal.
- B. The flowmeter shall be wired into the VFD to provide automatic speed control of the filter pump motor.
- C. The VFD shall compensate for varying filter head losses by maintaining the specified flowrate with the 4-20mA output signal of the flowmeter.

2.15 FILTER / REGULATOR

- A. Each filter shall include a combination filter / regulator. The regulator shall be adjustable from 0 - 120 p.s.i. 1/2" F.P.T. connections shall be provided for field installation of airlines.

2.16 WATER SEPARATOR

- A. One water separator with automatic drain shall be included for each air compressor supplied. 1/2"
- B. F.P.T. connections shall be provided for field installation of airlines.

2.17 AIR COMPRESSOR

- A. The system will require (1) air compressor per mechanical room. The following is the minimum requirement:
 - 1. 20-gallon tank, 2 HP 115v, 1 phase, 15-amp, 5.2 CFM @ 90 psi, air pressure gauge, pressure relief valve, belt guard, pressure switch, air filter, tank drain.
- B. PNEUMATIC ACTUATORS
 - 1. Each filter shall include pneumatic actuators for (1) effluent valve and (1) precoat valve.
 - 2. The actuators shall be double acting with valve mounted drilling to ISO 5211.

3. The actuators shall include (2) 1/8" or 1/4" FPT ports for open / close connections. Flow control valves with quick connect fittings shall be provided at each port to allow speed control adjustment for the open / close function of the actuators.
4. Materials of Construction
 - a. Body: aluminum alloy, extruded acc. to ASTM 6063, anodized acc. to UNI 4522
 - b. Ends: Die-cast in aluminum alloy acc. To ASTM B179, epoxy-polyester coated
 - c. Pistons: Die-cast in aluminum alloy acc. To ASTM B179
 - d. Pinion: Nickel-plated steel
 - e. Slideways: Acetal resin (LAT LUB 731320T)
 - f. Fasteners: AISI 304 Stainless steel
 - g. Springs: Zinc phosphate coated steel, pre-compressed
 - h. Seals: NBR Nitrile rubber
 - i. Lubricant: MoS2
 - j. The actuators shall be factory lubricated to allow for 1,000,000 maneuvers.
 - k. The actuators shall have adjustable travel stops for both directions.
 - l. Working temperature limits: 4°F to 186°F. NOTE: Systems utilizing manually operated valves shall not be considered.
 - m. A tool kit for adjustment of pneumatic actuators shall be provided by the filter manufacturer.

2.18 SOLENOID VALVES

- A. Each filter shall include three (3) single solenoid, 4-way valves mounted on a multi-station manifold for operation of the pneumatic actuators and bump mechanism.
- B. The solenoids valves shall include lighted DIN connectors.
- C. The solenoid valves shall be factory lubricated and shall not require any field lubrication.
- D. The solenoid valves with multi-station manifold shall be located on the bottom of the automatic controller, factory wired and include quick connect fittings for attachment to the pneumatic actuators and bump mechanism.
- E. The solenoid valves shall be SMC Series SY 7000.

2.19 VALVES

- A. All valves 3" – 12" shall be constructed with cast aluminum ASTM B179S12C housing and fully coated with Rilsan on all interior and exterior surfaces. Internal components include EPDM resilient lining, Rilsan coated ductile iron disc and T304 stainless steel shaft. Valves 14" and larger shall be constructed with cast iron housing epoxy coated and with nylon coated ductile iron disc.
- B. Valves shall be butterfly valves and shall be provided for the influent, effluent and precoat lines.

2.20 SYSTEM VALVES

- A. Each defender filter shall include Five (5) system valves to facilitate system fill after media recharge, precoat/regeneration, influent & effluent for filtering and media dump/drain valve.
- B. The precoat/regeneration and effluent valves shall be butterfly type with pneumatic actuators per 2.15.
- C. The system fill valve shall be butterfly type with lever operator and shall be the same size as the precoat/regeneration valve.
- D. The influent valve shall be a wafer type check valve, ductile iron body w/double disc, SS type 304, epoxy coated.
- E. The dump/rinse valve shall be butterfly type, lever operated with SS extension to facilitate operation.

2.21 PACKAGING

- A. For loading and unloading, filter tank diameters 24" – 41" shall be bolted to individual wooden pallets. All tanks shall be shrink wrapped to prevent damage during transport. All filter piping and valves shall be factory assembled and knocked down into sub-assemblies for shipment.
- B. The components shall be carefully packaged in a totally enclosed wooden crate to prevent damage during transport.

2.22 REDUCERS

- A. Concentric/Eccentric reducers shall be constructed of Sch. 80 PVC with Sch. 80 PVC van stone flanges. Units shall be equipped with influent/effluent connections as indicated on the Drawings. Fiberglass units by the filter manufacturer are also acceptable.
- B. Reducer connections shall be ANSI standard dimension.
- C. Reducers shall be designed for 100 psi operating pressure.

2.23 AUTOMATIC MAKE-UP WATER LEVEL CONTROL

- A. Make-up Water Level Controller to be mounted in location indicated on the construction drawings.

2.24 CONTROLLER WLC-200

- A. Water level shall be maintained by an automatic water level controller. Unit shall be Neptune Benson Model WLC-200 water level controller, WCL 100 also acceptable, or approved equal. Optical water level sensing probes are an acceptable alternative for main pool water level control.
- B. Controller package shall consist of a bracket mounted 3 probe sealed housing, 3 stainless steel probes, a 2" clear plastic probe chamber with mounting clamps, to be interfaced with the surge/balance tank to permit water level control within the pool mechanical room. An electronic water level sensor is acceptable and will be considered an equal.
- C. Water level shall be controlled by a three-probe electrode system, high level, low level, and ground. A mechanical linkage or float operated system will not be considered equal.
- D. A 1.5" PVC line shall be connected to the bottom and top of the sensing chamber affixed to the balance tank wall to reflect the water level in the sensing vessels.
- E. Wiring from the probes shall be connected to the relay that is mounted within a corrosion- free, non-metallic NEMA 4X enclosure. The enclosure size shall be no less than 8" wide x 10" high x 5" deep. The access door shall be the entire front face of the enclosure with a vertically mounted stainless-steel hinge equal to the full height of the door. Stainless steel hasps with locking loop latch shall be permanently secured to the enclosure.
- F. Mounted within the enclosure shall be a liquid level relay, adjustable delay timer, 24-hour clock/timer and terminal board. Major components shall be plug-in type for instant replacement without wiring. Unit shall be suitable to activate any 110-volt circuit for solenoid valve, for providing domestic makeup water.
- G. All wiring connections shall be made through the bottom of the enclosure.
- H. Solenoid valve shall be 1½" N.C., slow closing.

2.25 CHEMISTRY CONTROLLER

- A. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide appropriate products from one of the following: controllers, flow cells, flow safety switch, injection equipment and related components shall be by Wallace and Tiernan (Evoqua/Neptune Benson) BECSys, Prominent, or approved equal. Note: Contractor may submit products from other manufacturers provided a price for one of the approved specified controller is provided. i.e., The Pool Warden controller may be considered provided adequate service and maintenance assistance for the Owner is available.
- B. True PPM, ORP, pH Automated Controller: Neptune Benson Blue Sentinel SE, or BECSys5 or approved equal.

1. Furnish with all required accessories, i.e., automatic chlorine and pH control, flow cell, flow switch, pH and HHR Sensors, etc. Install one controller per pool. Include the following optional features: true ppm sensor; flow meter; surge tank level switch; pH level sensor; Cl2 level sensor; impact motor control variable frequency drive; direct connect, data modem and Ethernet; email alarm notification; remote access and control.
- C. Controller shall include the following components:
 1. Sensors: The sensor measurements have the following characteristics.
 - a. Chemical sensors shall be isolated from each other and from the supply voltage and ground.
 - b. pH: 4.22 to 9.78
 - c. ORP: 0 to 988 mV
 - d. PPM: 0 to 9.5
 - e. Temp: 32 °F to 122 °F
 2. Flow switch: When flow is stopped, there shall be no supplied voltage to the sensor and the controller shall turn off all relays.
 3. Relays: Include 2 digital inputs, (1 configurable), 3 10A assignable, 2 assignable digital outputs.
 4. Display: 40 Character LCD display, 2 LEDs.
 5. Buttons: Include a membrane overlay with 16 built-in touch buttons.
 6. Alarm: The chemical alarms shall come on when the measurements are out of tolerance for over a duration of sixteen (16) minutes.
 7. Proportional Feed: The feed time shall be reduced as the chemical value approaches the set-point.
- D. Data Recording: Automatically record data every three (3) hours.
- E. Warranty
- F. The manufacturer shall warranty the system for five (5) years. All sensors and flow cells shall have a warranty of two (2) years.
- G. Flow Cell (bypass line assembly) 1 required. The Flow Cell shall include the sensors, in-line filter, a flow switch, a visual flow rate indicator, and a sampling valve for water testing.
 1. The flow cell shall also include a valve at the inlet and outlet that may be used to adjust or stop the flow.
 2. The Flow Cell shall be designed such that it is not possible for the sensors to be exposed to air.

2.26 SALTWATER CHLORINE GENERATING SYSTEM

- A. The commercial saline chlorination system shall be a ChlorKing, CHLOR 2MSM, reverse polarity, single cell chlorine generator capable of 2 pounds of chlorine (hypochlorous acid) / 24 hours delivery rate. NSF 50 certified, UL-108. Electrode stack 1-20lb, in clear housing. Power supply, 120V 50/60 Hz, 4 amps @120V, single phase. 15 Amp GFCI breaker required. ChlorKing Inc. 6767 Peachtree Industrial Boulevard, Norcross GA 30092 800-536-8180.
- B. Power supply: 9"W x 12"H
- C. Cell housing: 7"W x 16"H, 15,000-hour cell life
 1. salt concentration 3,500-5,000 ppm required
 2. 1" inlet /outlet @ 20 GPM, 50 psi maximum pressure
- D. Furnish and install saline chlorination system in strict compliance with manufacturers written installation instructions, Bonding of all system components mandatory. Bonding lugs and grounding Ts included with system

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. The manufacturer shall coordinate the delivery of all necessary anchors and fittings to avoid any delays in the scheduling of the Project.

SWIMMING POOL WATER TREATMENT EQUIPMENT

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

22 51 19 - 10

Project No. 22144

- B. The manufacturer shall supply all templates in a timely manner to facilitate the smooth progress of construction. A qualified representative from the manufacturer, whose cost shall be the responsibility of the Pool Contractor, will be present at the site to supervise the installation of his products, and to allocate a minimum of two (2) working days to supervise the start-up and
- C. turnover of the facility as well as instructing the Owner's representatives in the operation and maintenance of all equipment.
- D. The Manufacturer/Pool Contractor shall supply the necessary materials including all necessary ozone resistant tubing. The standard installation kit shall include a minimum of 25' of tubing, check valves, fittings, and hose clamps, furnish sufficient lengths of tubing to complete the installation at no additional cost to Owner. The Manufacturer shall supply the necessary materials including all necessary ozone resistant tubing.
- E. A complete Installation, Operations and Maintenance Manual shall be provided for each element of system.
- F. Contractor shall provide all startup chemicals and system balancing as required.

3.02 JOINTS

- A. Mechanical joints: Assemble all mechanical joints by washing the socket and plain ends of the pipe with soapy water. Then the gland and gasket shall be slipped over the plain end in such manner that the small side of the gasket and the lip side of the gland face the socket. The gasket shall then be painted with soapy water. Insert the plain end into the socket and push the gasket into position so that it is evenly seated. Slide the gland into position, insert bolts and tighten nuts by hand. Using a ratchet wrench, tighten bolts alternately bottom and top and continue around pipe until the joint is bottle-tight under all working pressures.
- B. Threaded joints: After cutting and before threading pipe shall be reamed and shall have burrs removed. Screw joints shall be made with graphite or inert filter and oil or with an approved graphite compound applied to male threads only. Threads shall be full-cut and not more than three threads on the pipe remain exposed. Caulking of threaded joints to stop or prevent leaks will not be permitted. Unions shall be provided where required for disconnection of exposed piping. Unions will be permitted where access is possible.
- C. Solvent-welded joints: Solvent-welded joints shall be made in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. However, the following directions are considered minimum standards. All fittings shall fit easily on the pipe before applying cement. The outer surface area of pipe and inner wall of fitting shall be clean and dry. Thinner is to be applied to the outer surface of the pipe and to the inner surface of the fittings. Cement is to be applied to the outer surface of the pipe, or on the male section of fitting only. When the outside surface area of the pipe end is satisfactorily covered with cement, allow ten (10) seconds open time to elapse before inserting pipe into fittings, turn fitting about the pipe end approximately 1/8 to 1/4 of a turn. Wipe off excess cement at the joint in a neat cover bead.
- D. Joints shall remain completely undisturbed for a minimum of ten (10) minutes from time of joining the pipe and fitting. If necessary, to apply pressure to a newly made joint, limit of 10% of rated pipe pressure, four (4) hours after joining, for the first twenty-four (24) hours after the joint has been made.
- E. Carefully handle all pipe and move as little as possible so that the cement seal shall not be broken before it is completely dry and for a time of at least twenty-four (24) hours.
- F. Full working pressure shall not be applied until the joints have been set for a twenty-four (24) hour period.
- G. Installation made during hot weather shall provide for expansion by snaking in ditch or running line on open discharge until it contracts to operating length.
- H. Protect plastic pipe from exposure to aromatic hydrocarbons, halogenated hydrocarbons and most esters and ketones that attack the material. Protect all piping from mechanical damage and long exposure to sunlight during storage.

- I. Make threaded pipe joints with Permatex #2 compound or approved equal, applied sparingly to the male threads only.
- J. All connections between PVC and metal pipes must be flanged, plastic flange to metal flange. DO NOT use threaded connections between plastic and metal pipe, except where specifically noted otherwise and in which case the PVC pipe shall be Class 200 weight regardless of size.
- K. Label all filtration equipment and piping. No painting of non-ferrous PVC piping is required.

3.03 FLUSHING OF LINES

- A. All system piping lines leading to the pool shall be thoroughly flushed clean prior to filling the pool.

3.04 POOL START UP

- A. The Pool Contractor shall supply the services of an experienced Manufacturer representative for a period of not less than four (4) days after the filtration system has been initially placed in operation. The Pool Contractor shall be on hand during all manufacturer-directed training in the event any modification or alteration to the system is required. During this period, the Owner's designated representatives shall be thoroughly instructed in all phases of the pool's operation.
- B. Prior to this Manufacturer leaving the job, the Pool Contractor shall obtain written certification from the Owner's designated representative acknowledging that the instruction period has been completed and all necessary operating information provided.
- C. The Pool Contractor shall, in his contract, include the cost of three (3) days of an on-site technician during the instruction and operational check-out performed by a qualified Manufacturer's representative during the first season's operation. One inspection shall be performed within the one-year anniversary date of the established date of substantial completion.
- D. Written reports of each of these three (3) visits outlining the pool's operation, competence and performance of the pool's operating personnel and other pertinent comments shall be submitted to the Owner and Architect within one (1) week after each visit.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 05 13
MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC AND PLUMBING EQUIP

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. General construction and requirements.
- B. Applications.
- C. Single phase electric motors.
- D. Three phase electric motors.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 27 17 - Equipment Wiring: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.
- B. Section 26 29 13 - Enclosed Controllers.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ABMA STD 9 - Load Ratings and Fatigue Life for Ball Bearings; 2015.
- B. IEEE 112 - IEEE Standard Test Procedure for Polyphase Induction Motors and Generators; 2017.
- C. NEMA MG 1 - Motors and Generators; 2014.
- D. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- E. National Grid "Motor-Up" Rebate Program/Initiative.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide wiring diagrams with electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- C. Test Reports: Indicate test results verifying nominal efficiency and power factor for three phase motors larger than 1/2 horsepower.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate setting, mechanical connections, lubrication, and wiring instructions.
- E. Operation Data: Include instructions for safe operating procedures.
- F. Maintenance Data: Include assembly drawings, bearing data including replacement sizes, and lubrication instructions.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacture of electric motors for HVAC use, and their accessories, with minimum three years documented product development, testing, and manufacturing experience.
- B. Conform to applicable electrical code, NFPA 70 and local energy code.
- C. Provide certificate of compliance from authority having jurisdiction indicating approval of high efficiency motors.
- D. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. or testing firm acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect motors stored on site from weather and moisture by maintaining factory covers and suitable weather-proof covering. For extended outdoor storage, remove motors from equipment and store separately.

1.07 WARRANTY

- A. Provide five year manufacturer warranty for motors larger than 1/2 horsepower.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Baldor Electric Company/ABB Group: www.baldor.com.
- B. Lincoln Motors: www.lincolnmotors.com/#sle.
- C. A. O. Smith Electrical Products Company: www.aosmithmotors.com/#sle.
- D. Reliance Electric/Rockwell Automation: www.reliance.com.

2.02 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION AND REQUIREMENTS

- A. Electrical Service: Refer to Section 26 27 17 for required electrical characteristics.
- B. Electrical Service, General. See drawings for specific details:
 - 1. Motors 1/2 HP and Smaller: 115 volts, single phase, 60 Hz
 - 2. Motors Larger than 1/2 Horsepower: 460 volts, three phase, 60 Hz.
- C. Construction:
 - 1. Open drip-proof type except where specifically noted otherwise.
 - 2. Design for continuous operation in 40 degrees C environment.
 - 3. Design for temperature rise in accordance with NEMA MG 1 limits for insulation class, service factor, and motor enclosure type.
 - 4. All motors shall be premium efficiency type.
 - 5. All motors which require variable speed operation shall be inverter duty or ECM type.
- D. Explosion-Proof Motors: UL approved and labelled for hazard classification, with over temperature protection.
- E. Visible Nameplate: Indicating motor horsepower, voltage, phase, cycles, RPM, full load amps, locked rotor amps, frame size, manufacturer's name and model number, service factor, power factor.
- F. Wiring Terminations:
 - 1. Provide terminal lugs to match branch circuit conductor quantities, sizes, and materials indicated. Enclose terminal lugs in terminal box sized to NFPA 70, threaded for conduit.
 - 2. For fractional horsepower motors where connection is made directly, provide conduit connection in end frame.

2.03 APPLICATIONS

- A. Exception: Motors less than 250 watts, for intermittent service may be the equipment manufacturer's standard and need not conform to these specifications.
- B. Single phase motors for shaft mounted fans and centrifugal pumps: Split phase type.
- C. Single phase motors for shaft mounted fans or blowers: Permanent split capacitor type or electronically commutated (ECM) type. See schedules for requirements.
- D. Single phase motors for fans, pumps, and blowers: Capacitor start type.
- E. Single phase motors for fans, blowers, and pumps: Capacitor start, capacitor run type.
- F. Motors located in outdoors and in draw through cooling towers: Totally enclosed weatherproof epoxy-treated type.

2.04 SINGLE PHASE POWER - SPLIT PHASE MOTORS

- A. Starting Torque: Less than 150 percent of full load torque.
- B. Starting Current: Up to seven times full load current.
- C. Breakdown Torque: Approximately 200 percent of full load torque.
- D. Drip-proof Enclosure: Class A (50 degrees C temperature rise) insulation, NEMA Service Factor, prelubricated sleeve or ball bearings.

MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC AND PLUMBING EQUIP

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

23 05 13 - 2

Project No. 22144

- E. Enclosed Motors: Class A (50 degrees C temperature rise) insulation, 1.0 Service Factor, prelubricated ball bearings.

2.05 SINGLE PHASE POWER - PERMANENT-SPLIT CAPACITOR MOTORS

- A. Starting Torque: Exceeding one fourth of full load torque.
- B. Starting Current: Up to six times full load current.
- C. Multiple Speed: Through tapped windings.
- D. Open Drip-proof or Enclosed Air Over Enclosure: Class A (50 degrees C temperature rise) insulation, minimum 1.0 Service Factor, prelubricated sleeve or ball bearings, automatic reset overload protector.

2.06 SINGLE PHASE POWER - CAPACITOR START MOTORS

- A. Starting Torque: Three times full load torque.
- B. Starting Current: Less than five times full load current.
- C. Pull-up Torque: Up to 350 percent of full load torque.
- D. Breakdown Torque: Approximately 250 percent of full load torque.
- E. Motors: Capacitor in series with starting winding; provide capacitor-start/capacitor-run motors with two capacitors in parallel with run capacitor remaining in circuit at operating speeds.
- F. Drip-proof Enclosure: Class A (50 degrees C temperature rise) insulation, NEMA Service Factor, prelubricated sleeve bearings.
- G. Enclosed Motors: Class A (50 degrees C temperature rise) insulation, 1.0 Service Factor, prelubricated ball bearings.

2.07 THREE PHASE POWER - SQUIRREL CAGE MOTORS

- A. Starting Torque: Between 1 and 1-1/2 times full load torque.
- B. Starting Current: Six times full load current.
- C. Power Output, Locked Rotor Torque, Breakdown or Pull Out Torque: NEMA Design B characteristics.
- D. Design, Construction, Testing, and Performance: Conform to NEMA MG 1 for Design B motors.
- E. Insulation System: NEMA Class B or better.
- F. Testing Procedure: In accordance with IEEE 112. Load test motors to determine free from electrical or mechanical defects in compliance with performance data.
- G. Motor Frames: NEMA Standard T-Frames of steel, aluminum, or cast iron with end brackets of cast iron or aluminum with steel inserts.
- H. Thermistor System (Motor Frame Sizes 254T and Larger): Three PTC thermistors embedded in motor windings and epoxy encapsulated solid state control relay for wiring into motor starter; refer to Section 26 29 13.
- I. Bearings: Grease lubricated anti-friction ball bearings with housings equipped with plugged provision for relubrication, rated for minimum ABMA STD 9, L-10 life of 20,000 hours. Calculate bearing load with NEMA minimum V-belt pulley with belt center line at end of NEMA standard shaft extension. Stamp bearing sizes on nameplate.
- J. Sound Power Levels: To NEMA MG 1.
- K. Part Winding Start Above 254T Frame Size: Use part of winding to reduce locked rotor starting current to approximately 60 percent of full winding locked rotor current while providing approximately 50 percent of full winding locked rotor torque.
- L. Weatherproof Epoxy Sealed Motors: Epoxy seal windings using vacuum and pressure with rotor and starter surfaces protected with epoxy enamel; bearings double shielded with waterproof non-washing grease.

- M. Nominal Efficiency: As scheduled at full load and rated voltage when tested in accordance with IEEE 112.
- N. Nominal Power Factor: As scheduled at full load and rated voltage when tested in accordance with IEEE 112.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install securely on firm foundation. Mount ball bearing motors with shaft in any position.
- C. Check line voltage and phase and ensure agreement with nameplate.
- D. Provide detailed installation and purchase information for reimbursement by Utility for rebate program.

3.02 SCHEDULE - PREMIUM EFFICIENCY

- A. NEMA Open Motor Service Factors.
 - 1. 1/6-1/3 hp:
 - a. 3600 rpm: 1.35.
 - b. 1800 rpm: 1.35.
 - c. 1200 rpm: 1.35.
 - d. 900 rpm: 1.35.
 - 2. 1/2 hp:
 - a. 3600 rpm: 1.25.
 - b. 1800 rpm: 1.25.
 - c. 1200 rpm: 1.25.
 - d. 900 rpm: 1.15.
 - 3. 3/4 hp:
 - a. 3600 rpm: 1.25.
 - b. 1800 rpm: 1.25.
 - c. 1200 rpm: 1.15.
 - d. 900 rpm: 1.15.
 - 4. 1 hp:
 - a. 3600 rpm: 1.25.
 - b. 1800 rpm: 1.15.
 - c. 1200 rpm: 1.15.
 - d. 900 rpm: 1.15.
 - 5. 1.5-150 hp:
 - a. 3600 rpm: 1.15.
 - b. 1800 rpm: 1.15.
 - c. 1200 rpm: 1.15.
 - d. 900 rpm: 1.15.
- B. Three Phase - Premium Efficiency, Open Drip-Proof Performance:
 - 1. Ratings.
 - a. 1 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 145T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 72.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 82.5% @ 1200 RPM, 85.5% @ 1800 RPM, 77% @ 3600 RPM
 - b. 1-1/2 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 182T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 73.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 86.5% @ 1200 RPM, 86.5% @ 1800 RPM, 84% @ 3600 RPM

MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC AND PLUMBING EQUIP

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

- c. 2 hp:
- 1) NEMA Frame: 184T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 75.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 87.5% @ 1200 RPM, 86.5% @ 1800 RPM, 85.5% @ 3600 RPM
- d. 3 hp:
- 1) NEMA Frame: 213T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 60.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 88.5% @ 1200 RPM, 89.5% @ 1800 RPM, 85.5% @ 3600 RPM
- e. 5 hp:
- 1) NEMA Frame: 215T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 65.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 89.5% @ 1200 RPM, 89.5% @ 1800 RPM, 86.5% @ 3600 RPM
- f. 7-1/2 hp:
- 1) NEMA Frame: 254T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 73.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 90.2% @ 1200 RPM, 91% @ 1800 RPM, 88.5% @ 3600 RPM
- g. 10 hp:
- 1) NEMA Frame: 256T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 74.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 91.7% @ 1200 RPM, 91.7% @ 1800 RPM, 89.5% @ 3600 RPM
- h. 15 hp:
- 1) NEMA Frame: 284T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 77.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 91.7% @ 1200 RPM, 93% @ 1800 RPM, 90.2% @ 3600 RPM.
- i. 20 hp:
- 1) NEMA Frame: 286T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 78.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 92.4% @ 1200 RPM, 93% @ 1800 RPM, 91% @ 3600 RPM
- j. 25 hp:
- 1) NEMA Frame: 324T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 74.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 93% @ 1200 RPM, 93.6% @ 1800 RPM, 91.7% @ 3600 RPM
- k. 30 hp:
- 1) NEMA Frame: 326T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 78.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 93.6% @ 1200 RPM, 94.1% @ 1800 RPM, 91.7% @ 3600 RPM
- l. 40 hp:
- 1) NEMA Frame: 364T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 77.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 94.1% @ 1200 RPM, 94.1 @ 1800 RPM, 92.4% @ 3600 RPM
- m. 50 hp:
- 1) NEMA Frame: 365T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 79.

- 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 94.1% @ 1200 RPM, 94.5% @ 1800 RPM, 93% @ 3600 RPM
- n. 60 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 404T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 82.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 93.
- o. 75 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 405T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 80.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 93.
- p. 100 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 444T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 80.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 93.
- C. Three Phase - Premium Efficiency, Totally Enclosed, Fan Cooled Performance:
 - 1. 1200 rpm.
 - a. 1 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 145T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 72.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 82.5% @ 1200 RPM, 85.5% @ 1800 RPM, 77% @ 3600 RPM
 - b. 1-1/2 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 182T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 73.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 87.5% @ 1200 RPM, 86.5% @ 1800 RPM, 84% @ 3600 RPM
 - c. 2 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 184T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 68.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 88.5% @ 1200 RPM, 86.5% @ 1800 RPM, 85.5% @ 3600 RPM
 - d. 3 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 213T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 63.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 89.5% @ 1200 RPM, 89.5% @ 1800 RPM, 86.5% @ 3600 RPM
 - e. 5 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 215T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 66.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 89.5% @ 1200 RPM, 89.5% @ 1800 RPM, 88.5% @ 3600 RPM
 - f. 7-1/2 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 254T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 68.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 91% @ 1200 RPM, 91.7% @ 1800 RPM, 89.5% @ 3600 RPM
 - g. 10 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 256T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 75.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 91% @ 1200 RPM, 91.7% @ 1800 RPM, 90.2% @ 3600 RPM
 - h. 15 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 284T.

MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC AND PLUMBING EQUIP

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

23 05 13 - 6

Project No. 22144

- 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 72.
- 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 91.7% @ 1200 RPM, 92.4% @ 1800 RPM, 91% @ 3600 RPM
- i. 20 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 286T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 76.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 91.7% @ 1200 RPM, 93% @ 1800 RPM, 91% @ 3600 RPM
- j. 25 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 324T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 71.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 93% @ 1200 RPM, 93.6% @ 1800 RPM, 91.7% @ 3600 RPM
- k. 30 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 326T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 79.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 93% @ 1200 RPM, 93.6% @ 1800 RPM, 91.7% @ 3600 RPM.
- l. 40 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 364T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 78.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 94.1% @ 1200 RPM, 94.1% @ 1800 RPM, 92.4% @ 3600 RPM
- m. 50 hp:
 - 1) NEMA Frame: 365T.
 - 2) Minimum Percent Power Factor: 81.
 - 3) Minimum Percent Efficiency: 94.1% @ 1200 RPM, 94.5% @ 1800 RPM, 93% @ 3600 RPM
- n. Over 50 HP - Refer to National Grid "Motor Up" Energy Efficiency requirements for reimbursement.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 23 05 16
EXPANSION FITTINGS AND LOOPS FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Flexible pipe connectors.
- B. Expansion joints and compensators.
- C. Pipe loops, offsets, and swing joints.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 23 21 13 - Hydronic Piping.
- B. Section 23 23 00 - Refrigerant Piping.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM A269/A269M - Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Tubing for General Service; 2015a (Reapproved 2019).
- B. EJMA (STDS) - EJMA Standards; Tenth Edition.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data:
 - 1. Flexible Pipe Connectors: Indicate maximum temperature and pressure rating, face-to-face length, live length, hose wall thickness, hose convolutions per foot and per assembly, fundamental frequency of assembly, braid structure, and total number of wires in braid.
 - 2. Expansion Joints: Indicate maximum temperature and pressure rating, and maximum expansion compensation.
- C. Design Data: Indicate selection calculations.
- D. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate manufacturer's installation instructions, special procedures, and external controls.
- E. Project Record Documents: Record installed locations of flexible pipe connectors, expansion joints, anchors, and guides.
- F. Maintenance Data: Include adjustment instructions.

1.05 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to UL requirements.

1.06 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Supply two sets of packing for each packed expansion joint.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 FLEXIBLE PIPE CONNECTORS - STEEL PIPING

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Mercer Rubber Company: www.mercer-rubber.com/#sle.
 - 2. Metraflex Company: www.metraflex.com.
- B. Inner Hose: Carbon Steel.
- C. Exterior Sleeve: Single braided, stainless steel or bronze.
- D. Pressure Rating: 125 psi and 450 degrees F.
- E. Joint: As specified for pipe joints.
- F. Size: Use pipe sized units.
- G. Maximum offset: 3/4 inch on each side of installed center line.

2.02 FLEXIBLE PIPE CONNECTORS - COPPER PIPING

- A. Manufacturer:
 - 1. Mercer Rubber Company: www.mercer-rubber.com/#sle.
 - 2. Metraflex Company: www.metraflex.com/#sle.
- B. Inner Hose: Bronze.
- C. Exterior Sleeve: Braided bronze.
- D. Pressure Rating: 125 psi and 450 degrees F.
- E. Joint: As specified for pipe joints.
- F. Size: Use pipe sized units.
- G. Maximum offset: 3/4 inch on each side of installed center line.
- H. Application: Copper piping.

2.03 EXPANSION JOINTS - TWO-PLY BRONZE BELLOWS TYPE

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Mercer Rubber Company: www.mercer-rubber.com/#sle.
 - 2. Metraflex Company: www.metraflex.com/#sle.
- B. Construction: Bronze with anti-torque device, limit stops, internal guides.
- C. Pressure Rating: 125 psi and 400 degrees F.
- D. Maximum Compression: 1-3/4 inches.
- E. Maximum Extension: 1/4 inch.
- F. Joint: As specified for pipe joints.
- G. Size: Use pipe sized units.
- H. Application: Copper piping.

2.04 EXPANSION JOINTS - COPPER WITH PACKED SLIDING SLEEVE

- A. Working Pressure: 125 psi.
- B. Maximum Temperature: 250 degrees F.
- C. Joint: As specified for pipe joints.
- D. Size: Use pipe sized units.
- E. Application: Copper or steel piping 2 inches and over.

2.05 ACCESSORIES

- A. Stainless Steel Pipe: ASTM A269.
- B. Pipe Alignment Guides:
 - 1. Two piece welded steel with enamel paint, bolted, with spider to fit standard pipe, frame with four mounting holes, clearance for minimum 1 inch thick insulation, minimum 3 inches travel.
- C. Swivel Joints:
 - 1. Fabricated steel body, double ball bearing race, field lubricated, with rubber (Buna-N) o-ring seals.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install in accordance with EJMA (Expansion Joint Manufacturers Association) Standards.
- C. Install flexible pipe connectors on pipes connected to vibration isolated equipment. Provide line size flexible connectors.

EXPANSION FITTINGS AND LOOPS FOR HVAC PIPING

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

23 05 16 - 2

Project No. 22144

- D. Install flexible connectors at right angles to displacement. Install one end immediately adjacent to isolated equipment and anchor other end. Install in horizontal plane unless indicated otherwise.
- E. Anchor pipe to building structure where indicated. Provide pipe guides so movement is directed along axis of pipe only. Erect piping such that strain and weight is not on cast connections or apparatus.
- F. Provide support and equipment required to control expansion and contraction of piping. Provide loops, pipe offsets, and swing joints, or expansion joints where required.
- G. Substitute grooved piping for vibration isolated equipment instead of flexible connectors. Grooved piping need not be anchored.

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SECTION 23 05 48
VIBRATION AND SEISMIC CON. FOR EQUIPMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Vibration isolators.
- B. Seismic restraints for suspended components and equipment.
- C. Roof curbs.
- D. Seismic restraints.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASHRAE (HVACA) - ASHRAE Handbook - HVAC Applications; Most Recent Edition Cited by Referring Code or Reference Standard.
- B. FEMA 412 - Installing Seismic Restraints for Mechanical Equipment; 2002.
- C. FEMA 413 - Installing Seismic Restraints for Electrical Equipment; 2004.
- D. FEMA 414 - Installing Seismic Restraints for Duct and Pipe; 2004.
- E. FEMA E-74 - Reducing the Risks of Nonstructural Earthquake Damage; 2012.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide schedule of vibration isolator type with location and load on each.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate inertia bases and locate vibration isolators, with static and dynamic load on each. Indicate seismic control measures.
- D. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation instructions with special procedures and setting dimensions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Isolation Technology, Inc: www.isolationtech.com.
- B. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc: www.kineticsnoise.com/#sle.
- C. Mason Industries: www.mason-ind.com/#sle.

2.02 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General:
 - 1. All vibration isolators, base frames and inertia bases to conform to all uniform deflection and stability requirements under all operating loads.
 - 2. Steel springs to function without undue stress or overloading.

2.03 VIBRATION ISOLATORS

- A. Non-Seismic Type:
 - 1. All Elastomeric-Fiber Glass Pads:
 - a. Configuration: Flat or molded.
 - b. Thickness: 0.25 inch minimum.
 - c. Assembly: Single or multiple layers using bonded, galvanized sheet metal separation plate between each layer with load plate providing evenly distributed load over pad surface.
 - 2. Elastomeric Mounts:
 - a. Material: Oil, ozone, and oxidant resistant compounds.

- b. Assembly: Encapsulated load transfer plate bolted to equipment and base plate with anchor hole bolted to supporting structure.
 - 3. Steel Springs:
 - a. Assembly: Freestanding, laterally stable without housing.
 - b. Leveling Device: Rigidly connected to equipment or frame.
 - 4. Restrained Steel Springs:
 - a. Housing: Rigid blocking during rigging prevents equipment installed and operating height from changing during temporary weight reduction.
 - b. Equipment Wind Loading: Adequate means for fastening isolator top to equipment and isolator base plate to supporting structure.
 - 5. Elastomeric Hangers:
 - a. Housing: Steel construction containing elastomeric isolation element to prevent rod contact with housing and short-circuiting of isolating function.
 - b. Incorporate steel load distribution plate sandwiching elastomeric element to housing.
 - 6. Spring Hanger:
 - a. Housing: Steel construction containing stable steel spring and integral elastomeric element preventing metal to metal contact.
 - b. Bottom Opening: Sized to allow plus/minus 15 degrees rod misalignment.
 - 7. Combination Elastomeric-Spring Hanger:
 - a. Housing: Steel construction containing stable steel spring with elastomeric element in series isolating upper connection of hanger box to building structure.
 - b. Bottom Opening: Sized to allow plus/minus 15 degrees rod misalignment.
 - 8. Thrust Restraints:
 - a. Housing: Steel construction containing stable steel spring and integral elastomeric element installed in pairs to resist air pressure thrusts.
 - b. Bottom Openings: Sized to allow plus/minus 15 degrees rod misalignment.
- B. Seismic Type:
 - 1. Coil Springs Consisting of Single Elements:
 - a. Housing: Manufactured from cast iron material.
 - b. Ductile Material: Designed and rated for seismic applications.
 - c. Spring: Restrained by housing without significant degradation of vibration isolation capabilities during normal equipment operating conditions.
 - d. Resilient Snubbing Grommet System: Incorporated and designed with clearances of no more than 0.25 inch in any direction preventing direct metal-to-metal contact between supported member and fixed restraint housing.
 - e. Resilient Pad: Located in series with spring.
 - f. Coil Springs: Color coded elements to have a lateral stiffness greater than 0.8 times the rated vertical stiffness with 50 percent overload capacity.
 - g. Finish: Suitable for the application.
 - 2. All Directional Elastomeric:
 - a. Material: Molded from oil, ozone, and oxidant resistant compounds.
 - b. Operating Parameters: Designed to operate within the isolator strain limits providing maximum performance and service life.
 - c. Attachment Method: Encapsulated load transfer plate bolted to equipment and base plate with anchor hole bolted to supporting structure.
 - d. Rating: Cast iron and aluminum housings rated for seismic restraint applications.
 - e. Minimum Operating Static Deflections: Deflections indicated in project documents are not to exceed published load capacities.

2.04 SEISMIC RESTRAINTS FOR SUSPENDED COMPONENTS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Comply with:
 - 1. ASHRAE (HVACA) Handbook - HVAC Applications.
 - 2. FEMA 412.
 - 3. FEMA 413.

VIBRATION AND SEISMIC CON. FOR EQUIPMENT

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

23 05 48 - 2

Project No. 22144

4. FEMA 414.
 5. FEMA E-74.
 6. SMACNA (SRM).
- B. Cable Restraints:
1. Wire Rope: Steel wire strand cables sized to resist seismic loads in all lateral directions.
 2. Protective Thimbles: Eliminates potential for dynamic cable wear and strand breakage.
 3. Size: Based on the lesser of cable capacity or anchor load taking into account bracket geometry.
 4. Connections:
 - a. Use overlapping wire rope U clips, cable clamping bolts, swaged sleeves or seismically rated tool-less wedge insert lock connectors.
 - b. Internally brace clevis hanger bracket cross bolt to prevent deformation.
 5. Vertical Suspension Rods: Attach required bracing of sufficient strength to prevent rod buckling from vertical compression forces utilizing series of attachment clips.
- C. Rigid Restraints:
1. Structural Element: Sized to resist seismic loads in all lateral directions and carry both compressive and tensile loading.
 2. Size: Based on the lesser of cable capacity or anchor load taking into account bracket geometry.
 3. Connections: Internally brace clevis hanger bracket cross bolt to prevent deformation.
 4. Static Support System: Anchorage capable of carrying additional tension loads generated by the vertical component of the rigid brace compression which is additive to any static load requirements on the system.
 5. Vertical Suspension Rods: Attached required bracing of sufficient strength to prevent rod buckling from vertical compression forces utilizing series of attachment clips.

2.05 ROOF CURBS

- A. Vibration Isolation Curbs:
1. Non-Seismic Curb Rail:
 - a. Location: Between existing roof curb and rooftop equipment.
 - b. Construction: Aluminum.
 - c. Integral vibration isolation to conform to requirements of this section.
 - d. Weather exposed components consist of corrosion resistant materials.
 2. Non-Seismic Curb:
 - a. Location: Between structure and rooftop equipment.
 - b. Construction: Aluminum.
 - c. Integral vibration isolation to conform to requirements of this section.
 - d. Weather exposed components consist of corrosion resistant materials.
 3. Seismic Curb:
 - a. Location: Between structure and rooftop equipment.
 - b. Construction: Steel.
 - c. Integral vibration isolation to conform to requirements of this section.
 - d. Snubbers consist of minimum 0.25 inch thick resilient pads to avoid metal-to-metal contact without compromising vibration isolating capabilities.
 - e. Weather exposed components consist of corrosion resistant materials.
- B. Seismic Type Non-Isolated Curb and Fabricated Equipment Piers:
1. Location: Between structure and rooftop equipment.
 2. Construction: Steel.
 3. Weather exposed components consist of corrosion resistant materials.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Bases:

1. Set steel bases for one inch clearance between housekeeping pad and base.
 2. Set concrete inertia bases for 2 inches clearance between housekeeping pad and base.
 3. Adjust equipment level.
- C. On closed spring isolators, adjust so side stabilizers are clear under normal operating conditions.
- D. Prior to making piping connections to equipment with operating weights substantially different from installed weights, block up equipment with temporary shims to final height. When full load is applied, adjust isolators to load to allow shim removal.
- E. Provide pairs of horizontal limit springs on fans with more than 6.0 inches WC static pressure, and on hanger supported, horizontally mounted axial fans.
- F. Provide seismic snubbers for all equipment, piping, and ductwork mounted on isolators. Each inertia base shall have minimum of four seismic snubbers located close to isolators. Snub equipment designated for post-disaster use to 0.05 inch maximum clearance. Other snubbers shall have clearance between 0.15 inch and 0.25 inch.
- G. Support piping connections to equipment mounted on isolators using isolators or resilient hangers as follows:
1. Up to 4 Inches Pipe Size: First three points of support.
 2. 5 to 8 Inches Pipe Size: First four points of support.
 3. 10 inches Pipe Size and Over: First six points of support.
 4. Select three hangers closest to vibration source for minimum 1.0 inch static deflection or static deflection of isolated equipment. Select remaining isolators for minimum 1.0 inch static deflection or 1/2 static deflection of isolated equipment.

3.02 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect isolated equipment after installation and submit report. Include static deflections.

3.03 SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe Isolation Schedule.
1. 1 Inch Pipe Size: Isolate 120 diameters from equipment.
 2. 2 Inch Pipe Size: Isolate 90 diameters from equipment.
 3. 3 Inch Pipe Size: Isolate 80 diameters from equipment.
 4. 4 Inch Pipe Size: Isolate 75 diameters from equipment.
 5. 6 Inch Pipe Size: Isolate 60 diameters from equipment.
 6. 8 Inch Pipe Size: Isolate 60 diameters from equipment.
 7. 10 Inch Pipe Size: Isolate 54 diameters from equipment.
 8. 12 Inch Pipe Size: Isolate 50 diameters from equipment.
 9. 16 Inch Pipe Size: Isolate 45 diameters from equipment.
 10. 24 Inch Pipe Size: Isolate 38 diameters from equipment.
 11. Over 24 Inch Pipe Size: As indicated.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 05 53
IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Nameplates.
- B. Tags.
- C. Stencils.
- D. Pipe Markers.
- E. Ceiling tacks.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 09 90 00 - Painting and Coating: Identification painting.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASME A13.1 - Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems; 2020.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
- B. List: Submit list of wording, symbols, letter size, and color coding for mechanical identification.
- C. Chart and Schedule: Submit valve chart and schedule, including valve tag number, location, function, and valve manufacturer's name and model number.
- D. Product Data: Provide manufacturers catalog literature for each product required.
- E. Samples: Submit two labels or tags 1/2 x 4 inch in size.
- F. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures, and installation.
- G. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of tagged valves.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 IDENTIFICATION APPLICATIONS

- A. Air Handling Units: Nameplates.
- B. Air Terminal Units: Tags.
- C. Automatic Controls: Tags. Key to control schematic.
- D. Control Panels: Nameplates.
- E. Dampers: Ceiling tacks, where located above lay-in ceiling.
- F. Heat Transfer Equipment: Nameplates.
- G. Instrumentation: Tags.
- H. Major Control Components: Nameplates.
- I. Piping: Tags.
- J. Pumps: Nameplates.
- K. Relays: Tags.
- L. Small-sized Equipment: Tags.
- M. Tanks: Nameplates.
- N. Thermostats: Nameplates.
- O. Valves: Tags and ceiling tacks where located above lay-in ceiling.

2.02 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Brady Corporation: www.bradycorp.com.
- B. Champion America, Inc: www.Champion-America.com.

- C. Seton Identification Products: www.seton.com/aec.

2.03 NAMEPLATES

- A. Description: Laminated three-layer plastic with engraved letters.
1. Letter Color: White.
 2. Letter Height: 1/2 inch.
 3. Background Color: Black.

2.04 TAGS

- A. Plastic Tags: Laminated three-layer plastic with engraved black letters on light contrasting background color. Tag size minimum 1-1/2 inch diameter.
- B. Metal Tags: Aluminum with stamped letters; tag size minimum 1-1/2 inch diameter with smooth edges.
- C. Valve Tag Chart: Typewritten letter size list in anodized aluminum frame.

2.05 STENCILS

- A. Stencils: With clean cut symbols and letters of following size:
1. 3/4 to 1-1/4 inch Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 8 inch long color field, 1/2 inch high letters.
 2. 1-1/2 to 2 inch Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 8 inch long color field, 3/4 inch high letters.
 3. 2-1/2 to 6 inch Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 12 inch long color field, 1-1/4 inch high letters.
 4. 8 to 10 inch Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 24 inch long color field, 2-1/2 inch high letters.
 5. Over 10 inch Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 32 inch long color field, 3-1/2 inch high letters.
 6. Ductwork and Equipment: 2-1/2 inch high letters.
- B. Stencil Paint: As specified in Section 09 90 00, semi-gloss enamel, colors conforming to ASME A13.1.

2.06 PIPE MARKERS

- A. Color: Conform to ASME A13.1.
- B. For refrigerant piping, provide pipe markers to identify the following:
1. Refrigerant state (high pressure gas, low pressure gas, or liquid)
 2. Connected equipment, HP or FC.
 3. Connected room number(s), where applicable.
- C. Plastic Pipe Markers: Factory fabricated, flexible, semi-rigid plastic, preformed to fit around pipe or pipe covering; minimum information indicating flow direction arrow and identification of fluid being conveyed.
- D. Plastic Tape Pipe Markers: Flexible, vinyl film tape with pressure sensitive adhesive backing and printed markings.
- E. Underground Plastic Pipe Markers: Bright colored continuously printed plastic ribbon tape, minimum 6 inches wide by 4 mil thick, manufactured for direct burial service.
- F. Color code as follows:
1. Coordinate with owner.

2.07 CEILING TACKS

- A. Description: Steel with 3/4 inch diameter color coded head.
- B. Color code as follows:
1. Coordinate with owner.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Degrease and clean surfaces to receive adhesive for identification materials.
- B. Prepare surfaces in accordance with Section 09 90 00 for stencil painting.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install nameplates with corrosive-resistant mechanical fasteners, or adhesive. Apply with sufficient adhesive to ensure permanent adhesion and seal with clear lacquer.
- B. Install tags with corrosion resistant chain.
- C. Refrigerant piping shall be labeled with the refrigerant state (high pressure gas, low pressure gas, or liquid) as well as the connected fan coil and associated room served.
- D. Apply stencil painting in accordance with Section 09 90 00.
- E. Install plastic pipe markers in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- F. Install plastic tape pipe markers complete around pipe in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- G. Install underground plastic pipe markers 6 to 8 inches below finished grade, directly above buried pipe.
- H. 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.
- I. Identify control panels and major control components outside panels with plastic nameplates.
- J. Identify thermostats relating to terminal boxes or valves with nameplates.
- K. Identify valves in main and branch piping with tags.
- L. Identify air terminal units and radiator valves with numbered tags.
- M. Tag automatic controls, instruments, and relays. Key to control schematic.
- N. Identify piping, concealed or exposed, with plastic pipe markers, plastic tape pipe markers or stencilled painting. Use tags on piping 3/4 inch 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 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.
- O. Identify ductwork with plastic nameplates or stencilled painting. 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.
- P. Locate ceiling tacks to locate valves, units, or dampers above lay-in panel ceilings. Locate in corner of panel closest to equipment.

END OF SECTION

NOT FOR BIDDING

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SECTION 23 05 93
TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Testing, adjustment, and balancing of air systems.
- B. Testing, adjustment, and balancing of refrigerating systems.
- C. Testing, adjustment, and balancing of domestic potable hot water system loop.
- D. Measurement of final operating condition of HVAC systems.
- E. Sound measurement of equipment operating conditions.
- F. Vibration measurement of equipment operating conditions.
- G. Commissioning activities.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 01 91 10 - General Commissioning Requirements: Commissioning requirements that apply to all types of work.
- B. Section 01 91 10 - Functional Testing Procedures
- C. Section 23 08 00 - Mechanical Systems Commissioning
- D. Section 23 08 10 - Control Systems Commissioning

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AABC MN-1 - AABC National Standards for Total System Balance; Associated Air Balance Council; 2002.
- B. ASHRAE Std 111 - Measurement, Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Building HVAC Systems; 2008 (Reaffirmed 2017).
- C. NEBB (TAB) - Procedural Standards for Testing Adjusting and Balancing of Environmental Systems; 2015, with Errata (2017).
- D. SMACNA (TAB) - HVAC Systems Testing, Adjusting and Balancing; 2002.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Qualifications: Submit name of adjusting and balancing agency and TAB supervisor for approval within 30 days after award of Contract.
- C. TAB Plan: Submit a written plan indicating the testing, adjusting, and balancing standard to be followed and the specific approach for each system and component.
 - 1. Submit to Architect.
 - 2. Submit to the Commissioning Authority, Construction Manager, and HVAC controls contractor.
 - 3. Submit six weeks prior to starting the testing, adjusting, and balancing work.
 - 4. Include certification that the plan developer has reviewed the contract documents, the equipment and systems, and the control system with the Architect and other installers to sufficiently understand the design intent for each system.
 - 5. Include at least the following in the plan:
 - a. Preface: An explanation of the intended use of the control system.
 - b. List of all air flow, water flow, sound level, system capacity and efficiency measurements to be performed and a description of specific test procedures, parameters, formulas to be used.
 - c. Copy of field checkout sheets and logs to be used, listing each piece of equipment to be tested, adjusted and balanced with the data cells to be gathered for each.
 - d. Identification and types of measurement instruments to be used and their most recent calibration date.

- e. Discussion of what notations and markings will be made on the duct and piping drawings during the process.
 - f. Final test report forms to be used.
 - g. Detailed step-by-step procedures for TAB work for each system and issue, including:
 - 1) Terminal flow calibration (for each terminal type).
 - 2) Diffuser proportioning.
 - 3) Branch/submain proportioning.
 - 4) Total flow calculations.
 - 5) Rechecking.
 - 6) Diversity issues.
 - h. Expected problems and solutions, etc.
 - i. Criteria for using air flow straighteners or relocating flow stations and sensors .
 - j. Details of how TOTAL flow will be determined; for example:
 - 1) Air: Sum of terminal flows via control system calibrated readings or via hood readings of all terminals, supply (SA) and return air (RA) pitot traverse, SA or RA flow stations.
 - 2) Water: Pump curves, circuit setter, flow station, ultrasonic, etc.
 - k. Specific procedures that will ensure that both air and water side are operating at the lowest possible pressures and methods to verify this.
 - l. Confirmation of understanding of the outside air ventilation criteria under all conditions.
 - m. Method of verifying and setting minimum outside air flow rate will be verified and set and for what level (total building, zone, etc.).
 - n. Method of checking building static and exhaust fan and/or relief damper capacity.
 - o. Proposed selection points for sound measurements and sound measurement methods.
 - p. Methods for making coil or other system plant capacity measurements, if specified.
 - q. Time schedule for TAB work to be done in phases (by floor, etc.).
 - r. Description of TAB work for areas to be built out later, if any.
 - s. Time schedule for deferred or seasonal TAB work, if specified.
 - t. False loading of systems to complete TAB work, if specified.
 - u. Exhaust fan balancing and capacity verifications, including any required room pressure differentials.
 - v. Interstitial cavity differential pressure measurements and calculations, if specified.
 - w. Procedures for field technician logs of discrepancies, deficient or uncompleted work by others, contract interpretation requests and lists of completed tests (scope and frequency).
 - x. Procedures for formal progress reports, including scope and frequency.
 - y. Procedures for formal deficiency reports, including scope, frequency and distribution.
- D. Field Logs: Submit at least once a week to Commissioning Authority and Construction Manager.
- E. Control System Coordination Reports: Communicate in writing to the controls installer all setpoint and parameter changes made or problems and discrepancies identified during TAB that affect, or could affect, the control system setup and operation.
- F. Progress Reports.
- G. Final Report: Indicate deficiencies in systems that would prevent proper testing, adjusting, and balancing of systems and equipment to achieve specified performance.
- 1. Submit to the Commissioning Authority, Construction Manager, and HVAC controls contractor within two weeks after completion of testing, adjusting, and balancing.
 - 2. Revise TAB plan to reflect actual procedures and submit as part of final report.
 - 3. Submit draft copies of report for review prior to final acceptance of Project. Provide final copies for Architect and for inclusion in operating and maintenance manuals.

4. Provide reports in soft cover, letter size, 3-ring binder manuals, complete with index page and indexing tabs, with cover identification at front and side. Include set of reduced drawings with air outlets and equipment identified to correspond with data sheets, and indicating thermostat locations.
5. Include actual instrument list, with manufacturer name, serial number, and date of calibration.
6. Form of Test Reports: Where the TAB standard being followed recommends a report format use that; otherwise, follow ASHRAE Std 111.
7. Units of Measure: Report data in I-P (inch-pound) units only.
8. Include the following on the title page of each report:
 - a. Name of Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Agency.
 - b. Address of Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Agency.
 - c. Telephone number of Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Agency.
 - d. Project name.
 - e. Project location.
 - f. Project Architect.
 - g. Project Engineer.
 - h. Project Contractor.
 - i. Project altitude.
 - j. Report date.

- H. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of flow measuring stations and balancing valves and rough setting.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE (MOVED TO PART 3)

1.06 PRE-BALANCING MEETING (MOVED TO PART 3)

1.07 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING (MOVED TO PART 3)

1.08 WARRANTY (MOVED TO PART 3)

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Perform total system balance in accordance with one of the following:
1. AABC MN-1, AABC National Standards for Total System Balance.
 2. ASHRAE Std 111, Practices for Measurement, Testing, Adjusting and Balancing of Building Heating, Ventilation, Air-Conditioning, and Refrigeration Systems.
 3. NEBB Procedural Standards for Testing Adjusting Balancing of Environmental Systems.
 4. SMACNA HVAC Systems Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing.
 5. Maintain at least one copy of the standard to be used at project site at all times.
- B. Begin work after completion of systems to be tested, adjusted, or balanced and complete work prior to Substantial Completion of the project.
- C. Where HVAC systems and/or components interface with life safety systems, including fire and smoke detection, alarm, and control, coordinate scheduling and testing and inspection procedures with the authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. TAB Agency Qualifications:
1. Company specializing in the testing, adjusting, and balancing of systems specified in this section.
 2. Having minimum of three years documented experience.
 3. Certified by one of the following:
 - a. AABC, Associated Air Balance Council: www.aabchq.com; upon completion submit AABC National Performance Guaranty.
 - b. NEBB, National Environmental Balancing Bureau: www.nebb.org/#sle.
 - c. TABB, The Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Bureau of National Energy Management Institute: www.tabbcertified.org/#sle.

- E. TAB Supervisor Qualifications: Certified by same organization as TAB agency.
- F. TAB Supervisor Qualifications: Professional Engineer licensed in the State in which the Project is located.

3.02 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that systems are complete and operable before commencing work. Ensure the following conditions:
 - 1. Systems are started and operating in a safe and normal condition.
 - 2. Temperature control systems are installed complete and operable.
 - 3. Proper thermal overload protection is in place for electrical equipment.
 - 4. Final filters are clean and in place. If required, install temporary media in addition to final filters.
 - 5. Duct systems are clean of debris.
 - 6. Fans are rotating correctly.
 - 7. Fire and volume dampers are in place and open.
 - 8. Air coil fins are cleaned and combed.
 - 9. Access doors are closed and duct end caps are in place.
 - 10. Air outlets are installed and connected.
 - 11. Duct system leakage is minimized.
 - 12. Service and balance valves are open.
- B. Submit field reports. Report defects and deficiencies that will or could prevent proper system balance.
- C. Beginning of work means acceptance of existing conditions.

3.03 PREPARATION

- A. Hold a pre-balancing meeting at least one week prior to starting TAB work.
 - 1. Require attendance by all installers whose work will be tested, adjusted, or balanced.
- B. Provide instruments required for testing, adjusting, and balancing operations. Make instruments available to Architect to facilitate spot checks during testing.
- C. Provide additional balancing devices as required.

3.04 ADJUSTMENT TOLERANCES

- A. Air Handling Systems: Adjust to within plus or minus 10 percent of design for supply systems and plus or minus 10 percent of design for return and exhaust systems.
- B. Air Outlets and Inlets: Adjust total to within plus 10 percent and minus 10 percent of design to space. Adjust outlets and inlets in space to within plus or minus 10 percent of design.
- C. Hydronic Systems: Adjust to within plus or minus 10 percent of design.

3.05 RECORDING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Field Logs: Maintain written logs including:
 - 1. Running log of events and issues.
 - 2. Discrepancies, deficient or uncompleted work by others.
 - 3. Contract interpretation requests.
 - 4. Lists of completed tests.
- B. Ensure recorded data represents actual measured or observed conditions.
- C. Permanently mark settings of valves, dampers, and other adjustment devices allowing settings to be restored. Set and lock memory stops.
- D. Mark on drawings the locations where traverse and other critical measurements were taken and cross reference the location in the final report.
- E. After adjustment, take measurements to verify balance has not been disrupted or that such disruption has been rectified.

- F. Leave systems in proper working order, replacing belt guards, closing access doors, closing doors to electrical switch boxes, and restoring thermostats to specified settings.
- G. At final inspection, recheck random selections of data recorded in report. Recheck points or areas as selected and witnessed by the Owner.
- H. Check and adjust systems approximately six months after final acceptance and submit report.

3.06 AIR SYSTEM PROCEDURE

- A. Adjust air handling and distribution systems to provide required or design supply, return, and exhaust air quantities .
- B. Make air quantity measurements in ducts by Pitot tube traverse of entire cross sectional area of duct.
- C. Measure air quantities at air inlets and outlets.
- D. Adjust distribution system to obtain uniform space temperatures free from objectionable drafts and noise.
- E. Use volume control devices to regulate air quantities only to extend that adjustments do not create objectionable air motion or sound levels. Effect volume control by duct internal devices such as dampers and splitters.
- F. Vary total system air quantities by adjustment of fan speeds. Provide drive and sheave changes required. Vary branch air quantities by damper regulation.
- G. Provide system schematic with required and actual air quantities recorded at each outlet or inlet.
- H. Measure static air pressure conditions on air supply units, including filter and coil pressure drops, and total pressure across the fan. Make allowances for 50 percent loading of filters.
- I. Adjust outside air automatic dampers, outside air, return air, and exhaust dampers for design conditions.
- J. Measure temperature conditions across outside air, return air, and exhaust dampers to check leakage.
- K. Where modulating dampers are provided, take measurements and balance at extreme conditions. Balance variable volume systems at maximum air flow rate, full cooling, and at minimum air flow rate, full heating.
- L. Measure building static pressure and adjust supply, return, and exhaust air systems to provide required relationship between each to maintain approximately 0.05 inches positive static pressure near the building entries.
- M. Check multi-zone units for motorized damper leakage. Adjust air quantities with mixing dampers set first for cooling, then heating, then modulating.
- N. For variable air volume system powered units set volume controller to air flow setting indicated. Confirm connections properly made and confirm proper operation for automatic variable air volume temperature control.
- O. On fan powered VAV boxes, adjust air flow switches for proper operation.
- P. For laboratories, lab classrooms, and prep rooms, offset CFM values (differential between exhaust/return and supply airflows) shall be required to maintain a plus 10% minus 5% offset.

3.07 DOMESTIC HOT WATER RECIRCULATION SYSTEM PROCEDURE

- A. Adjust water systems to provide required or design quantities.
- B. Use calibrated Venturi tubes, orifices, or other metered fittings and pressure gauges to determine flow rates for system balance. Where flow metering devices are not installed, base flow balance on temperature difference across various heat transfer elements in the system.
- C. Adjust systems to provide specified pressure drops and flows through heat transfer elements and balance valves prior to thermal testing. Perform balancing by measurement of temperature differential in conjunction with air balancing.

- D. Effect adjustment of water distribution systems by means of balancing cocks, valves, and fittings. Do not use service or shut-off valves for balancing unless indexed for balance point.
- E. Where available pump capacity is less than total flow requirements or individual system parts, full flow in one part may be simulated by temporary restriction of flow to other parts.

3.08 COMMISSIONING

- A. Perform prerequisites prior to starting commissioning activities.
- B. Fill out Prefunctional Checklists for:
 - 1. Air side systems.
 - 2. Refrigeration systems
 - 3. Packaged rooftop units.
 - 4. Kitchen ventilation systems.
 - 5. VRF systems.
 - 6. Energy recovery ventilators.
 - 7. Exhaust fans.
- C. Furnish to the Commissioning Authority, upon request, any data gathered but not shown in the final TAB report.
- D. Re-check minimum outdoor air intake flows and maximum and intermediate total airflow rates for 100 percent of the air handlers plus a random sample equivalent to 10 percent of the final TAB report data as directed by Commissioning Authority.
 - 1. Original TAB agency shall execute the re-checks, witnessed by the Commissioning Authority.
 - 2. Use the same test instruments as used in the original TAB work.
 - 3. Failure of more than 10 percent of the re-checked items of a given system shall result in the rejection of the system TAB report; rebalance the system, provide a new system TAB report, and repeat random re-checks.
 - 4. For purposes of re-check, failure is defined as follows:
 - a. Air Flow of Supply and Return: Deviation of more than 10 percent of instrument reading.
 - b. Minimum Outside Air Flow: Deviation of more than 20 percent of instrument reading; for inlet vane or VFD OSA compensation system using linear proportional control, deviation of more than 30 percent at intermediate supply flow.
 - c. Temperatures: Deviation of more than one degree F.
 - d. Air and Water Pressures: Deviation of more than 10 percent of full scale of test instrument reading.
 - e. Sound Pressures: Deviation of more than 3 decibels, with consideration for variations in background noise.
 - 5. For purposes of re-check, a whole system is defined as one in which inaccuracies will have little or no impact on connected systems; for example, the air distribution system served by one air handler or the hydronic chilled water supply system served by a chiller or the condenser water system.
- E. In the presence of the Commissioning Authority, verify that:
 - 1. Final settings of all valves, splitters, dampers and other adjustment devices have been permanently marked.
 - 2. The air system is being controlled to the lowest possible static pressure while still meeting design loads, less diversity; this shall include a review of TAB methods, established control setpoints, and physical verification of at least one leg from fan to diffuser having all balancing dampers wide open and that during full cooling of all terminal units taking off downstream of the static pressure sensor, the terminal unit on the critical leg has its damper 90 percent or more open.

3.09 SCOPE

- A. Test, adjust, and balance the following:

TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

23 05 93 - 6

Project No. 22144

1. Plumbing Pumps
2. Air Cooled Refrigerant Condensers
3. Fan Coils, Including VRF Fan Coils
4. Packaged Roof Top Heating/Cooling Units.
5. Terminal Heat Transfer Units
6. Air Handling Units/Rooftop Mounted Air handling units/Energy Recovery Ventilators
7. Fans / Exhaust Fans
8. Air Filters
9. Air Inlets and Outlets

3.10 MINIMUM DATA TO BE REPORTED

- A. Electric Motors:
 1. Manufacturer
 2. Model/Frame
 3. HP/BHP
 4. Phase, voltage, amperage; nameplate, actual, no load
 5. RPM
 6. Service factor
 7. Starter size, rating, heater elements
 8. Sheave Make/Size/Bore
- B. V-Belt Drives:
 1. Identification/location
 2. Required driven RPM
 3. Driven sheave, diameter and RPM
 4. Belt, size and quantity
 5. Motor sheave diameter and RPM
 6. Center to center distance, maximum, minimum, and actual
- C. Pumps:
 1. Identification/number
 2. Manufacturer
 3. Size/model
 4. Impeller
 5. Service
 6. Design flow rate, pressure drop, BHP
 7. Actual flow rate, pressure drop, BHP
 8. Discharge pressure
 9. Suction pressure
 10. Total operating head pressure
 11. Shut off, discharge and suction pressures
 12. Shut off, total head pressure
- D. Air Cooled Condensers:
 1. Identification/number
 2. Location
 3. Manufacturer
 4. Model number
 5. Serial number
 6. Entering DB air temperature, design and actual
 7. Leaving DB air temperature, design and actual
 8. Number of compressors
- E. Cooling Coils:
 1. Identification/number
 2. Location
 3. Service

4. Manufacturer
 5. Air flow, design and actual
 6. Entering air DB temperature, design and actual
 7. Entering air WB temperature, design and actual
 8. Leaving air DB temperature, design and actual
 9. Leaving air WB temperature, design and actual
 10. Water flow, design and actual
 11. Water pressure drop, design and actual
 12. Entering water temperature, design and actual
 13. Leaving water temperature, design and actual
 14. Saturated suction temperature, design and actual
 15. Air pressure drop, design and actual
- F. Heating Coils:
1. Identification/number
 2. Location
 3. Service
 4. Manufacturer
 5. Air flow, design and actual
 6. Gas flow rate
 7. Entering air temperature, design and actual
 8. Leaving air temperature, design and actual
 9. Air pressure drop, design and actual
- G. Electric Duct Heaters:
1. Manufacturer
 2. Identification/number
 3. Location
 4. Model number
 5. Design kW
 6. Number of stages
 7. Phase, voltage, amperage
 8. Test voltage (each phase)
 9. Test amperage (each phase)
 10. Air flow, specified and actual
 11. Temperature rise, specified and actual
- H. Air Moving Equipment:
1. Location
 2. Manufacturer
 3. Model number
 4. Serial number
 5. Arrangement/Class/Discharge
 6. Air flow, specified and actual
 7. Return air flow, specified and actual
 8. Outside air flow, specified and actual
 9. Total static pressure (total external), specified and actual
 10. Inlet pressure
 11. Discharge pressure
 12. Sheave Make/Size/Bore
 13. Number of Belts/Make/Size
 14. Fan RPM
- I. Return Air/Outside Air:
1. Identification/location
 2. Design air flow

3. Actual air flow
 4. Design return air flow
 5. Actual return air flow
 6. Design outside air flow
 7. Actual outside air flow
 8. Return air temperature
 9. Outside air temperature
 10. Required mixed air temperature
 11. Actual mixed air temperature
 12. Design outside/return air ratio
 13. Actual outside/return air ratio
- J. Exhaust Fans:
1. Location
 2. Manufacturer
 3. Model number
 4. Serial number
 5. Air flow, specified and actual
 6. Total static pressure (total external), specified and actual
 7. Inlet pressure
 8. Discharge pressure
 9. Sheave Make/Size/Bore
 10. Number of Belts/Make/Size
 11. Fan RPM
 12. Associated with Fume Hoods, Include:
 - a. Face velocity test at max/min sash position.
- K. Duct Traverses:
1. System zone/branch
 2. Duct size
 3. Area
 4. Design velocity
 5. Design air flow
 6. Test velocity
 7. Test air flow
 8. Duct static pressure
 9. Air temperature
 10. Air correction factor
- L. Duct Leak Tests:
1. Description of ductwork under test
 2. Duct design operating pressure
 3. Duct design test static pressure
 4. Duct capacity, air flow
 5. Maximum allowable leakage duct capacity times leak factor
 6. Test apparatus
 - a. Blower
 - b. Orifice, tube size
 - c. Orifice size
 - d. Calibrated
 7. Test static pressure
 8. Test orifice differential pressure
 9. Leakage
- M. Flow Measuring Stations:
1. Identification/number
 2. Location

3. Size
 4. Manufacturer
 5. Model number
 6. Serial number
 7. Design Flow rate
 8. Design pressure drop
 9. Actual/final pressure drop
 10. Actual/final flow rate
 11. Station calibrated setting
- N. Air Distribution Tests / Air Inlets and Outlets:
1. Air terminal number
 2. Room number/location
 3. Terminal type
 4. Terminal size
 5. Design velocity
 6. Design air flow
 7. Test (final) velocity
 8. Test (final) air flow
 9. Percent of design air flow
- O. Sound Level Reports:
1. Location
 2. Octave bands - equipment off
 3. Octave bands - equipment on
- P. Vibration Tests:
1. Location of points:
 - a. Fan bearing, drive end
 - b. Fan bearing, opposite end
 - c. Motor bearing, center (if applicable)
 - d. Motor bearing, drive end
 - e. Motor bearing, opposite end
 - f. Casing (bottom or top)
 - g. Casing (side)
 - h. Duct after flexible connection (discharge)
 - i. Duct after flexible connection (suction)
 2. Test readings:
 - a. Horizontal, velocity and displacement
 - b. Vertical, velocity and displacement
 - c. Axial, velocity and displacement
 3. Normally acceptable readings, velocity and acceleration
 4. Unusual conditions at time of test
 5. Vibration source (if non-complying)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 07 13
DUCT INSULATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Duct insulation.
- B. Duct Lagging.
- C. Insulation jackets.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 09 90 00 - Painting and Coating: Painting insulation jackets.
- B. Section 22 05 53 - Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment.
- C. Section 23 05 53 - Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment.
- D. Section 23 31 00 - HVAC Ducts and Casings: Glass fiber ducts.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM B209 - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate; 2014.
- B. ASTM B209M - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate [Metric]; 2014.
- C. ASTM C518 - Standard Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus; 2010.
- D. ASTM C553 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Commercial and Industrial Applications; 2013 (Reapproved 2019).
- E. ASTM C612 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Block and Board Thermal Insulation; 2014 (Reapproved 2019).
- F. ASTM C916 - Standard Specification for Adhesives for Duct Thermal Insulation; 2020.
- G. ASTM C1071 - Standard Specification for Fibrous Glass Duct Lining Insulation (Thermal and Sound Absorbing Material); 2019.
- H. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2015a.
- I. ASTM E96/E96M - Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials; 2016.
- J. ASTM G21 - Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi; 2015.
- K. NFPA 255 - Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; National Fire Protection Association; 2006.
- L. SMACNA (DCS) - HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible; 2005 (Revised 2009).
- M. UL 723 - Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide product description, thermal characteristics, list of materials and thickness for each service, and locations.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation procedures necessary to ensure acceptable workmanship and that installation standards will be achieved.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products of the type specified in this section with not less than three years of documented experience.

- B. Applicator Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the type of work specified in this section, with minimum three years of experience and approved by manufacturer.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept materials on site in original factory packaging, labelled with manufacturer's identification, including product density and thickness.
- B. Protect insulation from weather and construction traffic, dirt, water, chemical, and mechanical damage, by storing in original wrapping.

1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THIS SECTION

- A. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread/Smoke developed index of 25/50, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84, NFPA 255, or UL 723.

2.02 GLASS FIBER, FLEXIBLE

- A. Manufacturer:
 - 1. Knauf Insulation: www.knaufusa.com.
 - 2. Johns Manville Corporation: www.jm.com/#sle.
 - 3. Owens Corning Corp: www.owenscorning.com/#sle.
 - 4. CertainTeed Corporation: www.certainteed.com/#sle.
- B. Insulation: ASTM C553; flexible, noncombustible blanket.
 - 1. Minimum "R" Value: Minimum R value of (8) is required for interior installations and a minimum R value of (12) is required for exterior installations.
 - 2. Maximum Service Temperature: 450 degrees F.
 - 3. Maximum Water Vapor Sorption: 5.0 percent by weight.
- C. Vapor Barrier Jacket:
 - 1. Moisture Vapor Permeability: 0.02 perm inch, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
 - 2. Secure with pressure sensitive tape.
- D. Vapor Barrier Tape:
 - 1. Kraft paper reinforced with glass fiber yarn and bonded to aluminized film, with pressure sensitive rubber based adhesive.
- E. Outdoor Vapor Barrier Mastic:
 - 1. Vinyl emulsion type acrylic or mastic, compatible with insulation, black color.
- F. Tie Wire: Annealed steel, 16 gage.

2.03 GLASS FIBER, RIGID

- A. Manufacturer:
 - 1. Knauf Insulation: www.knaufusa.com.
 - 2. Johns Manville Corporation: www.jm.com/#sle.
 - 3. Owens Corning Corp: www.owenscorning.com.
 - 4. CertainTeed Corporation: www.certainteed.com/#sle.
- B. Insulation: ASTM C612; rigid, noncombustible blanket.
 - 1. Minimum "R" Value: Minimum R value of (8) is required for interior installations and a minimum R value of (12) is required for exterior installations.
 - 2. Maximum service temperature: 450 degrees F.
 - 3. Maximum Water Vapor Sorption: 5.0 percent.
- C. Vapor Barrier Jacket:

1. Moisture Vapor Permeability: 0.02 perm inch, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
 2. Secure with pressure sensitive tape.
- D. Vapor Barrier Tape:
1. Kraft paper reinforced with glass fiber yarn and bonded to aluminized film, with pressure sensitive rubber based adhesive.
- E. Indoor Vapor Barrier Finish:
1. Cloth: Untreated; 9 oz/sq yd weight, glass fabric.
 2. Vinyl emulsion type acrylic, compatible with insulation, black color.

2.04 JACKETS

- A. Canvas Jacket: UL listed 6 oz/sq yd plain weave cotton fabric treated with dilute fire retardant lagging adhesive.
1. Lagging Adhesive:
 - a. Compatible with insulation.
- B. Aluminum Jacket: ASTM B209 (ASTM B209M).
1. Thickness: 0.016 inch sheet.
 2. Finish: Embossed.
 3. Joining: Longitudinal slip joints and 2 inch laps.
 4. Fittings: 0.016 inch thick die shaped fitting covers with factory attached protective liner.
 5. Metal Jacket Bands: 3/8 inch wide; 0.015 inch thick aluminum.
 6. Metal Jacket Bands: 3/8 inch wide; 0.010 inch thick stainless steel.

2.05 DUCT LAGGING

- A. Manufacturers:
1. Sound Seal: www.soundseal.com
 2. Kinetics Noise Control: www.kineticsnoise.com.
 3. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Lagging: Loaded vinyl noise barrier with a scrim reinforced aluminum foil facing on one side with a 1" thick fiberglass decoupler.
1. Apparent Thermal Conductivity: Maximum of .25 at 75 degrees F
 2. Service Temperature: Up to 350 degrees F.
- C. Adhesive: Waterproof, fire-retardant type, ASTM C916.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that ducts have been tested before applying insulation materials.
- B. Verify that surfaces are clean, foreign material removed, and dry.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install in accordance with NAIMA National Insulation Standards.
- C. Insulated ducts conveying air below ambient temperature:
1. Provide insulation with vapor barrier jackets.
 2. Finish with tape and vapor barrier jacket.
 3. Continue insulation through walls, sleeves, hangers, and other duct penetrations.
 4. Insulate entire system including fittings, joints, flanges, fire dampers, flexible connections, and expansion joints.
- D. Insulated ducts conveying air above ambient temperature:
1. Provide with or without standard vapor barrier jacket.
 2. Insulate fittings and joints. Where service access is required, bevel and seal ends of insulation.

- E. Ducts Exposed in Mechanical Equipment Rooms or Finished Spaces: Finish with aluminum jacket and paint per architect's specifications unless noted otherwise.
- F. Exterior Applications: Provide insulation with vapor barrier jacket. Cover with with calked aluminum jacket with seams located on bottom side of horizontal duct section. Provide tapered caps on all horizontal ducts for shedding water.
- G. External Duct Insulation Application:
 - 1. Secure insulation with vapor barrier with wires and seal jacket joints with vapor barrier adhesive or tape to match jacket.
 - 2. Secure insulation without vapor barrier with staples, tape, or wires.
 - 3. Install without sag on underside of duct. Use adhesive or mechanical fasteners where necessary to prevent sagging. Lift duct off trapeze hangers and insert spacers.
 - 4. Seal vapor barrier penetrations by mechanical fasteners with vapor barrier adhesive.
 - 5. Stop and point insulation around access doors and damper operators to allow operation without disturbing wrapping.

3.03 SCHEDULES

A. INDOOR DUCT AND PLENUM APPLICATION SCHEDULE

- 1. NOTE: Apply duct lagging where indicated on drawings.
- 2. Service: Round, supply-air ducts, concealed.
 - a. Material: Mineral-fiber blanket.
 - b. Thickness: 2 inches.
 - c. Minimum "R" value: 8.
 - d. Jacket: Foil and paper.
 - e. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
- 3. Service: Round, return-air ducts, concealed.
 - a. Material: Mineral-fiber blanket.
 - b. Thickness: 2 inches.
 - c. Minimum "R" value: 8.
 - d. Jacket: Foil and paper.
 - e. Vapor Retarder Required: No.
- 4. Service: Round, outside-air ducts, concealed.
 - a. Material: Mineral-fiber blanket
 - b. Thickness: 2 inches.
 - c. Minimum "R" value: 8.
 - d. Jacket: Foil and paper.
 - e. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
- 5. Service: Rectangular, supply-air ducts, concealed.
 - a. Material: Mineral-fiber blanket
 - b. Thickness: 2 inches.
 - c. Minimum "R" value: 8.
 - d. Jacket: Foil and paper.
 - e. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
- 6. Service: Rectangular, return-air ducts, concealed.
 - a. Material: Mineral-fiber blanket
 - b. Thickness: 2 inches.
 - c. Minimum "R" value: 8.
 - d. Jacket: Foil and paper.
 - e. Vapor Retarder Required: No.
- 7. Service: Rectangular, outside-air ducts, concealed.
 - a. Material: Mineral-fiber blanket
 - b. Thickness: 2 inches.
 - c. Minimum "R" value: 8.
 - d. Jacket: Foil and paper.
 - e. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.

8. Service: Round, supply-air ducts, exposed.
 - a. Material: Mineral-fiber blanket
 - b. Thickness: 2 inches.
 - c. Minimum "R" value: 8.
 - d. Jacket: Spiral-wound steel, paintable.
 - e. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
 - f. NOTE: Provide double-walled spiral ductwork in areas not concealed above ceilings and where noted.
9. Service: Round, return-air ducts, exposed.
 - a. Material: Mineral-fiber blanket.
 - b. Thickness: 2 inches.
 - c. Minimum "R" value: 8.
 - d. Jacket: Spiral-wound steel, paintable.
 - e. Vapor Retarder Required: No.
 - f. NOTE: Provide double-walled spiral ductwork in areas not concealed above ceilings and where noted.
10. Service: Round, outside-air ducts, exposed.
 - a. Material: Mineral-fiber blanket.
 - b. Thickness: 2 inches.
 - c. Minimum "R" value: 8.
 - d. Jacket: Spiral-wound steel, paintable.
 - e. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
 - f. NOTE: Provide double-walled spiral ductwork in areas not concealed above ceilings and where noted.
11. Service: Rectangular, supply-air ducts, exposed.
 - a. Material: Mineral-fiber board.
 - b. Thickness: 2 inches.
 - c. Minimum "R" value: 8.
 - d. Jacket: Aluminum, painted to architects specifications.
 - e. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
12. Service: Rectangular, return-air ducts, exposed.
 - a. Material: Mineral-fiber board.
 - b. Thickness: 2 inches.
 - c. Minimum "R" value: 8.
 - d. Jacket: Aluminum, painted to architects specifications.
 - e. Vapor Retarder Required: No.
13. Service: Rectangular, outside-air ducts, exposed.
 - a. Material: Mineral-fiber board.
 - b. Thickness: 2 inches.
 - c. Minimum "R" value: 8.
 - d. Jacket: Aluminum, painted to architects specifications.
 - e. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
14. Service: Rectangular, range-hood exhaust ducts, concealed.
 - a. Material: Calcium silicate.
 - b. Thickness: 2 inches.
 - c. Field-Applied Jacket: Glass cloth.
 - d. Vapor Retarder Required: No.
15. Service: Rectangular, range-hood exhaust ducts, exposed.
 - a. Material: Calcium silicate.
 - b. Thickness: 2 inches.
 - c. Field Applied Jacket: Stainless steel.
 - d. Vapor Retarder Required: No.

B. OUTDOOR DUCT AND PLENUM APPLICATION SCHEDULE

1. Service: Round, supply-air ducts.

- a. Material: Mineral-fiber board.
- b. Minimum "R" value: 12.
- c. Field-Applied Jacket: aluminum
 - 1) Aluminum Thickness: 0.032 inch
- d. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
- 2. Service: Round, return-air ducts.
 - a. Material: Mineral-fiber board.
 - b. Minimum "R" value: 12.
 - c. Field-Applied Jacket: aluminum
 - 1) Aluminum Thickness: 0.032 inch
 - d. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
- 3. Service: Rectangular, supply-air ducts.
 - a. Material: Mineral-fiber board.
 - b. Minimum "R" value: 12.
 - c. Field-Applied Jacket: aluminum
 - 1) Aluminum Thickness: 0.032 inch
 - d. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
- 4. Service: Rectangular, return-air ducts.
 - a. Material: Mineral-fiber board.
 - b. Minimum "R" value: 12.
 - c. Field-Applied Jacket: aluminum
 - 1) Aluminum Thickness: 0.032 inch
 - d. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 07 19
HVAC PIPING INSULATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Piping insulation.
- B. Jackets and accessories.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 07 84 00 - Firestopping.
- B. Section 09 90 00 - Painting and Coating: Painting insulation jacket.
- C. Section 22 10 05 - Plumbing Piping: Placement of hangers and hanger inserts.
- D. Section 23 21 13 - Hydronic Piping: Placement of hangers and hanger inserts.
- E. Section 23 23 00 - Refrigerant Piping: Placement of inserts.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM A666 - Standard Specification for Annealed or Cold-Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Flat Bar; 2015.
- B. ASTM B209 - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate; 2014.
- C. ASTM B209M - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate [Metric]; 2014.
- D. ASTM C177 - Standard Test Method for Steady-State Heat Flux Measurements and Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Guarded-Hot-Plate Apparatus; 2019.
- E. ASTM C195 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Thermal Insulating Cement; 2007 (Reapproved 2013).
- F. ASTM C449 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Hydraulic-Setting Thermal Insulating and Finishing Cement; 2007 (Reapproved 2013).
- G. ASTM C518 - Standard Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus; 2010.
- H. ASTM C533 - Standard Specification for Calcium Silicate Block and Pipe Thermal Insulation; 2017.
- I. ASTM C534/C534M - Standard Specification for Preformed Flexible Elastomeric Cellular Thermal Insulation in Sheet and Tubular Form; 2020.
- J. ASTM C547 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Pipe Insulation; 2019.
- K. ASTM C552 - Standard Specification for Cellular Glass Thermal Insulation; 2017, with Editorial Revision (2018).
- L. ASTM C578 - Standard Specification for Rigid, Cellular Polystyrene Thermal Insulation; 2019.
- M. ASTM C585 - Standard Practice for Inner and Outer Diameters of Thermal Insulation for Nominal Sizes of Pipe and Tubing; 2010 (Reapproved 2016).
- N. ASTM C591 - Standard Specification for Unfaced Preformed Rigid Cellular Polyisocyanurate Thermal Insulation; 2020.
- O. ASTM C610 - Standard Specification for Molded Expanded Perlite Block and Pipe Thermal Insulation; 2017.
- P. ASTM C795 - Standard Specification for Thermal Insulation for Use in Contact with Austenitic Stainless Steel; 2008 (Reapproved 2018).
- Q. ASTM D1056 - Standard Specification for Flexible Cellular Materials--Sponge or Expanded Rubber; 2014.
- R. ASTM D2842 - Standard Test Method for Water Absorption of Rigid Cellular Plastics; 2019.

- S. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2015a.
- T. ASTM E96/E96M - Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials; 2016.
- U. NFPA 255 - Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; National Fire Protection Association; 2006.
- V. UL 723 - Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide product description, thermal characteristics, list of materials and thickness for each service, and locations.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation procedures that ensure acceptable workmanship and installation standards will be achieved.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with not less than three years of documented experience.
- B. Applicator Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the type of work specified in this section with minimum three years of experience.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept materials on site, labeled with manufacturer's identification, product density, and thickness.

1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient conditions required by manufacturers of each product.
- B. Maintain temperature before, during, and after installation for minimum of 24 hours.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THIS SECTION

- A. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread/Smoke developed index of 25/50, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84, NFPA 255, or UL 723.

2.02 FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC CELLULAR INSULATION

- A. Manufacturer:
 - 1. Armacell International: www.armacell.com/#sle.
 - 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Insulation: Preformed flexible elastomeric cellular rubber insulation complying with ASTM C534 Grade 3; use molded tubular material wherever possible.
 - 1. Minimum Service Temperature: -40 degrees F.
 - 2. Maximum Service Temperature: 220 degrees F.
 - 3. Connection: Waterproof vapor barrier adhesive.
- C. Elastomeric Foam Adhesive: Air dried, contact adhesive, compatible with insulation.

2.03 JACKETS

- A. PVC Plastic.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Johns Manville Corporation: www.jm.com/#sle.
 - b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
 - 2. Jacket: One piece molded type fitting covers and sheet material, off-white color.
 - a. Minimum Service Temperature: 0 degrees F.
 - b. Maximum Service Temperature: 150 degrees F.

- c. Moisture Vapor Permeability: 0.002 perm inch, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
 - d. Thickness: 10 mil.
 - e. Connections: Brush on welding adhesive.
 - 3. Covering Adhesive Mastic:
 - a. Compatible with insulation.
- B. ABS Plastic:
 - 1. Jacket: One piece molded type fitting covers and sheet material, off-white color.
 - a. Minimum Service Temperature: -40 degrees F.
 - b. Maximum Service Temperature of 180 degrees F.
 - c. Moisture Vapor Permeability: 0.012 perm inch, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
 - d. Thickness: 30 mil.
 - e. Connections: Brush on welding adhesive.
- C. Aluminum Jacket: ASTM B209 (ASTM B209M) formed aluminum sheet.
 - 1. Thickness: 0.016 inch sheet.
 - 2. Finish: Smooth.
 - 3. Joining: Longitudinal slip joints and 2 inch laps.
 - 4. Fittings: 0.016 inch thick die shaped fitting covers with factory attached protective liner.
 - 5. Metal Jacket Bands: 3/8 inch wide; 0.015 inch thick aluminum.
 - 6. Metal Jacket Bands: 3/8 inch wide; 0.010 inch thick stainless steel.
- D. Stainless Steel Jacket: ASTM A666, Type 302 stainless steel.
 - 1. Thickness: 0.010 inch.
 - 2. Finish: Smooth.
 - 3. Metal Jacket Bands: 3/8 inch wide; 0.010 inch thick stainless steel.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that piping has been tested before applying insulation materials.
- B. Verify that surfaces are clean and dry, with foreign material removed.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install in accordance with NAIMA National Insulation Standards.
- C. Exposed Piping: Locate insulation and cover seams in least visible locations.
- D. Insulated pipes conveying fluids below ambient temperature: Insulate entire system including fittings, valves, unions, flanges, strainers, flexible connections, pump bodies, and expansion joints.
- E. Glass fiber insulated pipes conveying fluids below ambient temperature:
 - 1. Provide vapor barrier jackets, factory-applied or field-applied. Secure with self-sealing longitudinal laps and butt strips with pressure sensitive adhesive. Secure with outward clinch expanding staples and vapor barrier mastic.
 - 2. Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with molded insulation of like material and thickness as adjacent pipe. Finish with glass cloth and vapor barrier adhesive or PVC fitting covers.
- F. 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.
- G. For hot piping conveying fluids over 140 degrees F, insulate flanges and unions at equipment.
- H. Glass fiber insulated pipes conveying fluids above ambient temperature:
 - 1. Provide standard jackets, with or without vapor barrier, factory-applied or field-applied. Secure with self-sealing longitudinal laps and butt strips with pressure sensitive adhesive. Secure with outward clinch expanding staples.

2. Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with insulation of like material and thickness as adjoining pipe. Finish with glass cloth and adhesive or PVC fitting covers.
- I. Inserts and Shields:
 1. Application: Piping 1-1/2 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.
- J. Continue insulation through walls, sleeves, pipe hangers, and other pipe penetrations. Finish at supports, protrusions, and interruptions. At fire separations, refer to Section 07 84 00.
- K. Pipe Not Concealed Above Ceilings: Finish with PVC jacket.
- L. 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 aluminum jacket with seams located on bottom side of horizontal piping. Provide two coats of UV resistant finish for flexible elastomeric cellular insulation without jacketing.
- M. Buried Piping: Provide factory fabricated assembly with inner all-purpose service jacket with self-sealing lap, and asphalt impregnated open mesh glass fabric, with one mil thick aluminum foil sandwiched between three layers of bituminous compound; outer surface faced with a polyester film.
- N. Heat Traced Piping: Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with insulation of like material, thickness, and finish as adjoining pipe. Size large enough to enclose pipe and heat tracer. Cover with aluminum jacket with seams located on bottom side of horizontal piping.

3.03 SCHEDULE

- A. PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULES
 1. General: Abbreviations used in the following schedules include:
 - a. Field Applied Jackets: P - PVC, K-Foil and Paper, A - Aluminum, SS - Stainless Steel.
 - b. Piping Sizes: NPS - Nominal Pipe Size.
- B. INTERIOR PIPING APPLICATION SCHEDULE
 1. Service: Condensate drain piping.
 - a. Operating Temperature: 35 to 75 deg F.
 - b. Insulation Material: Flexible elastomeric.
 - c. Insulation Thickness: 0.5 inch.
 - d. Jacket: PVC where not concealed above ceilings.
 - e. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
 - f. Finish: None.
 2. Service: All refrigerant piping.
 - a. Operating Temperature: 35 to 140 deg F.
 - b. Insulation Material: Flexible elastomeric.
 - c. Insulation Thickness: Apply the following insulation thicknesses:
 - 1) Pipe, 1" or less: 1.0 inch.
 - 2) Pipe, 1-1/4" and up: 1.5 inch.
 - d. Jacket: PVC where not concealed above ceilings.
 - e. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
 - f. Finish: None.
- C. EXTERIOR PIPING INSULATION APPLICATION SCHEDULE
 1. Service: All refrigerant piping.
 - a. Operating Temperature: 35 to 140 deg F.
 - b. Insulation Material: Flexible elastomeric.

- c. Insulation Thickness: Apply the following insulation thicknesses:
 - 1) Pipe, 1" or less: 1.0 inch.
 - 2) Pipe, 1-1/4" to 2": 1.5 inch.
 - 3) Pipe, 2-1/2" and up: 1.5 inch.
- d. Jacket: Aluminum.
- e. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
- f. Finish: None.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 23 09 13
INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL DEVICES FOR HVAC

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Thermostats, Temperature Sensors, Humidity Sensors
- B. Carbon Dioxide Sensors.
- C. Automatic dampers.
- D. Damper operators.
- E. Miscellaneous accessories.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 23 21 13 - Hydronic Piping: Installation of control valves, flow switches, temperature sensor sockets, gage taps.
- B. Section 23 33 00 - Air Duct Accessories: Installation of automatic dampers.
- C. Section 23 09 23 - Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC.
- D. Section 23 09 93 - Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. Input/Output Sensors:
- B. AMCA 500-D - Laboratory Methods of Testing Dampers for Rating; 2018.
- C. ASME B16.22 - Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings; 2018.
- D. ASTM B32 - Standard Specification for Solder Metal; 2008 (Reapproved 2014).
- E. ASTM B88 - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube; 2020.
- F. ASTM D1693 - Standard Test Method for Environmental Stress-Cracking of Ethylene Plastics; 2015, with Editorial Revision (2020).
- G. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2014.
- H. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2014.
- I. NFPA 90A - Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems; 2018.
- J. UL 94 - Tests for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts in Devices and Appliances; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Preinstallation Meeting: Conduct a preinstallation meeting one week before starting work of this section; require attendance by all affected installers.
- B. Sequencing: Ensure that utility connections are achieved in an orderly and expeditious manner.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide description and engineering data for each control system component. Include sizing as requested. Provide data for each system component and software module.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate complete operating data, system drawings, wiring diagrams, and written detailed operational description of sequences. Submit schedule of valves indicating size, flow, and pressure drop for each valve. For automatic dampers indicate arrangement, velocities, and static pressure drops for each system.
- D. Manufacturer's Instructions: Provide for all manufactured components.

- E. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of control components, including panels, thermostats, and sensors. Accurately record actual location of control components, including panels, thermostats, and sensors.
 - 1. Revise shop drawings to reflect actual installation and operating sequences.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include inspection period, cleaning methods, recommended cleaning materials, and calibration tolerances.
- G. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of control components, including panels, thermostats, and sensors. Accurately record actual location of control components, including panels, thermostats, and sensors.
 - 1. Revise shop drawings to reflect actual installation and operating sequences.
- H. Warranty: Submit manufacturers warranty and ensure forms have been filled out in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.
- I. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Designer Qualifications: Design system under direct supervision of a Professional Engineer experienced in design of this work and licensed in the State in which the Project is located.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- C. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc., as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

1.07 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Correct defective work within a five year period after Substantial Completion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 EQUIPMENT - GENERAL

- A. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc., as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

2.02 CONTROL PANELS

- A. Unitized cabinet type for each system under automatic control with relays and controls mounted in cabinet and temperature indicators, pressure gauges, pilot lights, push buttons and switches flush on cabinet panel face.
- B. NEMA 250, general purpose utility enclosures with enamelled finished face panel.
- C. Provide common keying for all panels.

2.03 DAMPERS

- A. Performance: Test in accordance with AMCA 500-D.
- B. Frames: Galvanized steel, welded or riveted with corner reinforcement, minimum 12 gage.
- C. Blades: Galvanized steel, maximum blade size 8 inches wide, 48 inches long, minimum 22 gage, attached to minimum 1/2 inch shafts with set screws.
- D. Blade Seals: Synthetic elastomeric inflatable mechanically attached, field replaceable.
- E. Jamb Seals: Spring stainless steel.
- F. Shaft Bearings: Oil impregnated sintered bronze.
- G. Linkage Bearings: Oil impregnated sintered bronze.
- H. Leakage: Less than one percent based on approach velocity of 2000 ft/min and 4 inches wg.
- I. Maximum Pressure Differential: 6 inches wg.
- J. Temperature Limits: -40 to 200 degrees F.

INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL DEVICES FOR HVAC

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

2.04 DAMPER OPERATORS

- A. General: Provide smooth proportional control with sufficient power for air velocities 20 percent greater than maximum design velocity and to provide tight seal against maximum system pressures. Provide spring return for two position control and for fail safe operation.
 - 1. Provide sufficient number of operators to achieve unrestricted movement throughout damper range.
 - 2. Provide one operator for maximum 36 sq ft damper section.
- B. Electric Operators:
 - 1. Spring return, adjustable stroke motor having oil immersed gear train, with auxiliary end switch.

2.05 INPUT/OUTPUT SENSORS

- A. Temperature Sensors:
 - 1. Room temperature sensors in common areas (restrooms, locker rooms, corridors, vestibules, etc.) shall be field-installed flat plate sensors with no possible adjustment or display. VRF unit controllers shall be mounted above the ceiling at the unit and a flat-plate temperature sensor is to be extended and wall-mounted within the space by the BAS contractor. Security screws shall be used in institutional settings as deemed necessary by the design engineer. ATC contractor shall coordinate requirements with the design engineer during the submittal process. Provide insulated base. Following sensing elements are acceptable:
 - a. Sensing element - Platinum RTD, Thermistor, or integrated circuit, +/- 0.8°F accuracy at calibration point.
 - b. All other areas shall utilize the standard VRF room-level controller for temperature response.
 - 2. Single point duct temperature sensor shall consist of sensing element, junction box for wiring connections and gasket to prevent air leakage or vibration noise. Temperature range as required for resolution indicated in paragraph A. Sensor probe shall be 316 stainless steel.
 - a. Sensing element - Platinum RTD, Thermistor, or integrated circuit, +/- 0.8°F accuracy at calibration point.
 - 3. Averaging duct temperature sensor shall consist of an averaging element, junction box for wiring connections and gasket to prevent air leakage. Provide enough sensors to give one lineal foot of sensing element for each square foot of cooling coil face area. Temperature range as required for resolution indicated in paragraph A.
 - a. Sensing element - Platinum RTD, Thermistor, or integrated circuit, +/- 0.8°F accuracy at calibration point.
 - 4. Room Sensors Covers: Locking with slide-bar set point adjustment, and concealed setpoint, without thermometer.
- B. Humidity Sensors:
 - 1. Duct Mounted Sensor: Voltage type encased in a die-cast metal, weather-proof housing.
 - a. Input Power, Voltage Type: Class 2; 12-30 VDC/24 VAC, 15mA max.
 - b. Input Power, mA Type: Class 2; Loop powered 12-30 VDC only, 30 mA max.
 - c. Output Voltage type: 3-wire observed polarity.
 - d. Output mA type: 2-wire, not polarity sensitive (clipped and capped).
 - e. Humidity:
 - 1) HS Element: Digitally profiled thin-film capacitive.
 - 2) Accuracy 1 percent at 10 to 90 percent relative humidity at 77 degrees F, multi-point calibration, NIST traceable.
 - (a) Plus/minus 1 percent at 20-40 percent RH in mA output mode; (multi-point calibration, NIST traceable).
 - 3) Scaling: 0-100 percent RH.
 - f. Temperature Effect:
 - 1) Duct Mounted: Plus/minus 0.18 percent per degree F.

- 2) Outdoor Mounted: 4-20mA version: $(0.0013\%RH \times (T_{\text{degreeC}} - 25))$.
- g. Hysteresis: 1.5 percent typical.
- h. Linearity: Included in accuracy specification.
- i. Reset Rate: 24 hours.
- j. Stability: Plus/minus 1 percent @ 68 degrees F (20 degrees C) annually, for two years.
- k. Temperature Monitoring:
 - 1) Temperature Transmitter Output: Digital, 4-20mA (clipped & capped) or 0-5V/0-10V output.
 - (a) HO Transmitter Accuracy: Plus/minus 2.3 degrees F.
 - (b) HD Transmitter Accuracy: Plus/minus 1.0 degree F.
 - l. Operating Environment:
 - 1) Operating Humidity Range: 0 to 100 percent RH noncondensing.
 - 2) Operating Temperature Range: Minus 40 degrees F to 122 degrees F.
- 2. Wall Mounted Sensor: Voltage type encased in a High impact ABS plastic housing.
 - a. Input Power, Voltage Type: Class 2; 12-24 VDC/24 VAC.
- 3. Elements: Accurate within 5 percent full range with linear output.
- 4. Room Sensors: With locking cover, span of 10 to 60 percent relative humidity.
- 5. Duct and Outside Air Sensors: With element guard and mounting plate, range of 0 - 100 percent relative humidity.
- C. Damper Position Indication: Potentiometer mounted in enclosure with adjustable crank arm assembly connected to damper to transmit 0 - 100 percent damper travel.
- D. Carbon Dioxide Sensors:
 - 1. General: Provide non-dispersive infrared (NDIR), diffusion sampling CO2 sensors with integral transducers and linear output.
 - a. Linear, CO2 Concentration Range Display: 0 to 2000 / 5000 ppm, programmable.
 - b. Accuracy: Plus/minus 30 ppm or plus/minus 2 percent of measured value, measured at NTP.
 - c. Repeatability: Plus/minus 20 ppm or plus/minus 2 percent of measured value.
 - d. Response Time: Less than 60 seconds for 90 percent step change.
 - e. Communication Protocol: Modbus or BACnet.
 - 2. Air Temperature: Range of 32 to 122 degrees F.
 - 3. Relative Humidity: Range of 0 to 95 percent (non-condensing).
 - 4. Power Input: Class 2; 12 to 30VDC or 24VAC 50/60 Hz; 100mA max.
 - 5. Calibration Characteristics:
 - a. Automatically compensating algorithm for sensor drift due to sensor degradation.
 - b. Maximum Drift: 2 percent.
 - c. User calibratable with a minimum calibration interval of 5 years.
 - 6. Construction:
 - a. Sensor Chamber: Non-corrosive material for neutral effect on carbon dioxide sample.
 - b. Provide duct mounted sensors with duct probe designed to protect sensing element from dust accumulation and mechanical damage.
 - c. Housing: High impact plastic, UL 94 VO.
- E. Equipment Operation Sensors:
 - 1. Status Inputs for Fans: Differential pressure switch with adjustable range of 0 to 5 inches wg.
 - 2. Status Inputs for Pumps: Differential pressure switch piped across pump with adjustable pressure differential range of 8 to 60 psi.
 - 3. Status Inputs for Electric Motors: Current sensing relay with current transformers, adjustable and set to 175 percent of rated motor current.
- F. Carbon Dioxide Level Sensors:
 - 1. Wall or duct-mounted as required by control sequence or plans.

2. Demand-control ventilation sensor for measuring and transmitting CO2 levels ranging from 0-2,000 ppm.
3. Single-beam, dual-wavelength design with five-year stability for calibration..
4. Proportional output, 4-20 mA signal.

2.06 THERMOSTATS

- A. Line Voltage Thermostats:
 1. Integral manual On/Off/Auto selector switch, single or two pole as required.
 2. Dead band: Maximum 2 degrees F.
 3. Cover: Locking with set point adjustment, with thermometer.
 4. Rating: Motor load.
- B. Outdoor Reset Thermostat:
 1. Remote bulb or bimetal rod and tube type, proportioning action with adjustable throttling range, adjustable setpoint.
 2. Scale range: -10 to 70 degrees F.
- C. Airstream Thermostats:
 1. Remote bulb or bimetallic rod and tube type, proportional action with adjustable setpoint in middle of range and adjustable throttling range.
 2. Averaging service remote bulb element: 7.5 feet.
- D. Electric Low Limit Duct Thermostat:
 1. Snap acting, single pole, single throw, manual reset switch that trips if temperature sensed across any 12 inches of bulb length is equal to or below setpoint,
- E. Electric High Limit Duct Thermostat:
 1. Snap acting, single pole, single throw, manual reset switch that trips if temperature sensed across any 12 inches of bulb length is equal to or above setpoint,
 2. Bulb length: Minimum 20 feet.
 3. Provide one thermostat for every 20 sq ft of coil surface.
- F. Fire Thermostats:
 1. UL labeled, factory set in accordance with NFPA 90A.
 2. Normally closed contacts, manual reset.
- G. Heating/Cooling Valve Top Thermostats:
 1. Proportional acting for proportional flow, molded rubber diaphragm, remote bulb liquid filled element, direct and reverse acting at differential pressure to 25 psig, cast housing with position indicator and adjusting knob.

2.07 TRANSMITTERS

- A. Pressure Transmitters:
 1. One pipe direct acting indicating type for gas, liquid, or steam service, range suitable for system, proportional electronic output.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.
- B. Verify that systems are ready to receive work.
- C. Beginning of installation means installer accepts existing conditions.
- D. Sequence work to ensure installation of components is complementary to installation of similar components in other systems.
- E. Coordinate installation of system components with installation of mechanical systems equipment such as air handling units and air terminal units.
- F. Ensure installation of components is complementary to installation of similar components.
- G. Coordinate installation of system components with installation of mechanical systems equipment such as air handling units and air terminal units.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Check and verify location of thermostats with plans and room details before installation. Locate 48 inches above floor. Align with lighting switches, CO2 sensors, and humidistats. Refer to Section 26 27 26.
- C. Mount freeze protection thermostats using flanges and element holders.
- D. Mount outdoor reset thermostats and outdoor sensors indoors, with sensing elements outdoors with sun shield.
- E. Provide separable sockets for liquids and flanges for air bulb elements.
- F. Provide thermostats in aspirating boxes in front entrances, gymnasiums, high security areas, and where indicated.

3.03 MAINTENANCE

- A. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution Requirements, for additional requirements relating to maintenance service.
- B. Provide service and maintenance of control system for two years from Date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Provide complete service of controls systems, including call backs, and submit written report of each service call.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 09 23

DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC

- .01 NOTE: CONTRACOR IS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ALL COMPONENTS, WIRING, LABOR, APPURTENANCES, AND COORDINATION SERVICES TO DELIVER A FULLY-FUNCTIONAL BUILDING AUTOMATION SYSTEM. COORDINATE HVAC CONTROL COMPONENTS PROVIDED WITH EQUIPMENT TO SEEMLESSLY INTEGRATE WITH BUILDING AUTOMATION SYSTEM.**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. System Description
- B. Operator Interface
- C. Controllers
- D. Power Supplies and Line Filtering
- E. System Software
- F. Controller Software
- G. HVAC Control Programs
- H. Control equipment.
- I. Software.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 28 31 00 - Fire Detection and Alarm.
- B. Section 23 09 13 - Instrumentation and Control Devices for HVAC.
- C. Section 23 09 93 - Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls.
- D. Section 26 27 17 - Equipment Wiring: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.
- E. Section 27 52 23.50 - Educational Intercommunication's and Programs - Education For Sustainability Systems

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

1.04 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Automatic temperature control field monitoring and control system using field programmable micro-processor based units.
- B. The BAS contractor shall provide all interconnecting wiring, interfaces, and programming required to completely integrate the VRF system, packaged DOAS unit, packaged RTUs, pool dehumidification system, and other components into the building automation system and achieve full read / write capability of all points from the BAS operator workstation.
 - 1. Note - All points as available at the VRF control workstation shall be available via the building automation system portal. The BAS contractor is responsible for achieving the specified sequences of operations.
- C. Base system on distributed system of fully intelligent, stand-alone controllers, operating in a multi-tasking, multi-user environment on token passing network, with central and remote hardware, software, and interconnecting wire and conduit.
- D. Include computer software and all hardware, operator input/output devices, control units, local area networks (LAN), sensors, control devices, actuators.
- E. Controls for variable refrigerant flow (VRF) system, packaged rooftop units, radiation, reheat coils, unit heaters, fan coils, and the like when directly connected to the control units. Individual terminal unit control is specified in Section 23 09 13.

- F. Provide control systems consisting of thermostats, control valves, dampers and operators, indicating devices, interface equipment, power transformers and electrical feeds, and other apparatus and accessories required to operate mechanical systems, and to perform functions specified.
- G. Include installation and calibration, supervision, adjustments, and fine tuning necessary for complete and fully operational system.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data for each system component and software module.
- C. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Indicate trunk cable schematic showing programmable control unit locations, and trunk data conductors.
 - 2. List connected data points, including connected control unit and input device.
 - 3. Indicate system graphics indicating monitored systems, data (connected and calculated) point addresses, and operator notations.
 - 4. Show system configuration with peripheral devices, batteries, power supplies, diagrams, modems, and interconnections.
 - 5. Indicate description and sequence of operation of operating, user, and application software.
- D. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate manufacturer's installation instructions for all manufactured components.
- E. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of control components, including control units, thermostats, and sensors.
 - 1. Revise shop drawings to reflect actual installation and operating sequences.
 - 2. Include submittals data in final "Record Documents" form.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Data:
 - 1. Include interconnection wiring diagrams complete field installed systems with identified and numbered, system components and devices.
 - 2. Include keyboard illustrations and step-by-step procedures indexed for each operator function.
 - 3. Include inspection period, cleaning methods, cleaning materials recommended, and calibration tolerances.
- G. Warranty: Submit manufacturer's warranty and ensure forms have been filled out in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform work in accordance with NFPA 70.
- B. Design system software under direct supervision of a Professional Engineer experienced in design of this Work and licensed at the State in which the Project is located.
- C. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum 10 years documented experience.
- D. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section 5 years documented experience approved by manufacturer.
- E. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc., as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

1.07 PRE-INSTALLATION MEETING

- A. Convene one week before starting work of this Section.
- B. Require attendance of parties directly affecting the work of this Section.

1.08 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Correct defective Work within a five year period after Substantial Completion.
- C. Provide five year manufacturer's warranty for field programmable micro-processor based units.

1.09 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Provide service and maintenance of energy management and control systems for two years from Date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Provide four complete inspections per year, two in each season, to inspect, calibrate, and adjust controls as required, and submit written reports.
- C. Provide complete service of systems, including call backs. Make minimum of 4 complete normal inspections of approximately 4 hours duration in addition to normal service calls to inspect, calibrate, and adjust controls, and submit written reports.

1.10 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.

1.11 PROTECTION OF SOFTWARE RIGHTS

- A. Prior to delivery of software, the Owner and the party providing the software will enter into a software license agreement with provisions for the following:
 - 1. Limiting use of software to equipment provided under these specifications.
 - 2. Limiting copying.
 - 3. Preserving confidentiality.
 - 4. Prohibiting transfer to a third party.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Johnson Controls, Inc by Modern Controls - Tridium
- B. Johnson Controls, Inc, Mid Atlantic Regional - Tridium
- C. Niagra/Tridium by Seiberlich Trane
- D. Substitutions: Not Permitted.

2.02 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Automatic temperature control field monitoring and control system using field programmable micro-processor based units with communications to existing district-wide Building Management System.
- B. Base system on distributed system of fully intelligent, stand-alone controllers, operating in a multi-tasking, multi-user environment on token passing network, with central and remote hardware, software, and interconnecting wire and conduit.
- C. Include computer software and hardware, operator input/output devices, control units, dedicated local area networks (LAN), sensors, control devices, actuators.
- D. Controls for variable air volume terminals, radiation, reheat coils, unit heaters, fan coils, and the like when directly connected to the control units. Individual terminal unit control is specified in Section 23 09 13.
- E. Provide control systems consisting of thermostats, control valves, dampers and operators, indicating devices, interface equipment and other apparatus and accessories required to operate mechanical systems, and to perform functions specified.
- F. Include installation and calibration, supervision, adjustments, and fine tuning necessary for complete and fully operational system.

2.03 CONTROLLERS

- A. BUILDING LEVEL CONTROLLERS

1. General:
 - a. Manage global strategies by one or more, independent, standalone, microprocessor based controllers.
 - b. Provide sufficient memory to support controller's operating system, database, and programming requirements.
 - c. Share data between networked controllers.
 - d. Controller operating system manages input and output communication signals allowing distributed controllers to share real and virtual object information and allowing for central monitoring and alarms.
 - e. Utilize real-time clock for scheduling.
 - f. Continuously check processor status and memory circuits for abnormal operation.
 - g. Controller to assume predetermined failure mode and generate alarm notification upon detection of abnormal operation.
 - h. Communication with other network devices to be based on assigned protocol.
 2. Communication:
 - a. Controller to reside on a BACnet network using ISO 8802-3 (ETHERNET) Data Link/Physical layer protocol.
 - b. Perform routing when connected to a network of custom application and application specific controllers.
 - c. Provide service communication port for connection to a portable operator's terminal or hand held device with compatible protocol.
 3. Anticipated Environmental Ambient Conditions:
 - a. Outdoors and/or in Wet Ambient Conditions:
 - 1) Mount within waterproof enclosures.
 - 2) Rated for operation at 40 to 150 degrees F.
 - b. Conditioned Space:
 - 1) Mount within dustproof enclosures.
 - 2) Rated for operation at 32 to 120 degrees F.
 4. Provisions for Serviceability:
 - a. Diagnostic LEDs for power, communication, and processor.
 - b. Make all wiring connections to field removable, modular terminal strips, or to a termination card connected by a ribbon cable.
 5. Memory: In the event of a power loss, maintain all BIOS and programming information for a minimum of 72 hours.
 6. Power and Noise Immunity:
 - a. Maintain operation at 90 to 110 percent of nominal voltage rating.
 - b. Perform orderly shutdown below 80 percent of nominal voltage.
 - c. Operation protected against electrical noise of 5 to 120 Hz and from keyed radios up to 5 W. at 3 feet.
- B. CUSTOM APPLICATION CONTROLLERS
1. General:
 - a. Provide sufficient memory to support controller's operating system, database, and programming requirements.
 - b. Share data between networked, microprocessor based controllers.
 - c. Controller operating system manages input and output communication signals allowing distributed controllers to share real and virtual object information and allowing for central monitoring and alarms.
 - d. Utilize real-time clock for scheduling.
 - e. Continuously check processor status and memory circuits for abnormal operation.
 - f. Controller to assume predetermined failure mode and generate alarm notification upon detection of abnormal operation.
 - g. Communication with other network devices to be based on assigned protocol.
 2. Communication:

- a. Controller to reside on a BACnet network using MS/TP Data Link/Physical layer protocol.
 - b. Provide service communication port for connection to a portable operator's terminal or hand held device with compatible protocol.
 3. Anticipated Environmental Ambient Conditions:
 - a. Outdoors and/or in Wet Ambient Conditions:
 - 1) Mount within waterproof enclosures.
 - 2) Rated for operation at 40 to 150 degrees F.
 - b. Conditioned Space:
 - 1) Mount within dustproof enclosures.
 - 2) Rated for operation at 32 to 120 degrees F.
 4. Provisions for Serviceability:
 - a. Diagnostic LED's for power, communication, and processor.
 - b. Make all wiring connections to field removable, modular terminal strips, or to a termination card connected by a ribbon cable.
 5. Memory: In the event of a power loss, maintain all BIOS and programming information for a minimum of 72 hours.
 6. Power and Noise Immunity:
 - a. Maintain operation at 90 to 110 percent of nominal voltage rating.
 - b. Perform orderly shutdown below 80 percent of nominal voltage.
 - c. Operation protected against electrical noise of 5 to 120 Hz and from keyed radios up to 5 W. at 3 feet.
- C. APPLICATION SPECIFIC CONTROLLERS
 1. General:
 - a. Not fully user programmable, microprocessor based controllers dedicated to control specific equipment.
 - b. Customized for operation within the confines of equipment served.
 - c. Communication with other network devices to be based on assigned protocol.
 2. Communication:
 - a. Controller to reside on a BACnet network using MS/TP Data Link/Physical layer protocol.
 - b. Provide service communication port for connection to a portable operator's terminal or hand held device with compatible protocol.
 3. Anticipated Environmental Ambient Conditions:
 - a. Outdoors and/or in Wet Ambient Conditions:
 - 1) Mount within waterproof enclosures.
 - 2) Rated for operation at 40 to 150 degrees F.
 - b. Conditioned Space:
 - 1) Mount within dustproof enclosures.
 - 2) Rated for operation at 32 to 120 degrees F.
 4. Provisions for Serviceability:
 - a. Diagnostic LEDs for power, communication, and processor.
 - b. Make all wiring connections to field removable, modular terminal strips, or to a termination card connected by a ribbon cable.
 5. Memory: In the event of a power loss, maintain all BIOS and programming information for a minimum of 72 hours.
 6. Power and Noise Immunity:
 - a. Maintain operation at 90 to 110 percent of nominal voltage rating.
 - b. Perform orderly shutdown below 80 percent of nominal voltage.
 - c. Operation protected against electrical noise of 5 to 120 Hz and from keyed radios up to 5 W at 3 feet.
- D. INPUT/OUTPUT INTERFACE
 1. Hardwired inputs and outputs tie into the DDC system through building, custom application, or application specific controllers.

2. All Input/Output Points:
 - a. Protect controller from damage resulting from any point short-circuiting or grounding and from voltage up to 24 volts of any duration.
 - b. Provide universal type for building and custom application controllers where input or output is software designated as either binary or analog type with appropriate properties.
3. Binary Inputs:
 - a. Allow monitoring of On/Off signals from remote devices.
 - b. Provide wetting current of 12 mA minimum, compatible with commonly available control devices and protected against the effects of contact bounce and noise.
 - c. Sense dry contact closure with power provided only by the controller.
4. Pulse Accumulation Input Objects: Conform to all requirements of binary input objects and accept up to 10 pulses per second.
5. Analog Inputs:
 - a. Allow for monitoring of low voltage 0 to 10 VDC, 4 to 20 mA current, or resistance signals (thermistor, RTD).
 - b. Compatible with and field configurable to commonly available sensing devices.
6. Binary Outputs:
 - a. Used for On/Off operation or a pulsed low-voltage signal for pulse width modulation control.
 - b. Outputs provided with three position (On/Off/Auto) override switches.
 - c. Status lights for building and custom application controllers to be selectable for normally open or normally closed operation.
7. Analog Outputs:
 - a. Monitoring signal provides a 0 to 10 VDC or a 4 to 20 mA output signal for end device control.
 - b. Provide status lights and two position (AUTO/MANUAL) switch for building and custom application controllers with manually adjustable potentiometer for manual override on building and custom application controllers.
 - c. Drift to not exceed 0.4 percent of range per year.
8. Tri State Outputs:
 - a. Coordinate two binary outputs to control three point, floating type, electronic actuators without feedback.
 - b. Limit the use of three point, floating devices to the following zone and terminal unit control applications:
 - 1) VAV or duct terminal units.
 - 2) Duct mounted heating coils.
 - 3) Zone dampers.
 - 4) Radiation.
 - c. Control algorithms run the zone actuator to one end of its stroke once every 24 hours for verification of operator tracking.
9. System Object Capacity:
 - a. System size to be expandable to twice the number of input output objects required by providing additional controllers, including associated devices and wiring.
 - b. Hardware additions or software revisions for the installed operator interfaces are not to be required for future, system expansions.

2.04 POWER SUPPLIES AND LINE FILTERING

- A. Power Supplies:
 1. Provide UL listed control transformers with Class 2 current limiting type or over-current protection in both primary and secondary circuits for Class 2 service as required by the NEC.
 2. Limit connected loads to 80 percent of rated capacity.
 3. Match DC power supply to current output and voltage requirements.
 4. Unit to be full wave rectifier type with output ripple of 5.0 mV maximum peak to peak.

5. Regulation to be 1 percent combined line and load with 100 microsecond response time for 50 percent load changes.
 6. Provide over-voltage and over-current protection to withstand a 150 percent current overload for 3 seconds minimum without trip-out or failure.
 7. Operational Ambient Conditions: 32 to 120 degrees F.
 8. EM/RF meets FCC Class B and VDE 0871 for Class B and MIL-STD 810 for shock and vibration.
 9. Line voltage units UL recognized and CSA approved.
- B. Power Line Filtering:
1. Provide external or internal transient voltage and surge suppression component for all workstations and controllers.
 2. Minimum surge protection attributes:
 - a. Dielectric strength of 1000 volts minimum.
 - b. Response time of 10 nanoseconds or less.
 - c. Transverse mode noise attenuation of 65 dB or greater.
 - d. Common mode noise attenuation of 150 dB or greater at 40 to 100 Hz.

2.05 CONTROL UNITS

- A. Units: Modular in design and consisting of processor board with programmable RAM memory, local operator access and display panel, and integral interface equipment.
- B. Battery Backup: For minimum of 48 hours for complete system including RAM without interruption, with automatic battery charger.
- C. Control Units Functions:
1. Monitor or control each input/output point.
 2. Completely independent with hardware clock/calendar and software to maintain control independently.
 3. Acquire, process, and transfer information to operator station or other control units on network.
 4. Accept, process, and execute commands from other control unit's or devices or operator stations.
 5. Access both data base and control functions simultaneously.
 6. Record, evaluate, and report changes of state or value that occur among associated points. Continue to perform associated control functions regardless of status of network.
 7. Perform in stand-alone mode:
 - a. Start/stop.
 - b. Duty cycling.
 - c. Automatic Temperature Control.
 - d. Demand control via a sliding window, predictive algorithm.
 - e. Event initiated control.
 - f. Calculated point.
 - g. Scanning and alarm processing.
 - h. Full direct digital control.
 - i. Trend logging.
 - j. Global communications.
 - k. Maintenance scheduling.
- D. Global Communications:
1. Broadcast point data onto network, making that information available to all other system control units.
 2. Transmit any or all input/output points onto network for use by other control units and utilize data from other control units.
- E. Input/Output Capability:
1. Discrete/digital input (contact status).
 2. Discrete/digital output.

3. Analog input.
 4. Analog output.
 5. Pulse input (5 pulses/second).
 6. Pulse output (0-655 seconds in duration with 0.01 second resolution).
- F. Monitor, control, or address data points. Mix shall include analog inputs, analog outputs, pulse inputs, pulse outputs and discrete inputs/outputs, as required. Install control unit's with minimum 30 percent spare capacity.
- G. Point Scanning: Set scan or execution speed of each point to operator selected time from 1 to 250 seconds.
- H. Upload/Download Capability: Download from or upload to operator station. Upload/Download time for entire control unit database maximum 10 seconds on hard wired LAN, or 60 seconds over voice grade phone lines.
- I. Test Mode Operation: Place input/output points in test mode to allow testing and developing of control algorithms on line without disrupting field hardware and controlled environment. In test mode:
1. Inhibit scanning and calculation of input points. Issue manual control to input points (set analog or digital input point to operator determined test value) from work station.
 2. Control output points but change only data base state or value; leave external field hardware unchanged.
 3. Enable control actions on output points but change only data base state or value.
- J. Local display and adjustment panel: Portable control unit, containing digital display, and numerical keyboard. Display and adjust:
1. Input/output point information and status.
 2. Controller set points.
 3. Controller tuning constants.
 4. Program execution times.
 5. High and low limit values.
 6. Limit differential.
 7. Set/display date and time.
 8. Control outputs connected to the network.
 9. Automatic control outputs.
 10. Perform control unit diagnostic testing.
 11. Points in "Test" mode.

2.06 LOCAL AREA NETWORK (LAN)

- A. Provide communication between control units over dedicated local area network (LAN).
- B. LAN Capacity: Not less than 100 stations or nodes.
- C. Break in Communication Path: Alarm and automatically initiate LAN reconfiguration.
- D. LAN Data Speed: Minimum 19.2 Kb.
- E. Communication Techniques: Allow interface into network by multiple operation stations and by auto-answer/auto-dial modems. Support communication over telephone lines utilizing modems.
- F. Transmission Median: Fiber optic or single pair of solid 24 gauge twisted, shielded copper cable.
- G. Network Support: Time for global point to be received by any station, shall be less than 3 seconds. Provide automatic reconfiguration if any station is added or lost. If transmission cable is cut, reconfigure two sections with no disruption to system's operation, without operator intervention.

2.07 SYSTEM SOFTWARE

- A. Operating System:
 1. Concurrent, multi-tasking capability.
 - a. Common Software Applications Supported: Microsoft Excel.

2. System Graphics:
 - a. Allow up to 10 graphic screens, simultaneously displayed for comparison and monitoring of system status.
 - b. Animation displayed by shifting image files based on object status.
 - c. Provide method for operator with password to perform the following:
 - 1) Move between, change size, and change location of graphic displays.
 - 2) Modify on-line.
 - 3) Add, delete, or change dynamic objects consisting of:
 - (a) Analog and binary values.
 - (b) Dynamic text.
 - (c) Static text.
 - (d) Animation files.
 3. Custom Graphics Generation Package:
 - a. Create, modify, and save graphic files and visio format graphics in PCX formats.
 - b. HTML graphics to support web browser compatible formats.
 - c. Capture or convert graphics from AutoCAD.
 4. Standard HVAC Graphics Library:
 - a. HVAC Equipment:
 - 1) Air Handlers.
 - 2) Terminal HVAC Units.
 - 3) Fan Coil Units.
 - 4) VRF Fan Coils.
 - 5) VRF Heat Pumps.
 - 6) Energy Recovery Ventilators with Electric Duct Heating Coils.
 - 7) Packaged Rooftop Units.
 - b. Ancillary Equipment:
 - 1) Fans.
 - 2) Pumps.
 - 3) Coils.
 - 4) Valves.
 - 5) Piping.
 - 6) Dampers.
 - 7) Ductwork.
 - c. File Format Compatible with Graphics Generation Package Program.
- B. Workstation System Applications:
1. Automatic System Database Save and Restore Functions:
 - a. Current database copy of each Building Controller is automatically stored on hard disk.
 - b. Automatic update occurs upon change in any system panel.
 - c. In the event of database loss in any system panel, the first workstation to detect the loss automatically restores the database for that panel unless disabled by the operator.
 2. Manual System Database Save and Restore Functions by Operator with Password Clearance:
 - a. Save database from any system panel.
 - b. Clear a panel database.
 - c. Initiate a download of a specified database to any system panel.
 3. Software provided allows system configuration and future changes or additions by operators under proper password protection.
 4. On-line Help:
 - a. Context-sensitive system assists operator in operation and editing.
 - b. Available for all applications.
 - c. Relevant screen data provided for particular screen display.
 - d. Additional help available via hypertext.

5. Security:
 - a. Operator log-on requires user name and password to view, edit, add, or delete data.
 - b. System security selectable for each operator.
 - c. System supervisor sets passwords and security levels for all other operators.
 - d. Operator passwords to restrict functions accessible to viewing and/or changing system applications, editor, and object.
 - e. Automatic, operator log-off results from keyboard or mouse inactivity during user-adjustable, time period.
 - f. All system security data stored in encrypted format.
6. System Diagnostics:
 - a. Operations Automatically Monitored:
 - 1) Workstations.
 - 2) Printers.
 - 3) Modems.
 - 4) Network connections.
 - 5) Building management panels.
 - 6) Controllers.
 - b. Device failure is annunciated to the operator.
7. Alarm Processing:
 - a. All system objects are configurable to "alarm in" and "alarm out" of normal state.
 - b. Configurable Objects:
 - 1) Alarm limits.
 - 2) Alarm limit differentials.
 - 3) States.
 - 4) Reactions for each object.
8. Alarm Messages:
 - a. Descriptor: English language.
 - b. Recognizable Features:
 - 1) Source.
 - 2) Location.
 - 3) Nature.
9. Configurable Alarm Reactions by Workstation and Time of Day:
 - a. Logging.
 - b. Printing.
 - c. Starting programs.
 - d. Displaying messages.
 - e. Dialing out to remote locations.
 - f. Paging.
 - g. Providing audible annunciation.
 - h. Displaying specific system graphics.
10. Custom Trend Logs:
 - a. Definable for any data object in the system including interval, start time, and stop time.
 - b. Trend Data:
 - 1) Sampled and stored on the building controller panel.
 - 2) Archivable on hard disk.
 - 3) Retrievable for use in reports, spreadsheets and standard database programs.
 - 4) Archival on LAN accessible storage media including hard disk, tape, Raid array drive, and virtual cloud environment.
 - 5) Protected and encrypted format to prevent manipulation, or editing of historical data and event logs.
11. Alarm and Event Log:
 - a. View all system alarms and change of states from any system location.
 - b. Events listed chronologically.

- c. Operator with proper security acknowledges and clears alarms.
- d. Alarms not cleared by operator are archived to the workstation hard disk.
- 12. Object, Property Status and Control:
 - a. Provide a method to view, edit if applicable, the status of any object and property in the system.
 - b. Status Available by the Following Methods:
 - 1) Menu.
 - 2) Graphics.
 - 3) Custom Programs.
- 13. Reports and Logs:
 - a. Reporting Package:
 - 1) Allows operator to select, modify, or create reports.
 - 2) Definable as to data content, format, interval, and date.
 - 3) Archivable to hard disk.
 - b. Real-time logs available by type or status such as alarm, lockout, normal, etc.
 - c. Stored on hard disk and readily accessible by standard software applications, including spreadsheets and word processing.
 - d. Set to be printed on operator command or specific time(s).
- 14. Reports:
 - a. Standard:
 - 1) Objects with current values.
 - 2) Current alarms not locked out.
 - 3) Disabled and overridden objects, points and SNVTs.
 - 4) Objects in manual or automatic alarm lockout.
 - 5) Objects in alarm lockout currently in alarm.
 - 6) Logs:
 - (a) Alarm History.
 - (b) System messages.
 - (c) System events.
 - (d) Trends.
 - b. Custom:
 - 1) Daily.
 - 2) Weekly.
 - 3) Monthly.
 - 4) Annual.
 - 5) Time and date stamped.
 - 6) Title.
 - 7) Facility name.
 - c. Tenant Override:
 - 1) Monthly report showing total, requested, after-hours HVAC and lighting services on a daily basis for each tenant.
 - 2) Annual report showing override usage on a monthly basis.
 - d. Electrical, Fuel, and Weather:
 - 1) Electrical Meter(s):
 - (a) Monthly showing daily electrical consumption and peak electrical demand with time and date stamp for each meter.
 - (b) Annual summary showing monthly electrical consumption and peak demand with time and date stamp for each meter.
 - 2) Fuel Meter(s):
 - (a) Monthly showing daily natural gas consumption for each meter.
 - (b) Annual summary showing monthly consumption for each meter.
 - 3) Weather:
 - (a) Monthly showing minimum, maximum, average outdoor air temperature and heating/cooling degree-days for the month.

C. Workstation Applications Editors:

1. Provide editing software for all system applications at the PC workstation.
2. Downloaded application is executed at controller panel.
3. Full screen editor for each application allows operator to view and change:
 - a. Configuration.
 - b. Name.
 - c. Control parameters.
 - d. Set-points.
4. Scheduling:
 - a. Monthly calendar indicates schedules, holidays, and exceptions.
 - b. Allows several related objects to be scheduled and copied to other objects or dates.
 - c. Start and stop times adjustable from master schedule.
5. Custom Application Programming:
 - a. Create, modify, debug, edit, compile, and download custom application programming during operation and without disruption of all other system applications.
 - b. Programming Features:
 - 1) English oriented language, based on BASIC, FORTRAN, C, or PASCAL syntax allowing for free form programming.
 - 2) Alternative language graphically based using appropriate function blocks suitable for all required functions and amenable to customizing or compounding.
 - 3) Insert, add, modify, and delete custom programming code that incorporates word processing features such as cut/paste and find/replace.
 - 4) Allows the development of independently, executing, program modules designed to enable and disable other modules.
 - 5) Debugging/simulation capability that displays intermediate values and/or results including syntax/execution error messages.
 - 6) Support for conditional statements (IF/THEN/ELSE/ELSE-F) using compound Boolean (AND, OR, and NOT) and/or relations (EQUAL, LESS THAN, GREATER THAN, NOT EQUAL) comparisons.
 - 7) Support for floating-point arithmetic utilizing plus, minus, divide, times, square root operators; including absolute value; minimum/maximum value from a list of values for mathematical functions.
 - 8) Language consisting of resettable, predefined, variables representing time of day, day of the week, month of the year, date; and elapsed time in seconds, minutes, hours, and days where the variable values can be used in IF/THEN comparisons, calculations, programming statement logic, etc.
 - 9) Language having predefined variables representing status and results of the system software enables, disables, and changes the set points of the controller software.

2.08 CONTROLLER SOFTWARE

- A. All applications reside and operate in the system controllers and editing of all applications occurs at the operator workstation.
- B. System Security:
 1. User access secured via user passwords and user names.
 2. Passwords restrict user to the objects, applications, and system functions as assigned by the system manager.
 3. User Log On/Log Off attempts are recorded.
 4. Automatic Log Off occurs following the last keystroke after a user defined delay time.
- C. Object or Object Group Scheduling:
 1. Weekly Schedules Based on Separate, Daily Schedules:
 - a. Include start, stop, optimal stop, and night economizer.
 - b. 10 events maximum per schedule.
 - c. Start/stop times adjustable for each group object.

2. Exception Schedules:
 - a. Based on any day of the year.
 - b. Defined up to one year in advance.
 - c. Automatically discarded and replaced with standard schedule for that day of the week upon execution.
3. Holiday or Special Schedules:
 - a. Capability to define up to 99 schedules.
 - b. Repeated annually.
 - c. Length of each period is operator defined.
- D. Provide standard application for equipment coordination and grouping based on function and location to be used for scheduling and other applications.
- E. Alarms:
 1. Binary object is set to alarm based on the operator specified state.
 2. Analog object to have high/low alarm limits.
 3. All alarming is capable of being automatically and manually disabled.
 4. Alarm Reporting:
 - a. Operator determines action to be taken for alarm event.
 - b. Alarms to be routed to appropriate workstation.
 - c. Reporting Options:
 - 1) Start programs.
 - 2) Print.
 - 3) Logged.
 - 4) Custom messaging.
 - 5) Graphical displays.
 - 6) Dial out to workstation receivers via system protocol.
- F. Demand Limiting:
 1. Building power consumption monitored from signals generated by a pulse generator, mounted at the building power meter.
 2. Demand limit controlled via load shedding or load restoration in a predetermined and predictive manner.
 3. Demand Reduction Methods:
 - a. Supply air temperature reset.
 - b. Space temperature set-point reset.
 - c. Equipment off/on prioritization.
 4. Relevant variables that influence demand limiting control are based on the power company methodology for computing demand charges.
 5. Operator On-Line Changes Allowed:
 - a. Addition and deletion of loads controlled.
 - b. Changes in demand intervals.
 - c. Changes in demand limit for meter(s).
 - d. Maximum equipment shutoff time.
 - e. Minimum equipment shutoff time.
 - f. Select rotational or sequential shedding and restoring.
 - g. Shed/restore priority.
 6. Information and Reports available Hourly, Daily, and Monthly:
 - a. Total electric consumption.
 - b. Peak demand.
 - c. Date and time of peak demand.
 - d. Daily peak demand.
- G. Maintenance Management: System monitors equipment status and generates maintenance messages based upon user-designated run-time limits.
- H. Sequencing: Application software based upon specified sequences of operation in Section 23 09 93.

- I. PID Control Characteristics:
 - 1. Direct or reverse action.
 - 2. Anti-windup.
 - 3. Calculated, time-varying, analog value, positions an output or stages a series of outputs.
 - 4. User selectable controlled variable, set-point, and PED gains.
- J. Staggered Start Application:
 - 1. Prevents all controlled equipment from simultaneously restarting after power outage.
 - 2. Order of equipment startup is user selectable.
- K. Energy Calculations:
 - 1. Accumulated instantaneous power or flow rates are converted to energy use data.
 - 2. Algorithm calculates a rolling average and allows window of time to be user specified in minute intervals.
 - 3. Algorithm calculates a fixed window average with a digital input signal from a utility meter defining the start of the window period that in turn synchronizes the fixed-window average with that used by the power company.
- L. Anti-Short Cycling:
 - 1. All binary output objects protected from short-cycling.
 - 2. Allows minimum on-time and off-time to be selected.
- M. On-Off Control with Differential:
 - 1. Algorithm allows binary output to be cycled based on a controlled variable and set-point.
 - 2. Algorithm to be direct-acting or reverse-acting incorporating an adjustable differential.
- N. Run-Time Totalization:
 - 1. Totalize run-times for all binary input objects.
 - 2. Provides operator with capability to assign high run-time alarm.

2.09 OPERATING SYSTEM SOFTWARE

- A. Input/Output Capability From Operator Station:
 - 1. Request display of current values or status in tabular or graphic format.
 - 2. Command selected equipment to specified state.
 - 3. Initiate logs and reports.
 - 4. Change analog limits.
 - 5. Add, delete, or change points within each control unit or application routine.
 - 6. Change point input/output descriptors, status, alarm descriptors, and engineering unit descriptors.
 - 7. Add new control units to system.
 - 8. Modify and set up maintenance scheduling parameters.
 - 9. Develop, modify, delete or display full range of color graphic displays.
 - 10. Automatically archive select data even when running third party software.
 - 11. Provide capability to sort and extract data from archived files and to generate custom reports.
 - 12. Support two printer operations.
 - a. Alarm printer: Print alarms, operator acknowledgements, action messages, system alarms, operator sign-on and sign-off.
 - b. Data printer: Print reports, page prints, and data base prints.
 - 13. Select daily, weekly or monthly as scheduled frequency to synchronize time and date in digital control units. Accommodate daylight savings time adjustments.
 - 14. Print selected control unit data base.
- B. Operator System Access: Via software password with minimum 30 access levels at work station and minimum 3 access levels at each control unit.
- C. Data Base Creation and Support: Changes shall utilize standard procedures. Control unit shall automatically check work station data base files upon connection and verify data base match. Minimum capability shall include:

1. Add and delete points.
 2. Modify any point parameter.
 3. Change, add, or delete English language descriptors.
 4. Add, modify, or delete alarm limits.
 5. Add, modify, or delete points in start/stop programs, trend logs, etc.
 6. Create custom relationship between points.
 7. Create or modify DDC loops and parameters.
 8. Create or modify override parameters.
 9. Add, modify, and delete any applications program.
 10. Add, delete, develop, or modify dynamic color graphic displays.
- D. Dynamic Color Graphic Displays:
1. Utilizes custom symbols or system supported library of symbols.
 2. Sixteen (16) colors.
 3. Sixty (60) outputs of real time, live dynamic data per graphic.
 4. Dynamic graphic data.
 5. 1,000 separate graphic pages.
 6. Modify graphic screen refresh rate between 1 and 60 seconds.
- E. Operator Station:
1. Accept data from LAN as needed without scanning entire network for updated point data.
 2. Interrogate LAN for updated point data when requested.
 3. Allow operator command of devices.
 4. Allow operator to place specific control units in or out of service.
 5. Allow parameter editing of control units.
 6. Store duplicate data base for every control unit and allow down loading while system is on line.
 7. Control or modify specific programs.
 8. Develop, store and modify dynamic color graphics.
 9. Provide data archiving of assigned points and support overlay graphing of this data utilizing up to four (4) variables.
- F. Alarm Processing:
1. Off normal condition: Cause alarm and appropriate message, including time, system, point descriptor, and alarm condition. Select alarm state/value and which alarms shall cause automatic dial-out.
 2. Critical alarm or change-of-state: Display message, stored on disk for review and sort, or print.
 3. Print on line changeable message, up to 100 characters in length, for each alarm point specified.
 4. Display alarm reports on video. Display multiple alarms in order of occurrence.
 5. Define time delay for equipment start-up or shutdown.
 6. Allow unique routing of specific alarms.
 7. Operator specifies if alarm requires acknowledgement.
 8. Continue to indicate unacknowledged alarms after return to normal.
 9. Alarm notification:
 - a. Automatic print.
 - b. Display indicating alarm condition.
 - c. Selectable audible alarm indication.
- G. Event Processing: Automatically initiate commands, user defined messages, take specific control actions or change control strategy and application programs resulting from event condition. Event condition may be value crossing operator defined limit, change-of-state, specified state, or alarm occurrence or return to normal.
- H. Automatic Restart: Automatically restart field equipment on restoration of power. Provide time delay between individual equipment restart and time of day start/stop.
- I. Messages:

1. Automatically display or print user-defined message subsequent to occurrence of selected events.
 2. Compose, change, or delete any message.
 3. Display or log any message at any time.
 4. Assign any message to any event.
- J. Reports:
1. Manually requested with time and date.
 2. Long term data archiving to hard disk.
 3. Automatic directives to download to transportable media such as floppy diskettes for storage.
 4. Data selection methods to include data base search and manipulation.
 5. Data extraction with mathematical manipulation.
 6. Data reports shall allow development of XY curve plotting, tabular reports (both statistical and summary), and multi-point timed based plots with not less than four (4) variables displayed.
 7. Generating reports either normally at operator direction, or automatically under work station direction.
 8. Reports may either manually displayed or printed, or may be printed automatically on daily, weekly, monthly, yearly or scheduled basis.
 9. Include capability for statistical data manipulation and extraction.
 10. Provide capability to generate four types of reports: Statistical detail reports, summary reports, trend graphic plots, x-y graphic plots.
- K. Parameter Save/Restore: Store most current operating system, parameter changes, and modifications on disk or diskette.
- L. Data Collection:
1. Automatically collect and store in disk files.
 2. Daily electrical energy consumption, peak demand, and time of peak demand for up to electrical meters over 2 year period.
 3. Daily consumption for up to 30 meters over a 2 year period.
 4. Daily billable electrical energy consumption and time for up to 1024 zones over a 10 year period.
 5. Provide archiving of stored data for use with system supplied custom reports.
- M. Graphic Display: Support graphic development on work station with software features:
1. Page linking.
 2. Generate, store, and retrieve library symbols.
 3. Single or double height characters.
 4. Sixty (60) dynamic points of data per graphic page.
 5. Pixel level resolution.
 6. Animated graphics for discrete points.
 7. Analog bar graphs.
 8. Display real time value of each input or output line diagram fashion.
- N. Maintenance Management:
1. Run time monitoring, per point.
 2. Maintenance scheduling targets with automatic annunciation, scheduling and shutdown.
 3. Equipment safety targets.
 4. Display of maintenance material and estimated labor.
 5. Target point reset, per point.
- O. Advisories:
1. Summary which contains status of points in locked out condition.
 2. Continuous operational or not operational report of interrogation of system hardware and programmable control units for failure.
 3. Report of power failure detection, time and date.

4. Report of communication failure with operator device, field interface unit, point, programmable control unit.

2.10 LOAD CONTROL PROGRAMS

- A. General: Support inch-pounds and SI (metric) units of measurement.
- B. Demand Limiting:
 1. Monitor total power consumption per power meter and shed associated loads automatically to reduce power consumption to an operator set maximum demand level.
 2. Input: Pulse count from incoming power meter connected to pulse accumulator in control unit.
 3. Forecast demand (kW): Predicted by sliding window method.
 4. Automatically shed loads throughout the demand interval selecting loads with independently adjustable on and off time of between one and 255 minutes.
 5. Demand Target: Minimum of 3 per demand meter; change targets based upon (1) time, (2) status of pre-selected points, or (3) temperature.
 6. Load: Assign load shed priority, minimum "ON" time and maximum "OFF" time.
 7. Limits: Include control band (upper and lower limits).
 8. Output advisory if loads are not available to satisfy required shed amount, advise shed requirements and requiring operator acknowledgement.
- C. Duty Cycling:
 1. Periodically stop and start loads, based on space temperature, and according to various On/Off patterns.
 2. Modify off portion of cycle based on operator specified comfort parameters. Maintain total cycle time by increasing on portion of cycle by same amount that off portion is reduced.
 3. Set and modify following parameters for each individual load.
 - a. Minimum and maximum Off time.
 - b. On/Off time in one minute increments.
 - c. Time period from beginning of interval until load can be cycled.
 - d. Manually override the DCC program and place a load in an On or Off state.
 - e. Cooling Target Temperature and Differential.
 - f. Heating Target Temperature and Differential.
 - g. Cycle off adjustment.
- D. Automatic Time Scheduling:
 1. Self-contained programs for automatic start/stop/scheduling of building loads.
 2. Support up to seven (7) normal day schedules, seven (7) "special day" schedules and two (2) temporary day schedules.
 3. Special days schedule shall support up to 30 unique date/duration combinations.
 4. Any number of loads assigned to any time program; each load can have individual time program.
 5. Each load assigned at least 16 control actions per day with 1 minute resolution.
 6. Time schedule operations may be:
 - a. Start.
 - b. Optimized Start.
 - c. Stop.
 - d. Optimized Stop.
 - e. Cycle.
 - f. Optimized Cycle.
 7. Minimum of 30 holiday periods up to 100 days in length may be specified for the year.
 8. Create temporary schedules.
 9. Broadcast temporary "special day" date and duration.
- E. Start/Stop Time Optimization:
 1. Perform optimized start/stop as function of outside conditions, inside conditions, or both.
 2. Adaptive and self-tuning, adjusting to changing conditions unattended.
 3. For each point under control, establish and modify:

- a. Occupancy period.
 - b. Desired temperature at beginning of occupancy period.
 - c. Desired temperature at end of occupancy period.
- F. Night Setback/Setup Program: Reduce heating space temperature setpoint or raise cooling space temperature setpoint during unoccupied hours; in conjunction with scheduled start/stop and optimum start/stop programs.
- G. Calculated Points: Define calculations and totalization computed from monitored points (analog/digital points), constants, or other calculated points.
 1. Employ arithmetic, algebraic, Boolean, and special function operations.
 2. Treat calculated values like any other analog value, use for any function that a "hard wired point" might be used.
- H. Event Initiated Programming: Event may be initiated by any data point, causing series of controls in a sequence.
 1. Define time interval between each control action between 0 to 3600 seconds.
 2. Output may be analog value.
 3. Provide for "skip" logic.
 4. Verify completion of one action before proceeding to next. If not verified, program shall be able to skip to next action.
- I. Direct Digital Control: Each control unit shall provide Direct Digital Control software so that the operator may customize control strategies and sequences of operation by defining the appropriate control loop algorithms and choosing the optimum loop parameters.
 1. Control loops: Defined using "modules" that are analogous to standard control devices.
 2. Output: Paired or individual digital outputs for pulse-width modulation, and analog outputs, as required.
 3. Firmware:
 - a. PID with analog or pulse-width modulation output.
 - b. Floating control with pulse-width modulated outputs.
 - c. Two-position control.
 - d. Primary and secondary reset schedule selector.
 - e. Hi/Lo signal selector.
 - f. Single pole double throw relay.
 - g. Single pole double throw time delay relay with delay before break, delay before make and interval time capabilities.
 4. Direct Digital Control loops: Downloaded upon creation or on operator request. On sensor failure, program shall execute user defined failsafe output.
 5. Display: Value or state of each of the lines which interconnect DDC modules.
- J. Fine Tuning Direct Digital Control PID or floating loops:
 1. Display information:
 - a. Control loop being tuned
 - b. Input (process) variable
 - c. Output (control) variable
 - d. Setpoint of loop
 - e. Proportional band
 - f. Integral (reset) Interval
 - g. Derivative (rate) Interval
 2. Display format: Graphic, with automatic scaling; with input and output variable superimposed on graph of "time" vs "variable".
- K. Trend logging:
 1. Each control unit will store samples of control unit's data points.
 2. Update file continuously at discretely assignable intervals.
 3. Automatically initiate upload request and then store data on hard disk.
 4. Time synchronize sampling at operator specified times and intervals with sample resolution of one minute.

5. Co-ordinate sampling with on/off state of specified point.
6. Display trend samples on work station in graphic format. Automatically scale trend graph with minimum 60 samples of data in plot of time vs data.

2.11 HVAC CONTROL PROGRAMS

- A. General:
 1. Support Inch-pounds and SI (metric) units of measurement.
 2. Identify each HVAC Control system.
- B. Optimal Run Time:
 1. Control start-up and shutdown times of HVAC equipment for both heating and cooling.
 2. Base on occupancy schedules, outside air temperature, seasonal requirements, and interior room mass temperature.
 3. Start-up systems by using outside air temperature, room mass temperatures, and adaptive model prediction for how long building takes to warm up or cool down under different conditions.
 4. Use outside air temperature to determine early shut down with ventilation override.
 5. Analyze multiple building mass sensors to determine seasonal mode and worse case condition for each day.
 6. Operator commands:
 - a. Define term schedule
 - b. Add/delete fan status point.
 - c. Add/delete outside air temperature point.
 - d. Add/delete mass temperature point.
 - e. Define heating/cooling parameters.
 - f. Define mass sensor heating/cooling parameters.
 - g. Lock/unlock program.
 - h. Request optimal run time control summary.
 - i. Request optimal run time mass temperature summary.
 - j. Request HVAC point summary.
 - k. Request HVAC saving profile summary.
 7. Control Summary:
 - a. HVAC Control system begin/end status.
 - b. Optimal run time lock/unlock control status.
 - c. Heating/cooling mode status.
 - d. Optimal run time schedule.
 - e. Start/Stop times.
 - f. Selected mass temperature point ID.
 - g. Optimal run time system normal start times.
 - h. Occupancy and vacancy times.
 - i. Optimal run time system heating/cooling mode parameters.
 8. Mass temperature summary:
 - a. Mass temperature point type and ID.
 - b. Desired and current mass temperature values.
 - c. Calculated warm-up/cool-down time for each mass temperature.
 - d. Heating/cooling season limits.
 - e. Break point temperature for cooling mode analysis.
 9. HVAC point summary:
 - a. Control system identifier and status.
 - b. Point ID and status.
 - c. Outside air temperature point ID and status.
 - d. Mass temperature point ID and point.
 - e. Calculated optimal start and stop times.
 - f. Period start.
- C. Supply Air Reset:

1. Monitor heating and cooling loads in building spaces, terminal reheat systems, both hot deck and cold deck temperatures on dual duct and multizone systems, single zone unit discharge temperatures.
 2. Adjust discharge temperatures to most energy efficient levels satisfying measured load by:
 - a. Raising cooling temperatures to highest possible value.
 - b. Reducing heating temperatures to lowest possible level.
 3. Operator commands:
 - a. Add/delete fan status point.
 - b. Lock/unlock program.
 - c. Request HVAC point summary.
 - d. Add/Delete discharge controller point.
 - e. Define discharge controller parameters.
 - f. Add/delete air flow rate.
 - g. Define space load and load parameters.
 - h. Request space load summary.
 4. Control summary:
 - a. HVAC control system status (begin/end).
 - b. Supply air reset system status.
 - c. Optimal run time system status.
 - d. Heating and cooling loop.
 - e. High/low limits.
 - f. Deadband.
 - g. Response timer.
 - h. Reset times.
 5. Space load summary:
 - a. HVAC system status.
 - b. Optimal run time status.
 - c. Heating/cooling loop status.
 - d. Space load point ID.
 - e. Current space load point value.
 - f. Control heat/cool limited.
 - g. Gain factor.
 - h. Calculated reset values.
 - i. Fan status point ID and status.
 - j. Control discharge temperature point ID and status.
 - k. Space load point ID and status.
 - l. Air flow rate point ID and status.
- D. Enthalpy Switchover:
1. Calculate outside and return air enthalpy using measured temperature and relative humidity; determine energy expended and control outside and return air dampers.
 2. Operator commands:
 - a. Add/delete fan status point.
 - b. Add/delete outside air temperature point.
 - c. Add/delete discharge controller point.
 - d. Define discharge controller parameters.
 - e. Add/delete return air temperature point.
 - f. Add/delete outside air dew point/humidity point.
 - g. Add/delete return air dew point/humidity point.
 - h. Add/delete damper switch.
 - i. Add/delete minimum outside air.
 - j. Add/delete atmospheric pressure.
 - k. Add/delete heating override switch.
 - l. Add/delete evaporative cooling switch.
 - m. Add/delete air flow rate.

- n. Define enthalpy deadband.
- o. Lock/unlock program.
- p. Request control summary.
- q. Request HVAC point summary.
- 3. Control summary:
 - a. HVAC control system begin/end status.
 - b. Enthalpy switchover optimal system status.
 - c. Optimal return time system status.
 - d. Current outside air enthalpy.
 - e. Calculated mixed air enthalpy.
 - f. Calculated cooling coil enthalpy using outside air.
 - g. Calculated cooling coil enthalpy using mixed air.
 - h. Calculated enthalpy difference.
 - i. Enthalpy switchover deadband.
 - j. Status of damper mode switch.

2.12 PROGRAMMING APPLICATION FEATURES

- A. Trend Point:
 - 1. Sample up to 150 points, real or computed, with each point capable of collecting 100 samples at intervals specified in minutes, hours, days, or month.
 - 2. Output trend logs as line graphs or bar graphs. Output graphic on terminal, with each point for line and bar graphs designated with a unique pattern, vertical scale either actual values or percent of range, and horizontal scale time base. Print trend logs up to 12 columns of one point/column.
- B. Alarm Messages:
 - 1. Allow definition of minimum of 100 messages, each having minimum length of 100 characters for each individual message.
 - 2. Assign alarm messages to system messages including point's alarm condition, point's off-normal condition, totalized point's warning limit, hardware elements advisories.
 - 3. Output assigned alarm with "message requiring acknowledgement".
 - 4. Operator commands include define, modify, or delete; output summary listing current alarms and assignments; output summary defining assigned points.
- C. Weekly Scheduling:
 - 1. Automatically initiate equipment or system commands, based on preselected time schedule for points specified.
 - 2. Provide program times for each day of week, per point, with one minute resolution.
 - 3. Automatically generate alarm output for points not responding to command.
 - 4. Provide for holidays, minimum of 366 consecutive holidays.
 - 5. Operator commands:
 - a. System logs and summaries.
 - b. Start or stop point.
 - c. Lock or unlock control or alarm input.
 - d. Add, delete, or modify analog limits and differentials.
 - e. Adjust point operation position.
 - f. Change point operational mode.
 - g. Open or close point.
 - h. Enable/disable, lock/unlock, or execute interlock sequence or computation profile.
 - i. Begin or end point totalization.
 - j. Modify totalization values and limits.
 - k. Access or secure point.
 - l. Begin or end HVAC or load control system.
 - m. Modify load parameter.
 - n. Modify demand limiting and duty cycle targets.

6. Output summary: Listing of programmed function points, associated program times, and respective day of week programmed points by software groups or time of day.
- D. Interlocking:
 1. Permit events to occur, based on changing condition of one or more associated master points.
 2. Binary contact, high/low limit of analog point or computed point shall be capable of being utilized as master. Same master may monitor or command multiple slaves.
 3. Operator commands:
 - a. Define single master/multiple master interlock process.
 - b. Define logic interlock process.
 - c. Lock/unlock program.
 - d. Enable/disable interlock process.
 - e. Execute terminate interlock process.
 - f. Request interlock type summary.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.
- B. Verify that conditioned power supply is available to the control units and to the operator work station. Verify that field end devices, wiring, and pneumatic tubing is installed prior to installation proceeding.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install all Owner-provided equipment along with all contractor-provided equipment as required to provide a complete, fully functional building automation system.
- B. Install control units and other hardware in position on permanent walls where not subject to excessive vibration.
- C. Install software in control units and in operator work station. Implement all features of programs to specified requirements and appropriate to sequence of operation. Refer to Section 23 09 93.
- D. Provide with 120v AC, 15 amp dedicated emergency power circuit to each programmable control unit.
- E. Provide conduit and electrical wiring in accordance with Section 26 27 17. Electrical material and installation shall be in accordance with appropriate requirements of .
- F. Ensure that all components necessary to execute the sequences of operation are coordinated and installed by all contractors.

3.03 MANUFACTURER'S FIELD SERVICES

- A. Start and commission systems. Allow sufficient time for start-up and commissioning prior to placing control systems in permanent operation.
- B. Provide service engineer to instruct Owner's representative in operation of systems plant and equipment for 2 day period.
- C. Provide basic operator training for 4 persons on data display, alarm and status descriptors, requesting data, execution of commands and request of logs. Include a minimum of 8 hours dedicated instructor time. Provide training on site.

3.04 DEMONSTRATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Demonstrate complete and operating system to Owner.

3.05 MAINTENANCE

- A. Provide service and maintenance of energy management and control systems for two years from Date of Substantial Completion.

- B. Provide four complete inspections, one in each season, to inspect, calibrate, and adjust controls as required, and submit written reports.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 23 09 93

SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS FOR HVAC CONTROLS

THE MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL NECESSARY LABOR MATERIALS TO PROVIDE A FULLY FUNCTIONAL BUILDING AUTOMATION SYSTEM FOR THE PROJECT. THIS INCLUDES ALL CONTROL COMPONENTS, CONTROLLERS, WIRING, PROGRAMMING, AND COORDINATION BETWEEN TRADES TO ACCOMPLISH THE SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS HEREIN. CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL COMPONENTS ARE COORDINATED BETWEEN EQUIPMENT SUPPLIERS AND CONTROLS VENDOR FOR ALL EQUIPMENT.

1.01 PART 1 GENERAL

1.02 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. This section defines the manner and method by which controls function. Requirements for each type of control system operation are specified. Equipment, devices, and system components required for control systems are specified in other sections.
- B. Sequence of operation for:
 - 1. Wall-Mounted Ductless Split Heat Pumps
 - 2. Direct Outside Air Energy Recovery Ventilators
 - 3. Exhaust Fans
 - 4. Kitchen Exhaust Hoods / Kitchen Make-Up Air Systems
 - 5. Variable Refrigerant Volume (VRF/VRV) Systems
 - 6. Cabinet heaters / Unit Heaters
 - 7. Electric Convectors and Radiators
 - 8. Packaged Rooftop Units
 - 9. Energy and Water Metering and Monitoring
 - 10. Site Lighting Control
 - 11. Customized Load Shedding Control
 - 12. Grease Trap Level Monitoring

1.03 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 23 09 23 - Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC.
- B. Section 23 09 13 - Instrumentation and Control Devices for HVAC.
- C. Section 26 27 17 - Equipment Wiring: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.

1.04 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. This Section defines the manner and method by which controls function. Requirements for each type of control system operation are specified. Equipment, devices, and system components required for control systems are specified in other Sections.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Sequence of Operation Documentation: Submit written sequence of operation for entire HVAC system and each piece of equipment.
 - 1. Preface: 1 or 2 paragraph overview narrative of the system describing its purpose, components and function.
 - 2. State each sequence in small segments and give each segment a unique number for referencing in Functional Test procedures; provide a complete description regardless of the completeness and clarity of the sequences specified in the contract documents.
 - 3. Include at least the following sequences:
 - a. Start-up.
 - b. Warm-up mode.
 - c. Normal operating mode.
 - d. Unoccupied mode.
 - e. Shutdown.
 - f. Capacity control sequences and equipment staging.

- g. Temperature and pressure control, such as setbacks, setups, resets, etc.
 - h. Detailed sequences for all control strategies, such as economizer control, optimum start/stop, staging, optimization, demand limiting, etc.
 - i. Effects of power or equipment failure with all standby component functions.
 - j. Sequences for all alarms and emergency shut downs.
 - k. Seasonal operational differences and recommendations.
 - l. Interactions and interlocks with other systems.
 4. Include initial and recommended values for all adjustable settings, setpoints and parameters that are typically set or adjusted by operating staff; and any other control settings or fixed values, delays, etc. that will be useful during testing and operating the equipment.
 5. For packaged controlled equipment, include manufacturer's furnished sequence of operation amplified as required to describe the relationship between the packaged controls and the control system, indicating which points are adjustable control points and which points are only monitored.
 6. Include schedules, if known.
- C. Control System Diagrams: Submit graphic schematic of the control system showing each control component and each component controlled, monitored, or enabled.
 1. Label with settings, adjustable range of control and limits.
 2. Include flow diagrams for each control system, graphically depicting control logic.
 3. Include the system and component layout of all equipment that the control system monitors, enables or controls, even if the equipment is primarily controlled by packaged or integral controls.
 4. Include draft copies of graphic displays indicating mechanical system components, control system components, and controlled function status and value.
 5. Include all monitoring, control and virtual points specified in elsewhere.
 6. Include a key to all abbreviations.
- D. Points List: Submit list of all control points indicating at least the following for each point.
 1. Name of controlled system.
 2. Point abbreviation.
 3. Point description; such as dry bulb temperature, airflow, etc.
 4. Display unit.
 5. Control point or setpoint (Yes / No); i.e. a point that controls equipment and can have its setpoint changed.
 6. Monitoring point (Yes / No); i.e. a point that does not control or contribute to the control of equipment but is used for operation, maintenance, or performance verification.
 7. Intermediate point (Yes / No); i.e. a point whose value is used to make a calculation which then controls equipment, such as space temperatures that are averaged to a virtual point to control reset.
 8. Calculated point (Yes / No); i.e. a "virtual" point generated from calculations of other point values.
- E. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of components and setpoints of controls, including changes to sequences made after submission of shop drawings.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Design system under direct supervision of a Professional Engineer experienced in design of this Work and licensed in the State in which the Project is located.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL SYSTEM DESIGN AND OPERATION STANDARDS

- A. The BAS shall control the mechanical systems within the site based upon the following design parameters:

SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS FOR HVAC CONTROLS

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

23 09 93 - 2

Project No. 22144

1. The large-group areas (gymnasium, cafeteria, etc.) shall be heated and cooled via packaged rooftop air-handling units utilizing integrated air-sourced heat pumps and supplemental natural gas-heating, direct-expansion cooling with hot-gas bypass and hot-gas reheat, and energy recovery sections. These units will control supply airflow, space temperature, discharge air temperature and local humidity.
 2. The general occupied areas (including but not limited to offices, classrooms, corridors, conference rooms, group toilet rooms, etc.) shall be heated and cooled by a VRF heat-pump unit, with outdoor-air delivered via a dedicated energy-recovery ventilation unit. All units shall be controlled by the BAS. The units shall be controlled by a new DDC controller and DDC-based temperature sensors. This shall interface with the factory controller to provide full adjustment as indicated in the sequence below but shall not take the place of the factory controls and safeties governing the refrigeration systems. The local VRF unit controllers are to be mounted above the ceiling, at the unit.
 3. Ancillary spaces will be heated by a combination of unit heaters or radiant heating as indicated on the drawings.
- B. Each unit shall be controlled by an individual DDC Controller and all required sensors, control valves, and appurtenances required to complete the sequence of operation. Units shall include occupied/unoccupied control, night-setback, morning warm-up/cool-down, and enthalpy-based economizer functions.
- C. The VRF heat-pump units shall also be controlled by the BAS. The units in public common areas (Corridors, restrooms, locker rooms, etc.) shall be controlled by a new DDC controller and DDC-based temperature sensors with no adjustment or display. This shall interface with the factory controller to provide full adjustment as indicated in the sequence below but shall not take the place of the factory controls and safeties governing the refrigeration systems.
- D. Offices and classrooms shall be furnished with the standard manufacturer controller with occupant control limited to an adjustment of 2 degrees above or below the specified setpoint.
- E. General Space Condition Alarm Parameters:
1. Space temperature too high = +4 degrees above setpoint for a duration of longer than 15 minutes (user adjustable)
 2. Space temperature too low = -4 degrees below setpoint for a duration of longer than 15 minutes (user adjustable)
 3. Space CO2 Level Too High = 1500 PPM for a duration of more than 15 minutes.

3.02 EXHAUST FANS

- A. Exhaust Fans Serving Constant Exhaust Storage Rooms
1. Exhaust fans serving general storage spaces shall operate on an adjustable occupancy schedule.
 2. Provide a motor operated damper on the fan. Damper to open when fan is engaged.
 3. Exhaust Fan Monitoring:
 - a. Provide a current sensor for each fan to show operational status on monitoring screen at the BAS terminal.
- B. Exhaust Fans Serving Mechanical Rooms
1. Exhaust fans serving electrical rooms or mechanical equipment rooms shall be controlled by a line-voltage thermostat set to engage the fan when the temperature exceeds 85 degrees in the space (adjustable).
 2. Provide a motor operated damper on the fan and associated supply-air louver. Dampers to open when fan is engaged.
 3. Electrical Room Exhaust Fan Monitoring
 - a. Provide a current sensor indicating operational status of the fan on the monitoring screen at the BAS terminal.
 - b. Provide a status indicator for each MOD position on the monitoring screen at the BAS terminal via end switch.
 - c. Provide temperature reading in each room on the monitoring screen at the BAS terminal.

- d. Provide an alarm on the monitoring screen if the temperature exceeds 100 degrees (user adjustable).
- C. Motor Operated Dampers Interlocked with Combustion Equipment
 - 1. Where motor operated dampers are called to be interlocked with combustion equipment (water heaters, boilers, etc), the MOD shall open on command for equipment to fire. Provide an end switch to prove damper position. The MOD shall close upon de-energizing of the combustion cycle.
- D. Exhaust Fans Serving Dishwashers
 - 1. The exhaust fans serving each dishwasher shall be interlocked with associated dishwasher such that the fan is energized when the corresponding dishwasher is in operation and shall be de-energized when the dishwasher is not in use.
 - 2. Provide a current sensor for each fan to show operational status.
 - 3. Provide a motor operated damper on the fan. Damper is to open when fan is engaged.
 - 4. The following items shall be displayed at the Operator's Terminal:
 - a. Commanded status of fan.
 - b. Operational status of fan via current sensor.
 - c. Position of associated motor operated dampers via end-switch.

3.03 KITCHEN EXHAUST HOODS / KITCHEN DEDICATED OUTDOOR AIR UNITS / KITCHEN MAKE-UP AIR UNITS

- A. Exhaust fans serving Kitchen Range Hoods shall be controlled manually via a hood-mounted control system (see food service drawings).
- B. Each exhaust fan and tempered make-up air unit shall be controlled via a variable-exhaust flow controller, as well as a BAS controller for integration into the building automation system. The controller shall independently vary the exhaust fan and supply air system via the corresponding variable frequency drives in response to the sensor reading in the hood exhaust for both temperature and particulate exhaust rate. A local controller shall be provided for BAS integration and control of the makeup air system.
 - 1. The kitchen hood exhaust fan shall energize during cooking as commanded by the kitchen exhaust controller (see food service drawings)
 - a. When the kitchen hood exhaust fan is energized, the DOAS/MAU shall modulate to 100% fan speed, the return air damper shall modulate closed and the outside air damper shall modulate 100% open. The DOAS/MAU internal controls shall provide heating as required to provide neutral tempered makeup air to the space (68F° DAT, adj.)
 - 2. When the kitchen hood exhaust fan is not energized and the building is in occupied mode (set at the BAS), the return damper on the DOAS or MAU shall modulate open and the outside air damper shall proportionally modulate closed to provide minimum outside air (10% unless noted on drawings).
 - a. The DOAS internal controls shall provide heating, cooling or dehumidification as required to satisfy the temperature and humidity setpoints in the space as sensed by the space temperature sensor/thermostat and humidistat.
 - b. The MAU internal controls shall provide heating as required to satisfy the temperature setpoints in the space as sensed by the space temperature sensor/thermostat.
 - 3. When the kitchen hood exhaust fan is not energized and the building is in unoccupied mode (set at the BAS), the return damper on the DOAS or MAU shall modulate open 100% and the outside air damper shall modulate closed.
 - a. The DOAS internal controls shall provide heating, cooling or dehumidification as required to satisfy the temperature and humidity setpoints in the space as sensed by the space temperature sensor/thermostat and humidistat.
 - b. The MAU internal controls shall provide heating as required to satisfy the temperature setpoints in the space as sensed by the space temperature sensor/thermostat.
- C. An offset of supply air / exhaust air shall be maintained such that supply airflow rate is always 90% of exhaust airflow rate.

SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS FOR HVAC CONTROLS

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

23 09 93 - 4

Project No. 22144

- D. See kitchen equipment plans for coordination and additional BAS requirements.
- E. Provide a current sensor for each fan (supply and exhaust) to show operational status.
- F. The following items shall be displayed at the Operator's Terminal:
 - 1. Operational status of fans via VFD feedback.
 - 2. Burner status of MAU/DOAS
 - 3. Discharge air temperature of makeup air unit and DOAS unit.
 - 4. Discharge humidity of DOAS unit.
 - 5. VFD power level for each fan (as a percentage)

3.04 POOL DEHUMIDIFICATION UNITS

- A. The system shall be designed and sized to maintain the specified space conditions
 - 1. System Startup
 - a. Power is turned on or the system is restarted
 - b. After a short initial delay to allow the sensors to stabilize, the blower starts and operates continuously
 - c. Based on sensor feedback, the system shall begin or resume operation based on the sequence below
 - 2. Airside Configuration
 - a. The system continuously delivers the specified supply air volume to the natatorium
 - b. The minimum exhaust air volume is set to meet the engineer's schedule.
 - c. The minimum outdoor air volume is set to meet the engineer's schedule.
 - 3. Dehumidification Mode
 - a. The return air relative humidity is above the humidity setpoint
 - b. Return air dewpoint is above dewpoint setpoint.
 - c. The compressor enters the Compressor Start sequence
 - d. Initially, 100% of compressor hot gas discharge will be diverted to condense at the air reheat coil. The supply air temperature will be higher than the return air temperature
 - 4. Air Conditioning Mode
 - a. The return air temperature is above the room temperature setpoint
 - b. The compressor starts, if not already operating in Dehumidification Mode
 - c. Excess compressor hot gas is diverted to the outdoor air cooled condenser for up to 100% heat rejection at summer design ambient conditions
 - 5. Space Heating Mode
 - a. The return air temperature is below the room temperature setpoint
 - b. The microprocessor space heating output signal (0-10 volts) is sent to the heating coil controller. The signal output will regulate based on the return air temperature
 - 6. Freeze Protection
 - a. The supply air temperature falls below the freezestat setpoint
 - b. Exhaust fan(s) are stopped and outdoor air damper(s) are fully closed
 - c. When the freezestat alarm is tripped, it must be manually cleared by the operator
- B. The following items shall be displayed at the Operator's Terminal:
 - 1. Commanded status of outdoor air dampers, temperature, and humidity
 - 2. Discharge air temperature and humidity setpoint.
 - 3. Discharge air temperature and humidity actual conditions.
 - 4. Operational status of each compressor.
 - 5. Factory error codes from each unit.
 - 6. VFD status
 - 7. Compressory status
 - 8. Heating status
 - 9. Economizer Status

3.05 ELECTRIC RADIATION AND CONVECTORS

- A. The electric-resistance radiant and convective heating units shall be controlled by an individual DDC controller and space temperature sensor. Room temperature sensor maintains constant space temperature of 70 degrees F (adj.) by cycling heating element.
 - 1. Provide a current sensor indicating operational status of the heating unit on the monitoring screen at the BAS terminal.
 - 2. Provide stainless-steel flat-plate type temperature sensors with no setpoint adjustment.
- B. For unoccupied spaces, control of each unit shall be controlled by a factory-provided thermostat. BAS system shall monitor temperature only.
- C. The following items shall be displayed at the Operator's Terminal:
 - 1. Temperature Setpoint.
 - 2. Actual Space Temperature.
 - 3. Alarms.

3.06 SINGLE ZONE PACKAGED ROOFTOP UNITS WITH NATURAL GAS HEAT AND CENTRAL ENERGY RECOVERY

- A. Each unit shall be controlled by an individual DDC Controller. The DDC Controller shall be wired to a space temperature sensor, space-level CO2 sensor, space humidity sensor, discharge air temperature sensor, return air temperature sensor, space differential pressure sensor, damper motors, and the contacts to the factory-mounted unit control system controlling the compressor(s), hot-gas bypass, hot-gas reheat, and gas train combustion equipment. See typical RTU controls schematic for additional I/O points.
- B. Cooling Mode:
 - 1. During the programmed occupied mode, the supply fan shall run continuously with the outside air damper open to the minimum position (10% outdoor air unless otherwise shown on Schedule).
 - a. The fan modulates to maintain space temperature while maintaining the discharge air setpoint (normally 55.0 deg. F - 60.0 deg. F). As the cooling load decreases, the fans will modulate down to minimum speed. As the space temperature continues to fall below the cooling setpoint by 1.0 deg. F (adj.) and remains at minimum speed for a period of time (default=10 minutes adj.) the fan will remain at minimum speed and enter into a discharge air reset mode. As the space temperature continues to drop toward the space occupied heating setpoint, the discharge air setpoint is reset between the "normal" discharge air cooling setpoint and the discharge air heating setpoint.
 - b. The fan will remain at minimum speed until the space temperature exceeds the cooling setpoint +1.0 deg. F for 10 minutes (adj.). At that point it will revert to its fan modulating mode with its discharge setpoint equal to its Discharge Air Cooling setpoint.
 - c. When in the occupied mode, the outdoor-air damper shall modulate to maintain the current outdoor airflow at setpoint as read by an outdoor airflow monitoring station. The BAS shall calculate and reset this outdoor airflow setpoint based on the current ventilation requirements based on field mounted CO2 sensor. The amount of outside air will be increased above the minimum setting on a rise in return air CO2 above the setpoint of 750 PPM (adjustable). On a return to setpoint the reverse occurs. Upon a rise in CO2 level above 1500 PPM, a high CO2 level will be displayed at the BAS workstation.
 - d. Setpoints are adjustable at the BAS workstation. As the outdoor air damper and supply air fan adjusts, the return exhaust fan shall automatically adjust its speed to maintain a constant static pressure within the space (0.3" WC, adjustable).
 - 2. On a rise in temperature above the programmed cooling setpoint, the unit shall energize the first compressor. The hot-gas bypass valve shall be modulated by the factory provided HGPB controls to provide part-load capacity. On a continued rise in space temperature,

SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS FOR HVAC CONTROLS

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

23 09 93 - 6

Project No. 22144

- the second compressor shall be energized. On a fall in temperature the compressor(s) shall de-energize in stages as they were energized.
3. The DX cooling shall stage and modulate to maintain the discharge air temperature setpoint in cooling mode. If economizing is enabled the outside air damper shall also modulate to maintain the discharge air temperature setpoint.
 - a. As noted in paragraph B-1-a above, if cooling or heating is required and the fan is at minimum airflow then the DAT setpoint shall be reset up or down to accommodate space requirements.
 4. For units equipped with an outdoor air economizer: The DDC Controller shall receive input from the Global Enthalpy Sensor. If the enthalpy of the outdoor air is lower than the defined minimum level (user adjustable) the mixing box economizer sequence shall be activated upon a call for cooling. The outside air damper shall never close past the minimum position during the occupied period.
 5. When dehumidification is required as sensed by the factory-provided humidistat (setpoint, 60% RH, adjustable), the hot-gas reheat system will be engaged and follow the factory-programmed sequence.
- C. Heating Mode:
1. During the programmed occupied mode, the supply fan shall run continuously with the outside air damper open to the minimum position (10% outdoor air unless otherwise shown on Schedule).
 - a. The supply fan shall modulate airflow to maintain space temperature. The supply fan shall not modulate below the minimum OA ventilation rate required in the space. If cooling or heating is required and the fan is at minimum airflow then the DAT setpoint shall be reset up or down to accommodate space requirements. When the space temperature decreases to 1.0 deg. F below the heating setpoint, the fan will ramp up to 100% and the heat will be enabled. When the space temperature exceeds the heating setpoint +1.0 deg. F the heat will be disabled and the fan will ramp down to its minimum speed. Reset of the discharge air setpoint will occur every 5-10 minutes (adj.)
 - b. When the space temperature rises above the occupied cooling setpoint the mode shall transition to cooling. When the space temperature falls below the occupied heating setpoint the mode shall transition to heating. When the space temperature is above the occupied cooling setpoint or below the occupied heating setpoint the mode shall remain in its last state. If the space temperature sensor fails the mode shall remain in its last state and an alarm shall be annunciated at the BAS. If the local and communicated setpoints fail the controller shall disable the supply fan and an alarm shall be annunciated at the BAS.
 - c. When in the occupied mode, the outdoor-air damper shall modulate to maintain the current outdoor airflow at setpoint. The BAS shall calculate and reset this outdoor airflow setpoint based on the current ventilation requirements based on field mounted CO2 sensor. The amount of outside air will be increased above the minimum setting on a rise in return air CO2 above the setpoint of 750 PPM (adjustable). On a return to setpoint the reverse occurs. Upon a rise in CO2 level above 1500 PPM, a high CO2 level will be displayed at the BAS workstation.
 - d. Setpoints are adjustable at the BAS workstation. As the outdoor air damper and supply air fan adjusts, the return exhaust fan shall automatically adjust it's speed to maintain a constant static pressure within the space (0.3" WC, adjustable).
 2. When a call for heating is received, the reversing valve for the compressor system shall be energized to provide heating to the space. The compressors shall modulate as necessary to maintain the programmed discharge air temperature (90 deg F, adjustable). The compressors shall deenergize once the space temperature setpoint is met.
 3. Once the temperature has fallen below 35 deg. F (adjustable), the gas-fired heating section shall modulate to maintain the discharge air temperature setpoint as defined on the unit schedule. Temperatures shall be user-adjustable. As noted in paragraph C-1-a above, If cooling or heating is required and the fan is at minimum airflow then the DAT setpoint shall be reset up or down to accommodate space requirements.

- D. Energy Recovery Wheel Operation
1. FOR UNITS EQUIPPED WITH AN ENERGY RECOVERY WHEEL: The AHU shall be in cooling recovery mode when the outdoor air temperature is greater than the space temperature and higher than the energy wheel enable setpoint (system economizer setpoint temperature). When the wheel is enabled, both outdoor & exhaust air bypass dampers shall be closed, outdoor air damper shall be at minimum, return air damper shall be open, and cooling shall be enabled. In cooling the recovery wheel shall be disabled when the outdoor air temperature is less than the space temperature and both outdoor & exhaust air bypass dampers shall be open.
 2. The AHU shall be in heating recovery mode when the outdoor air temperature is less than the space temperature and less than the energy wheel enable setpoint and the supply air temperature is less than the discharge air setpoint. When heat recovery is enabled the wheel shall be enabled as the first stage of heat, the outdoor air damper shall be at minimum, the outdoor & bypass recovery bypass dampers shall be open, and the unit heat shall be disabled. On a continued call for heat the second stage is enabled, the outdoor recovery bypass damper shall close, and the exhaust recovery bypass damper shall modulate to maintain the space temperature setpoint. If additional heat is required the third stage is enabled, the return air damper shall be open, both recovery bypass dampers shall be closed, and the unit heat shall be enabled.
 3. If the outdoor air temperature drops below the outdoor air frost protection setpoint (adj.), the outdoor air bypass damper shall modulate to maintain the exhaust-side leaving temperature at setpoint. If the outdoor air bypass damper reaches 100% open for 5 minutes (adj.), the wheel shall be turned off to prevent frosting and an alarm shall be annunciated.
- E. Cafeteria / Common Area Unit Pressurization
1. For the unit serving the cafeteria, provide a space-level differential air pressure sensor between the cafeteria and kitchen areas. Unit to maintain a constant 0.05" W.C. positive pressure from the cafeteria to the kitchen by varying the variable frequency drive on the exhaust fan in the cafeteria / common area unit.
- F. Dehumidification mode: On a rise in humidity levels as determined by space humidity sensors the following shall occur. The cooling and HGRH coils shall modulate capacity to satisfy the space-mounted humidity sensor. On a continued rise in space humidity the BAS shall de-energize the ERV and close outside air dampers. On a decrease in space humidity, the reverse shall occur. The cooling sequence shall take precedence and dehumidification sequence shall be separately engaged once cooling is satisfied.
- G. Unoccupied Mode:
1. During the programmed un-occupied mode, the supply fan, compressor, gas train, and dampers for shall be cycled / modulated to maintain the un-occupied setpoints (55 degrees in Heating mode, 80 degrees in Cooling mode, both adjustable). Unless required for economizer cycle, the outside air damper shall remain closed.
- H. All setpoints and shall be adjustable at the BAS workstation.
- I. Provide a current sensor on one phase of power feeding each supply fan, exhaust fan, heat wheel, and compressor for status indication at the Operator's Terminal.
- J. If the discharge temperature fails to rise to a programmed minimum temperature during a call for heating; a low temperature alarm shall be activated at the Operator's Terminal. If the discharge temperature fails to fall to a programmed minimum temperature on a call for mechanical cooling, a high temperature alarm shall be activated at the Operator's Terminal.
- K. Duct smoke detectors shall be provided in supply and return ductwork, with connection to the fire alarm control panel and associated rooftop unit for fan shutdown.
- L. The following items shall be displayed at the Operator's Terminal:
1. Space temperature.
 2. Space temperature setpoint.

3. Space humidity.
4. Space humidity setpoint.
5. Low Space temperature alarm.
6. High Space temperature alarm.
7. Discharge air temperature.
8. Discharge air temperature setpoint.
9. Return air temperature.
10. Outside air temperature, humidity and enthalpy.
11. Economizer enthalpy setpoint.
12. Space CO2 level.
13. Space CO2 level setpoint.
14. Space high CO2 level alarm: "1500 PPM", adjustable.
15. Supply fan operational status and speed (percentage)
16. Commanded status of supply fan. Alarm if commanded and operation status differs.
17. Exhaust fan operational status and speed (percentage)
18. Commanded status of exhaust fan. Alarm if commanded and operation status differs.
19. Heat Wheel operational status via current sensor. Alarm if commanded and operation status differs.
20. Commanded status of heat wheel. Alarm if commanded and operation status differs.
21. Commanded status of compressor(s). Alarm if commanded and operation status differs.
22. Commanded status of gas-train.
23. Commanded position of dampers.
24. Diagram showing the layout of the unit with major components and dynamic temperatures shown where temperature sensors exist in the system.

3.07 ELECTRIC UNIT HEATERS AND ELECTRIC CABINET HEATERS

- A. Electric Cabinet Heaters: DDC controller set at 70 degrees F (adjustable) maintains constant space temperature by cycling unit fan motor and electric heating element. Provide stainless-steel flat-plate type temperature sensors with no setpoint adjustment.
- B. Electric Unit Heaters: User-adjustable line voltage thermostat maintains constant space temperature by cycling unit fan motor and electric heating element.
- C. The following items shall be displayed at the Operator's Terminal:
 1. Temperature Setpoint.
 2. Actual space temperature.
 3. Commanded status of gas train.
 4. Commanded status of fan motor.

3.08 DUCTLESS SPLIT HEAT PUMPS

- A. The split system shall have a BAS DDC interface wired to the manufacturer factory central system controller to provide operation, configuration, and monitoring of the system. The manufacturer factory controller shall operate in BACnet protocol, and be connected to the space temperature sensors as specified.
- B. For unoccupied spaces, control of each unit shall be controlled by a factory-provided thermostat. BAS system shall monitor temperature only.
- C. Sequence of operation:
 1. Cooling Mode: The supply fan and compressor shall engage as needed to maintain setpoint (75 deg, adj.).
 2. Heating Mode: The supply fan, compressor, and reversing valve shall engage as needed to maintain setpoint (70 deg. F, adj.).
 3. The following items shall be accessible and displayed at the Operator's Terminal:
 - a. Space temperature setpoint at each fan-coil unit (user adjustable).
 - b. Actual space temperature of each fan-coil unit.
 - c. Operational status of each fan-coil unit (heating, cooling, off, user adjustable).
 - d. Factory error codes from each unit.

- e. Remote space temperature sensor override for each fan-coil unit (user adjustable to limit temperature adjustment range, heat/cool selection, fan speed).
 - f. Compressor status.
 - g. Accumulated power consumption.
- D. The space shall also be provided with a BAS supplied space temperature sensor that shall trigger an alarm if the space temperature in the MDF or IDF room rises above a designated setpoint (85 degrees, adjustable).

3.09 VARIABLE REFRIGERANT VOLUME HEAT PUMP SYSTEMS

- A. The variable refrigerant split system shall have a BAS DDC interface wired to the manufacturer factory central system controller to provide operation, configuration, and monitoring of the system. The manufacturer factory central controller shall operate in BACnet protocol, and be connected to manufacturer factory space temperature sensors as specified.
- B. Sequence of operation:
- 1. Cooling Mode: During the programmed occupied mode, the supply fan shall run continuously. On a rise in space temperature above the setpoint (74 degrees, adjustable), the manufacturer central controller shall energize the central compressor to provide cooling. The internal capacity control valve in the evaporator unit shall modulate to control the flow of refrigerant to maintain space temperature. On a fall in space temperature the refrigerant capacity control valve shall modulate closed.
 - 2. Heating Mode: During the programmed occupied mode, the supply fan shall run continuously. On a drop in space temperature below the setpoint (70 degrees, adjustable), the manufacturer central controller shall energize the central compressor to with the requisite reversing valve to provide heating to the evaporator unit as required. The internal capacity control valve in the evaporator unit shall modulate to control the flow of refrigerant to maintain space temperature. On a fall in space temperature the refrigerant capacity control valve shall modulate closed.
 - 3. The following items shall be accessible and displayed at the Operator's Terminal:
 - a. Space temperature setpoint at each fan-coil unit (user adjustable).
 - b. Actual space temperature of each fan-coil unit space.
 - c. Operational status of each fan-coil unit (heating, cooling, off, fan speed).
 - d. Factory error codes from each unit.
 - e. Remote space temperature sensor override for each fan-coil unit (user adjustable to limit temperature adjustment range, heat/cool selection, fan speed).
 - f. Compressor Status
 - 4. Unoccupied Mode: During the programmed un-occupied mode, the supply fan, compressors, and thermal expansion valves shall be cycled / modulated to maintain the un-occupied setpoints (55 degrees in Heating mode, 80 degrees in Cooling mode, both adjustable).
- C. Each terminal unit (fan coil) shall be controlled by the factory-provided wall-mounted controller. Each office or classroom space shall be allowed a temperature control variation of +2 degrees F or -2 degrees F from the designated setpoints noted above.
- D. Where multiple units serve the same zone, a factory-supplied control twinning kit will be provided to allow for a single temperature sensor to control both zones.
- E. For all public corridors, locker rooms, restrooms, and vestibules, provide stainless-steel flat-plate type temperature sensors with no setpoint adjustment.

3.10 ENERGY RECOVERY DEDICATED OUTDOOR AIR SYSTEMS (DOAS) FOR VRF SYSTEM

- A. Supply air units shall be scheduled for occupied and unoccupied cycles based on an operator adjustable time schedule. Units may also be manually enabled and disabled at the operator workstation. Fan status shall be monitored by the BAS via the fans current sensing relay.
- B. The variable frequency drives shall be set by the balancer to deliver the minimum outdoor air to each associated terminal unit under fully-occupied conditions.

SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS FOR HVAC CONTROLS

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

23 09 93 - 10

Project No. 22144

- C. When the building is in occupied mode the unit shall be energized.
1. The unit exhaust and outside air isolation dampers shall open.
 2. Provide proof of airflow for each fan and provide fan failure alarms.
 3. Provide temperature indication of the supply and exhaust inlet and leaving air.
 4. Duct smoke detectors shall be provided in supply and return ductwork with connection to fire alarm control panel and associated DOAS for fan shutdown.
 5. The refrigeration compressor system, hot gas reheat system, and electric resistance heating section shall be energized as required to maintain the target discharge air (supply air) temperature of heating and cooling modes to the units (55 °F heating, 72 °F cooling @ 50% RH, User Adjustable).
- D. Fume Hood Integration and Control
1. DOAS units serving areas of the building with fume hoods shall be provided with static pressure control on the exhaust fan to compensate for intermittent use of the fume hoods located in the chemistry labs.
 2. When a fume hood exhaust fan is energized by the local switch, the associated damper in the return air duct for the lab shall close as required to maintain space pressure setpoint of -0.05" relative to the corridor.
 3. The differential pressure sensor at the DOAS (as set by the balancer) shall vary the return air fan to reduce the return airflow to the DOAS.
 4. When the fume hood exhaust fan(s) is/are de-energized, the return duct damper(s) shall open and normal operation shall resume.
- E. The following items shall be displayed at the operators workstation:
1. Discharge temperature downstream of the DOAS.
 2. Return air temperature.
 3. Outside air temperature, humidity and enthalpy.
 4. Fan operational status via current sensor. Alarm if commanded and operation status differs.
 5. Commanded status of fan. Alarm if commanded and operation status differs.
 6. Commanded status of heating coils (as applicable). Alarm if commanded and operation status differs.
 7. Commanded status of refrigeration systems.
 8. Commanded position of dampers.
 9. Diagram showing the layout of the unit with major components and dynamic temperatures shown where temperature sensors exist in the system.

3.11 ENERGY AND WATER METERING

- A. The incoming electrical feeds and water feeds for the building will be provided with meters for monitoring of utility usage.
1. Electrical Monitoring: BAS system shall receive input from a factory-provided power meter integrated into the main switchgear for the facility.
 - a. Monitor and trend:
 - 1) Energy usage
 - 2) Power demand
 - 3) Reactive Power (KVAR)
 - 4) Phase loss
 - 5) Any error codes/failures from the meter system.
 - b. Alarms:
 - 1) Power failure. Send alarm to end-user as specified by Owner.
 2. Water monitoring: BAS system shall receive a pulse-output signal from the contractor-provided meter.
 - a. Monitor and trend:
 - 1) Total water usage
 - 2) Daily water usage
 - 3) Daily average (7 day time window, user adjustable)

- b. Alarms:
 - 1) Breach of daily average trend by more than 50%. Send alarm to end-user as specified by Owner.

3.12 CUSTOMIZED LOAD SHEDDING CONTROL:

- A. The system shall provide a customizable, single-point control on the home screen that will allow the Owner to shed power load from the facility. Load shedding shall be achieved as follows:
 - 1. Global Cooling Setpoint Reset - Reset all space temperature setpoints to their night-setback temperatures. This shall not put the building into night setback mode, as ventilation units must continue to operate during this time.
 - a. NOTE: The Nurse's Suite shall be exempt from this reset option.

3.13 GREASE TRAP LEVEL MONITORING

- A. The level of grease buildup within the grease trap shall be monitored by the BAS.
 - 1. Water monitoring: BAS system shall receive output signal from the contractor-provided level indicator.
 - a. Monitor and trend:
 - 1) Daily level
 - b. Alarms:
 - 1) High level alarm from the contractor-provided level indicator.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 21 13
HYDRONIC PIPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Equipment Drains and Overflows

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 07 84 00 - Firestopping.
- B. Section 08 31 00 - Access Doors and Panels.
- C. Section 09 90 00 - Painting and Coating.
- D. Section 22 05 48 - Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment.
- E. Section 22 05 53 - Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment.
- F. Section 22 07 19 - Plumbing Piping Insulation.
- G. Section 22 0516 - Expansion Fittings and Loops for Plumbing Piping.
- H. Section 23 05 16 - Expansion Fittings and Loops for HVAC Piping.
- I. Section 23 05 48 - Vibration and Seismic Con. for Equipment.
- J. Section 23 05 53 - Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment.
- K. Section 23 07 19 - HVAC Piping Insulation.
- L. Section 23 21 14 - Hydronic Specialties.
- M. Section 23 25 00 - HVAC Water Treatment: Pipe cleaning.
- N. Section 26 27 17 - Equipment Wiring: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASME BPVC-IX - Qualification Standard for Welding, Brazing, and Fusing Procedures; Welders; Brazers; and Welding, Brazing, and Fusing Operators - Welding Brazing and Fusing Qualifications; 2019.
- B. ASME B16.3 - Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 1998 (R2006).
- C. ASME B16.18 - Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings; 2018.
- D. ASME B16.22 - Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings; 2018.
- E. ASME B31.9 - Building Services Piping; 2017.
- F. ASME B16.22 - Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2001 (R2005).
- G. ASME B31.5 - Refrigeration Piping and Heat Transfer Components; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2006.
- H. ASME B31.9 - Building Services Piping; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2008 (ANSI/ASME B31.9).
- I. ASTM A53/A53M - Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless; 2012.
- J. ASTM A234/A234M - Standard Specification for Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Moderate and High Temperature Service; 2019.
- K. ASTM B32 - Standard Specification for Solder Metal; 2008 (Reapproved 2014).
- L. ASTM B88 - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube; 2020.
- M. ASTM B88M - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube (Metric); 2020.
- N. ASTM D1785 - Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120; 2015, with Editorial Revision (2018).

- O. ASTM D2235 - Standard Specification for Solvent Cement for Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Plastic Pipe and Fittings; 2004 (Reapproved 2016).
- P. ASTM D2241 - Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pressure-Rated Pipe (SDR Series); 2020.
- Q. ASTM D2310 - Standard Classification for Machine-Made "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe; 2006 (Reapproved 2012).
- R. ASTM D2466 - Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40; 2017.
- S. ASTM D2467 - Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80; 2020.
- T. ASTM D2680 - Standard Specification for Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) and Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Composite Sewer Piping; 2001 (Reapproved 2014).
- U. ASTM D2751 - Standard Specification for Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Sewer Pipe and Fittings; 2005.
- V. ASTM D2855 - Standard Practice for the Two-Step (Primer & Solvent Cement) Method of Joining Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) or Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Pipe and Piping Components with Tapered Sockets; 2020.
- W. ASTM F708 - Standard Practice for Design and Installation of Rigid Pipe Hangers; 1992 (Reapproved 2008).
- X. ASTM F876 - Standard Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing; 2020.
- Y. ASTM F877 - Standard Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Plastic Hot- and Cold-Water Distribution Systems; 2007.
- Z. AWS A5.8/A5.8M - Specification for Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding; American Welding Society; 2004 and errata.
- AA. AWS D1.1/D1.1M - Structural Welding Code - Steel; 2015.
- AB. AWWA C105/A21.5 - Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile-Iron Pipe Systems; American Water Works Association; 2005 (ANSI/AWWA C105/A21.5).
- AC. AWWA C110/A21.10 - Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings; 2012.
- AD. AWWA C151/A21.51 - Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast; 2017, with Errata (2018).
- AE. MSS SP-58 - Pipe Hangers and Supports - Materials, Design, Manufacture, Selection, Application, and Installation; 2018.

1.04 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Where more than one piping system material is specified, ensure system components are compatible and joined to ensure the integrity of the system is not jeopardized. Provide necessary joining fittings. Ensure flanges, union, and couplings for servicing are consistently provided.
- B. Provide pipe hangers and supports in accordance with ASME B31.9 unless indicated otherwise.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include data on pipe materials, pipe fittings, valves, and accessories. Provide manufacturers catalogue information. Indicate valve data and ratings.
- B. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate hanging and support methods, joining procedures.
- C. Maintenance Data: Include installation instructions, spare parts lists, exploded assembly views.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products of the type specified in this section, with minimum three years of documented experience.

- B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing work of the type specified in this section, with minimum three years of experience.

1.07 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to ASME B31.9 code for installation of piping system.

1.08 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Provide temporary end caps and closures on piping and fittings. Maintain in place until installation.
- B. Protect piping systems from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers, completing sections of the work, and isolating parts of completed system.

1.09 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not install underground piping when bedding is wet or frozen.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 EQUIPMENT DRAINS AND OVERFLOWS

- A. Copper Tube: ASTM B88 (ASTM B88M), Type L (B), drawn; using one of the following joint types:
 - 1. Solder Joints: ASME B16.18 cast brass/bronze or ASME B16.22 solder wrought copper fittings; ASTM B32 lead-free solder, HB alloy (95-5 tin-antimony) or tin and silver.
 - 2. Grooved Joints: AWWA C606 grooved pipe, fittings of same material, and mechanical couplings.
 - 3. Joints: Solder, lead free, ASTM B 32, HB alloy (95-5 tin-antimony), or tin and silver.
- B. PVC Pipe: ASTM D1785, Schedule 40, or ASTM D2241, SDR 21 or 26.
 - 1. Fittings: ASTM D2466 or D2467, PVC.
 - 2. Joints: Solvent welded in accordance with ASTM D2855.

2.02 PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Provide hangers and supports that comply with MSS SP-58.
 - 1. If type of hanger or support for a particular situation is not indicated, select appropriate type using MSS SP-58 recommendations.
- B. Conform to ASME B31.9.
- C. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 1/2 to 1-1/2 Inch: Malleable iron, adjustable swivel, split ring.
- D. Hangers for Cold Pipe Sizes 2 Inches and Over: Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.
- E. Hangers for Hot Pipe Sizes 2 to 4 Inches: Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.
- F. Hangers for Hot Pipe Sizes 6 Inches and Over: Adjustable steel yoke, cast iron roll, double hanger.
- G. Multiple or Trapeze Hangers: Steel channels with welded spacers and hanger rods.
- H. Multiple or Trapeze Hangers for Hot Pipe Sizes 6 Inches and Over: Steel channels with welded spacers and hanger rods, cast iron roll.
- I. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes to 3 Inches: Cast iron hook.
- J. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes 4 Inches and Over: Welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp.
- K. Wall Support for Hot Pipe Sizes 6 Inches and Over: Welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp with adjustable steel yoke and cast iron roll.
- L. Vertical Support: Steel riser clamp.
- M. Floor Support for Cold Pipe: Cast iron adjustable pipe saddle, lock nut, nipple, floor flange, and concrete pier or steel support.
- N. Floor Support for Hot Pipe Sizes to 4 Inches: Cast iron adjustable pipe saddle, lock nut, nipple, floor flange, and concrete pier or steel support.

- O. Floor Support for Hot Pipe Sizes 6 Inches and Over: Adjustable cast iron roll and stand, steel screws, and concrete pier or steel support.
- P. Copper Pipe Support: Carbon steel ring, adjustable, copper plated.
- Q. Hanger Rods: Mild steel threaded both ends, threaded one end, or continuous threaded.
- R. Inserts: Malleable iron case of steel shell and expander plug for threaded connection with lateral adjustment, top slot for reinforcing rods, lugs for attaching to forms; size inserts to suit threaded hanger rods.
- S. In grooved installations, use rigid couplings with offsetting angle-pattern bolt pads or with wedge shaped grooves in header piping to permit support and hanging in accordance with ASME B31.9.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Ream pipe and tube ends. Remove burrs. Bevel plain end ferrous pipe.
- B. Remove scale and dirt on inside and outside before assembly.
- C. Prepare piping connections to equipment using jointing system specified.
- D. Keep open ends of pipe free from scale and dirt. Protect open ends with temporary plugs or caps.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. All condensate installed above inaccessible ceilings, behind walls, or exterior to building shall be provided as copper.
- B. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Install heating water, chilled water, dual-temperature, and condenser water piping to ASME B31.9 requirements.
- D. PVC Pipe: Make solvent-welded joints in accordance with ASTM D2855.
- E. Route piping in orderly manner, parallel to building structure, and maintain gradient.
- F. Install piping to conserve building space and to avoid interfere with use of space.
- G. Group piping whenever practical at common elevations.
- H. Sleeve pipe passing through partitions, walls and floors.
- I. Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Section 07 84 00.
- J. Slope piping and arrange to drain at low points.
- K. Install piping to allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe, joints, or connected equipment. Refer to Section 23 05 16.
 - 1. Flexible couplings may be used in header piping to accommodate thermal growth, thermal contraction in lieu of expansion loops.
- L. Inserts:
 - 1. Provide inserts for placement in concrete formwork.
 - 2. Provide inserts for suspending hangers from reinforced concrete slabs and sides of reinforced concrete beams.
 - 3. Provide hooked rod to concrete reinforcement section for inserts carrying pipe over 4 inches.
 - 4. Where concrete slabs form finished ceiling, locate inserts flush with slab surface.
 - 5. Where inserts are omitted, drill through concrete slab from below and provide through-bolt with recessed square steel plate and nut flush with top of slab.
- M. Pipe Hangers and Supports:
 - 1. Install in accordance with ASME B31.9.
 - 2. Support horizontal piping as scheduled.

3. Install hangers to provide minimum 1/2 inch space between finished covering and adjacent work.
 4. Place hangers within 12 inches of each horizontal elbow.
 5. Use hangers with 1-1/2 inch minimum vertical adjustment. Design hangers for pipe movement without disengagement of supported pipe.
 6. Support vertical piping at every floor. Support riser piping independently of connected horizontal piping.
 7. Where several pipes can be installed in parallel and at same elevation, provide multiple or trapeze hangers.
 8. Provide copper plated hangers and supports for copper piping.
 9. Prime coat exposed steel hangers and supports. Refer to Section 09 90 00. Hangers and supports located in crawl spaces, pipe shafts, and suspended ceiling spaces are not considered exposed.
- N. Provide clearance in hangers and from structure and other equipment for installation of insulation and access to valves and fittings. Refer to Section 22 07 19.
- O. Provide clearance in hangers and from structure and other equipment for installation of insulation and access to valves and fittings. Refer to Section 23 07 19.
- P. Provide access where valves and fittings are not exposed. Coordinate size and location of access doors with Section 08 31 00.
- Q. Use eccentric reducers to maintain top of pipe level.
- R. Where pipe support members are welded to structural building framing, scrape, brush clean, and apply one coat of zinc rich primer to welds.
- S. Prepare unfinished pipe, fittings, supports, and accessories, ready for finish painting. Refer to Section 09 90 00.
- T. Install valves with stems upright or horizontal, not inverted.

3.03 SCHEDULES

- A. Hanger Spacing for Copper Tubing.
1. 1/2 inch and 3/4 inch: Maximum span, 5 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
 2. 1 inch: Maximum span, 6 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
 3. 1-1/2 inch and 2 inch: Maximum span, 8 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 4. 2-1/2 inch: Maximum span, 9 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 5. 3 inch: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 6. 4 inch: Maximum span, 12 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.
 7. 6 inch: Maximum span, 14 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.
 8. 8 inch: Maximum span, 16 feet; minimum rod size, 5/8 inch.
 9. 10 inch: Maximum span, 18 feet; minimum rod size, 3/4 inch.
 10. 12 inch: Maximum span, 19 feet; minimum rod size, 7/8 inch.
- B. Hanger Spacing for Steel Piping.
1. 1/2 inch, 3/4 inch, and 1 inch: Maximum span, 7 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
 2. 1-1/4 inches: Maximum span, 8 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 3. 1-1/2 inches: Maximum span, 9 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 4. 2 inches: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 5. 2-1/2 inches: Maximum span, 11 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 6. 3 inches: Maximum span, 12 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 7. 4 inches: Maximum span, 14 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.
 8. 6 inches: Maximum span, 17 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.
 9. 8 inches: Maximum span, 19 feet; minimum rod size, 5/8 inch.
 10. 10 inches: Maximum span, 20 feet; minimum rod size, 3/4 inch.
 11. 12 inches: Maximum span, 23 feet; minimum rod size, 7/8 inch.
 12. 14 inches: Maximum span, 25 feet; minimum rod size, 1 inch.
 13. 16 inches: Maximum span, 27 feet; minimum rod size, 1 inch.

14. 18 inches: Maximum span, 28 feet; minimum rod size, 1-1/4 inch.
 15. 20 inches: Maximum span, 30 feet; minimum rod size, 1-1/4 inch.
- C. Hanger Spacing for Plastic Piping.
1. 1/2 inch: Maximum span, 42 inches; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
 2. 3/4 inch: Maximum span, 45 inches; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
 3. 1 inch: Maximum span, 51 inches; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
 4. 1-1/4 inches: Maximum span, 57 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 5. 1-1/2 inches: Maximum span, 63 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 6. 2 inches: Maximum span, 69 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 7. 3 inches: Maximum span, 7 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 8. 4 inches: Maximum span, 8 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.
 9. 6 inches: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.
 10. 8 inches: Maximum span, 11 feet; minimum rod size, 5/8 inch.
 11. 10 inches: Maximum span, 13 feet; minimum rod size, 3/4 inch.
 12. 12 inches: Maximum span, 14 feet; minimum rod size, 7/8 inch.
 13. 14 inches: Maximum span, 15 feet; minimum rod size, 1 inch.
 14. 16 inches: Maximum span, 16 feet; minimum rod size, 1 inch.
 15. 18 inches: Maximum span, 18 feet; minimum rod size, 1-1/4 inch.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 23 00
REFRIGERANT PIPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Piping.
- B. Refrigerant.
- C. Moisture and liquid indicators.
- D. Valves.
- E. Strainers.
- F. Check valves.
- G. Pressure relief valves.
- H. Filter-driers.
- I. Solenoid valves.
- J. Expansion valves.
- K. Receivers.
- L. Flexible connections.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 08 31 00 - Access Doors and Panels.
- B. Section 09 90 00 - Painting and Coating.
- C. Section 22 07 19 - Plumbing Piping Insulation.
- D. Section 22 07 16 - Plumbing Equipment Insulation.
- E. Section 23 54 00 - Furnaces.
- F. Section 23 61 00 - Refrigerant Compressors.
- G. Section 23 62 13 - Packaged Air-Cooled Refrigerant Compressor and Condenser Units.
- H. Section 23 63 13 - Air Cooled Refrigerant Condensers.
- I. Section 23 81 24 - Computer Room Air Conditioners - Floor Mounted.
- J. Section 23 82 16 - Air Coils.
- K. Section 23 09 93 - Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls.
- L. Section 26 27 17 - Equipment Wiring: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AHRI 495 - Performance Rating of Refrigerant Liquid Receivers; 2005.
- B. AHRI 710 - Performance Rating of Liquid-Line Driers; 2009.
- C. AHRI 730 (I-P) - Flow Capacity Rating of Suction-Line Filters and Suction-Line Filter-Driers; 2013.
- D. AHRI 750 - Thermostatic Refrigerant Expansion Valves; 2007.
- E. AHRI 760 - Performance Rating of Solenoid Valves for Use With Volatile Refrigerants; 2007.
- F. ASHRAE Std 15 - Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems and Designation and Classification of Refrigerants ; 2019.
- G. ASHRAE Std 34 - Designation and Safety Classification of Refrigerants; 2019.
- H. ASME BPVC-VIII-1 - Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1: Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels; 2019.

- I. ASME BPVC-IX - Qualification Standard for Welding, Brazing, and Fusing Procedures; Welders; Brazers; and Welding, Brazing, and Fusing Operators - Welding Brazing and Fusing Qualifications; 2019.
- J. ASME B16.22 - Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings; 2018.
- K. ASME B16.26 - Cast Copper Alloy Fittings for Flared Copper Tubes; 2018.
- L. ASME B31.5 - Refrigeration Piping and Heat Transfer Components; 2020.
- M. ASME B31.9 - Building Services Piping; 2017.
- N. ASTM A53/A53M - Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless; 2012.
- O. ASTM A234/A234M - Standard Specification for Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Moderate and High Temperature Service; 2019.
- P. ASTM B88 - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube; 2020.
- Q. ASTM B88M - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube (Metric); 2020.
- R. ASTM B280 - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube for Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Field Service; 2020.
- S. ASTM F708 - Standard Practice for Design and Installation of Rigid Pipe Hangers; 1992 (Reapproved 2008).
- T. AWS A5.8M/A5.8 - Specification for Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding; 2011 (Amended 2012).
- U. AWS D1.1/D1.1M - Structural Welding Code - Steel; 2015.
- V. MSS SP-58 - Pipe Hangers and Supports - Materials, Design, Manufacture, Selection, Application, and Installation; 2018.
- W. MSS SP-69 - Pipe Hangers and Supports - Selection and Application; Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc.; 2003.
- X. MSS SP-89 - Pipe Hangers and Supports - Fabrication and Installation Practices; Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc.; 2003.
- Y. UL 429 - Electrically Operated Valves; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Where more than one piping system material is specified ensure system components are compatible and joined to ensure the integrity of the system is not jeopardized. Provide necessary joining fittings. Ensure flanges, union, and couplings for servicing are consistently provided.
- B. Provide pipe hangers and supports in accordance with MSS SP-69 unless indicated otherwise.
- C. Liquid Indicators:
 - 1. Use line size liquid indicators in main liquid line leaving condenser.
 - 2. If receiver is provided, install in liquid line leaving receiver.
 - 3. Use line size on leaving side of liquid solenoid valves.
- D. Valves:
 - 1. Use service valves on suction and discharge of compressors.
 - 2. Use gage taps at compressor inlet and outlet.
 - 3. Use gage taps at hot gas bypass regulators, inlet and outlet.
 - 4. Use check valves on compressor discharge.
 - 5. Use check valves on condenser liquid lines on multiple condenser systems.
- E. Refrigerant Charging (Packed Angle) Valve: Use in liquid line between receiver shut-off valve and expansion valve.
- F. Strainers:
 - 1. Use line size strainer upstream of each automatic valve.

2. Where multiple expansion valves with integral strainers are used, use single main liquid line strainer.
 3. On steel piping systems, use strainer in suction line.
 4. Use shut-off valve on each side of strainer.
- G. Pressure Relief Valves: Use on ASME receivers and pipe to outdoors.
- H. Filter-Driers:
1. Use a filter-drier immediately ahead of liquid-line controls, such as thermostatic expansion valves, solenoid valves, and moisture indicators.
 2. Use a filter-drier on suction line just ahead of compressor.
 3. Use sealed filter-driers in lines smaller than 1/2 inch outside diameter.
 4. Use sealed filter-driers in low temperature systems.
 5. Use sealed filter-driers in systems utilizing hermetic compressors.
 6. Use replaceable core filter-driers in lines of 1/2 inch outside diameter or greater.
 7. Use replaceable core liquid-line filter-driers in systems utilizing receivers.
 8. Use filter-driers for each solenoid valve.
- I. Solenoid Valves:
1. Use in liquid line of systems operating with single pump-out or pump-down compressor control.
 2. Use in liquid line of single or multiple evaporator systems.
 3. Use in oil bleeder lines from flooded evaporators to stop flow of oil and refrigerant into the suction line when system shuts down.
- J. Receivers:
1. Use on systems five tons and larger, sized to accommodate pump down charge.
 2. Use on systems with long piping runs.
- K. Flexible Connectors: Utilize at or near compressors where piping configuration does not absorb vibration.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Provide general assembly of specialties, including manufacturers catalogue information. Provide manufacturers catalog data including load capacity.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate schematic layout of system, including equipment, critical dimensions, and sizes.
- C. Design Data: Submit design data indicating pipe sizing. Indicate load carrying capacity of trapeze, multiple pipe, and riser support hangers.
- D. Test Reports: Indicate results of leak test, acid test.
- E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate support, connection requirements, and isolation for servicing.
- F. Submit welders certification of compliance with ASME (BPV IX) or AWS D1.1.
- G. Project Record Documents: Record exact locations of equipment and refrigeration accessories on record drawings.
- H. Maintenance Data: Include instructions for changing cartridges, assembly views, spare parts lists.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the type of work specified in this section, with minimum five years of documented experience.
- B. Design piping system under direct supervision of a Professional Engineer experienced in design of this type of work.
- C. Design piping system under direct supervision of a Professional Engineer experienced in design of this type of work and licensed in the State in which the Project is located.

1.07 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to ASME B31.9 for installation of piping system.
- B. Welding Materials and Procedures: Conform to ASME (BPV IX) and applicable state labor regulations.
- C. Welders Certification: In accordance with ASME (BPV IX) or AWS D1.1.
- D. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by UL, as suitable for the purpose indicated.

1.08 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver and store piping and specialties in shipping containers with labeling in place.
- B. Protect piping and specialties from entry of contaminating material by leaving end caps and plugs in place until installation.
- C. Dehydrate and charge components such as piping and receivers, seal prior to shipment, until connected into system.

1.09 MAINTENANCE PRODUCTS

- A. See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
- B. Provide two refrigeration oil test kits each containing everything required to conduct one test.
- C. Provide two filter-dryer cartridges of each type.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Filter-Driers:
 - 1. Use a filter-drier immediately ahead of liquid-line controls, such as thermostatic expansion valves, solenoid valves, and moisture indicators.

2.02 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

2.03 PIPING

- A. Copper Tube: ASTM B280, H58 hard drawn .
 - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.22 wrought copper.
 - 2. Joints: Braze, AWS A5.8 BCuP silver/phosphorus/copper alloy.
- B. Copper Tube to 7/8 inch OD: ASTM B88 (ASTM B88M), Type K (A), annealed.
 - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.26 cast copper.
 - 2. Joints: Flared.
- C. Pipe Supports and Anchors:
 - 1. Conform to ASTM F 708, MSS SP-58, MSS SP-69, and MSS SP-89.
 - 2. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 1/2 to 1-1/2 Inch: Carbon steel adjustable swivel, split ring.
 - 3. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 2 Inches 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: Cast iron hook.
 - 6. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes 4 Inches 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.
 - 10. Hanger Rods: Mild steel threaded both ends, threaded one end, or continuous threaded.
 - 11. Inserts: Malleable iron case of galvanized steel shell and expander plug for threaded connection with lateral adjustment, top slot for reinforcing rods, lugs for attaching to forms; size inserts to suit threaded hanger rods.

2.04 REFRIGERANT

- A. Refrigerant: See Schedules

2.05 MOISTURE AND LIQUID INDICATORS

- A. Manufacturers:
1. Henry Technologies: www.henrytech.com/#sle.
 2. Parker Hannifin/Refrigeration and Air Conditioning: www.parker.com/#sle.
 3. Sporlan Valve Company: www.sporlan.com/#sle.
- B. Indicators: Single or Doubleport type, UL listed, with copper or brass body, flared or solder ends, sight glass, color coded paper moisture indicator with removable element cartridge and plastic cap; for maximum temperature of 200 degrees F and maximum working pressure of 500 psi.

2.06 VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
1. Hansen Technologies Corporation: www.hantech.com/#sle.
 2. Henry Technologies: www.henrytech.com/#sle.
 3. Danfoss Flomatic: www.flomatic.com/#sle.
- B. Diaphragm Packless Valves:
1. UL listed, globe or angle pattern, forged brass body and bonnet, phosphor bronze and stainless steel diaphragms, rising stem and handwheel, stainless steel spring, nylon seat disc, solder or flared ends, with positive backseating; for maximum working pressure of 500 psi and maximum temperature of 275 degrees F.
- C. Packed Angle Valves:
1. Forged brass or nickel plated forged steel, forged brass seal caps with copper gasket, rising stem and seat with backseating, molded stem packing, solder or flared ends; for maximum working pressure of 500 psi and maximum temperature of 275 degrees F.
- D. Ball Valves:
1. Two piece bolted forged brass body with teflon ball seals and copper tube extensions, brass bonnet and seal cap, chrome plated ball, stem with neoprene ring stem seals; for maximum working pressure of 500 psi and maximum temperature of 300 degrees F.
- E. Service Valves:
1. Forged brass body with copper stubs, brass caps, removable valve core, integral ball check valve, flared or solder ends, for maximum pressure of 500 psi.

2.07 STRAINERS

- A. Straight Line or Angle Line Type:
1. Brass or steel shell, steel cap and flange, and replaceable cartridge, with screen of stainless steel wire or monel reinforced with brass; for maximum working pressure of 430 psi.
- B. Straight Line, Non-Cleanable Type:
1. Steel shell, copper plated fittings, stainless steel wire screen, for maximum working pressure of 500 psi.

2.08 CHECK VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
1. Hansen Technologies Corporation: www.hantech.com/#sle.
 2. Parker Hannifin/Refrigeration and Air Conditioning: www.parker.com/#sle.
 3. Sporlan Valve Company: www.sporlan.com/#sle.
 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Globe Type:

1. Cast bronze or forged brass body, forged brass cap with neoprene seal, brass guide and disc holder, phosphor-bronze or stainless steel spring, teflon seat disc; for maximum temperature of 300 degrees F and maximum working pressure of 500 psi.
- C. Straight Through Type:
 1. Brass body and disc, phosphor-bronze or stainless steel spring, neoprene seat; for maximum working pressure of 500 psi and maximum temperature of 200 degrees F.

2.09 PRESSURE REGULATORS

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Hansen Technologies Corporation: www.hantech.com/#sle.
 2. Parker Hannifin/Refrigeration and Air Conditioning: www.parker.com/#sle.
 3. Sporlan Valve Company: www.sporlan.com/#sle.
 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Brass body, stainless steel diaphragm, direct acting, adjustable over 0 to 80 psi range, for maximum working pressure of 450 psi.

2.10 PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Hansen Technologies Corporation: www.hantech.com/#sle.
 2. Henry Technologies: www.henrytech.com/#sle.
 3. Sherwood Valve/Harsco Corporation: www.sherwoodvalve.com/#sle.
 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Straight Through or Angle Type: Brass body and disc, neoprene seat, factory sealed and stamped with ASME UV and National Board Certification NB, selected to ASHRAE Std 15, with standard setting of 425 psi, adjusted to meet system requirements.

2.11 FILTER-DRIERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Flow Controls Division of Emerson Electric: www.emersonflowcontrols.com/#sle.
 2. Parker Hannifin/Refrigeration and Air Conditioning: www.parker.com/#sle.
 3. Sporlan Valve Company: www.sporlan.com/#sle.
 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Performance:
 1. Flow Capacity - Liquid Line: As indicated in schedule, minimum, rated in accordance with AHRI 710.
 2. Flow Capacity - Suction Line: As indicated in schedule, minimum, rated in accordance with AHRI 730 (I-P).
 3. Water Capacity: As indicated in schedule, rated in accordance with AHRI 710.
 4. Pressure Drop: 2 psi, As indicated in schedule, maximum, when operating at full connected evaporator capacity.
 5. Design Working Pressure: As indicated in schedule or 350 psi, minimum.
- C. Cores: Molded or loose-fill molecular sieve desiccant compatible with refrigerant, activated alumina, activated charcoal, and filtration to 40 microns; of construction that will not pass into refrigerant lines.
- D. Construction: UL listed.
 1. Replaceable Core Type: Steel shell with removable cap.
 2. Sealed Type: Copper shell.
 3. Connections: As specified for applicable pipe type.

2.12 SOLENOID VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Flow Controls Division of Emerson Electric: www.emersonflowcontrols.com/#sle.
 2. Parker Hannifin/Refrigeration and Air Conditioning: www.parker.com/#sle.
 3. Sporlan Valve Company: www.sporlan.com/#sle.

- B. Valve: AHRI 760, pilot operated, copper or brass body and internal parts, synthetic seat, stainless steel stem and plunger assembly (permitting manual operation in case of coil failure), integral strainer, with flared, solder, or threaded ends; for maximum working pressure of 500 psi.
- C. Coil Assembly: UL 429, UL listed, replaceable with molded electromagnetic coil, moisture and fungus proof, with surge protector and color coded lead wires, integral junction box with pilot light.
- D. Electrical Characteristics: per drawings.

2.13 EXPANSION VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Flow Controls Division of Emerson Electric: www.emersonflowcontrols.com/#sle.
 - 2. Parker Hannifin/Refrigeration and Air Conditioning: www.parker.com/#sle.
 - 3. Sporlan Valve Company: www.sporlan.com/#sle.
- B. Angle or Straight Through Type: AHRI 750; design suitable for refrigerant, brass body, internal or external equalizer, mechanical pressure limit (maximum operating pressure MOP feature), adjustable superheat setting, replaceable inlet strainer, with replaceable capillary tube and remote sensing bulb and remote bulb well.
- C. Selection: Evaluate refrigerant pressure drop through system to determine available pressure drop across valve. Select valve for maximum load at design operating pressure and minimum 10 degrees F superheat. Select to avoid being undersized at full load and excessively oversized at part load.

2.14 ELECTRONIC EXPANSION VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Danfoss Automatic Controls: www.danfoss.com.
 - 2. Parker Hannifin/Refrigeration and Air Conditioning: www.parker.com/#sle.
 - 3. Sporlan Valve Company: www.sporlan.com/#sle.
- B. Valve:
 - 1. Brass body with flared or solder connection, needle valve with floating needle and machined seat, stepper motor drive.
 - 2. Capacity: per drawings.
 - 3. Electrical Characteristics: per drawings.
- C. Evaporation Control System:
 - 1. Electronic microprocessor based unit in enclosed case, proportional integral control with adaptive superheat, maximum operating pressure function, preselection allowance for electrical defrost and hot gas bypass.
 - 2. Electrical Characteristics: per drawings.
- D. Refrigeration System Control: Electronic microprocessor based unit in enclosed case, with proportional integral control of valve, on/off thermostat, air temperature alarm (high and low), solenoid valve control, liquid injection adaptive superheat control, maximum operating pressure function, night setback thermostat, timer for defrost control.

2.15 RECEIVERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Henry Technologies: www.henrytech.com/#sle.
 - 2. Parker Hannifin/Refrigeration and Air Conditioning: www.parker.com/#sle.
 - 3. Sherwood Valve/Harsco Corporation: www.sherwoodvalve.com/#sle.
- B. Internal Diameter 6 inch and Smaller:
 - 1. AHRI 495, UL listed, steel, brazed; 400 psi maximum pressure rating, with tappings for inlet, outlet, and pressure relief valve.
- C. Internal Diameter Over 6 inch:

1. AHRI 495, welded steel, tested and stamped in accordance with ASME (BPV VIII, 1); 400 psi with tappings for liquid inlet and outlet valves, pressure relief valve, and magnetic liquid level indicator.

2.16 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Circuit Hydraulics, Ltd: www.circuit-hydraulics.co.uk.
 2. Flexicraft Industries: www.flexicraft.com/#sle.
 3. Penflex: www.penflex.com/#sle.
- B. Corrugated stainless steel or bronze hose with single layer of stainless steel exterior braiding, minimum 9 inches long with copper tube ends; for maximum working pressure of 500 psi.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Ream pipe and tube ends. Remove burrs. Bevel plain end ferrous pipe.
- B. Remove scale and dirt on inside and outside before assembly.
- C. Prepare piping connections to equipment with flanges or unions.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install refrigeration specialties in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Route piping in orderly manner, with plumbing parallel to building structure, and maintain gradient.
- C. Install piping to conserve building space and avoid interference with use of space.
- D. Group piping whenever practical at common elevations and locations. Slope piping one percent in direction of oil return.
- E. Install piping to allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe, joints, or connected equipment.
- F. Inserts:
 1. Provide inserts for placement in concrete formwork.
 2. Provide inserts for suspending hangers from reinforced concrete slabs and sides of reinforced concrete beams.
 3. Provide hooked rod to concrete reinforcement section for inserts carrying pipe over 4 inches.
 4. Where concrete slabs form finished ceiling, locate inserts flush with slab surface.
 5. Where inserts are omitted, drill through concrete slab from below and provide through-bolt with recessed square steel plate and nut flush with top of or recessed into and grouted flush with slab.
- G. Pipe Hangers and Supports:
 1. Install in accordance with ASTM F 708 and MSS SP-89.
 2. Support horizontal piping as scheduled.
 3. Install hangers to provide minimum 1/2 inch space between finished covering and adjacent work.
 4. Place hangers within 12 inches of each horizontal elbow.
 5. Support vertical piping at every floor. Support riser piping independently of connected horizontal piping.
 6. Where several pipes can be installed in parallel and at same elevation, provide multiple or trapeze hangers.
 7. Provide copper plated hangers and supports for copper piping.
- H. Arrange piping to return oil to compressor. Provide traps and loops in piping, and provide double risers as required. Slope horizontal piping 0.40 percent in direction of flow.
- I. Provide clearance for installation of insulation and access to valves and fittings.

- J. Provide access to concealed valves and fittings. Coordinate size and location of access doors with Section 08 31 00.
- K. Flood piping system with nitrogen when brazing.
- L. Where pipe support members are welded to structural building frame, brush clean, and apply one coat of zinc rich primer to welding.
- M. Prepare unfinished pipe, fittings, supports, and accessories ready for finish painting. Refer to Section 09 90 00.
- N. Insulate piping and equipment; refer to Section and Section 22 07 16.
- O. Follow ASHRAE Std 15 procedures for charging and purging of systems and for disposal of refrigerant.
- P. Provide replaceable cartridge filter-driers, with isolation valves and valved bypass.
- Q. Locate expansion valve sensing bulb immediately downstream of evaporator on suction line.
- R. Provide external equalizer piping on expansion valves with refrigerant distributor connected to evaporator.
- S. Install flexible connectors at right angles to axial movement of compressor, parallel to crankshaft.
- T. Fully charge completed system with refrigerant after testing.
- U. Provide electrical connection to solenoid valves. Refer to Section 26 27 17.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test refrigeration system in accordance with ASME B31.5.
- B. Test system pressure in-line with manufacturer's requirements. Minimum 500 micron vacuum (triple evacuation), dry nitrogen to 200 PSI.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports for review by Cx agent.

3.04 SCHEDULES

- A. Hanger Spacing for Copper Tubing.
 - 1. 1/2 inch, 5/8 inch, and 7/8 inch OD: Maximum span, 5 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 2. 1-1/8 inch OD: Maximum span, 6 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 3. 1-3/8 inch OD: Maximum span, 7 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 4. 1-5/8 inch OD: Maximum span, 8 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 5. 2-1/8 inch OD: Maximum span, 8 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 6. 2-5/8 inch OD: Maximum span, 9 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 7. 3-1/8 inch OD: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 8. 3-5/8 inch OD: Maximum span, 11 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.
 - 9. 4-1/8 inch OD: Maximum span, 12 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.
- B. Hanger Spacing for Steel Piping.
 - 1. 1/2 inch, 3/4 inch, and 1 inch: Maximum span, 7 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 2. 1-1/4 inches: Maximum span, 8 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 3. 1-1/2 inches: Maximum span, 9 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 4. 2 inches: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 5. 2-1/2 inches: Maximum span, 11 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 6. 3 inches: Maximum span, 12 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 7. 4 inches: Maximum span, 12 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 23 31 00
HVAC DUCTS AND CASINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Nonmetal ducts.
- B. Ducts for kitchen exhaust applications.
- C. Metal ductwork.
- D. Casing and plenums.
- E. Kitchen hood ductwork.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete.
- B. Section 09 90 00 - Painting and Coating: Weld priming, weather resistant, paint or coating.
- C. Section 11 40 00 - FOODSERVICE EQUIPMENT: Supply of kitchen range hoods for placement by this Section.
- D. Section 23 07 13 - Duct Insulation: External insulation and duct liner.
- E. Section 23 33 00 - Air Duct Accessories.
- F. Section 23 36 00 - Air Terminal Units.
- G. Section 23 37 00 - Air Outlets and Inlets.
- H. Section 23 05 93 - Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM A36/A36M - Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel; 2014.
- B. ASTM A653/A653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process; 2015.
- C. ASTM A666 - Standard Specification for Annealed or Cold-Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Flat Bar; 2015.
- D. ASTM A1008/A1008M - Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet, Cold-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy, High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability, Solution Hardened, and Bake Hardenable; 2015.
- E. ASTM A1011/A1011M - Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet and Strip, Hot-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy, High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability, and Ultra-High Strength; 2018a.
- F. ASTM B209 - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate; 2014.
- G. ASTM B209M - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate [Metric]; 2014.
- H. ASTM C14 - Standard Specification for Nonreinforced Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain, and Culvert Pipe; 2020.
- I. ASTM C14M - Standard Specification for Nonreinforced Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain, Culvert Pipe (Metric); 2020.
- J. ASTM C443 - Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe and Manholes, Using Rubber Gaskets; 2020.
- K. ASTM C443M - Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe and Manholes, Using Rubber Gaskets (Metric); 2020.
- L. NFPA 90A - Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems; 2018.
- M. NFPA 90B - Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air-Conditioning Systems; 2018.

- N. NFPA 96 - Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations; 2021.
- O. SMACNA (LEAK) - HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual; Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association; 2012, 2nd Edition.
- P. SMACNA (DCS) - HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible; 2005 (Revised 2009).
- Q. SMACNA (FGD) - Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards; 2003.
- R. SMACNA (KVS) - Kitchen Ventilation Systems and Food Service Equipment Fabrication and Installation Guidelines; 2001.
- S. UL 181 - Standard for Factory-Made Air Ducts and Air Connectors; current edition, including all revisions.
- T. UL 1978 - Grease Ducts; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- U. UL 2221 - Tests of Fire Resistive Grease Duct Enclosure Assemblies; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- V. IECC 2012 - International Energy Conservation Code - Duct construction standards, leakage testing

1.04 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. No variation of duct configuration or sizes permitted except by written permission. Size round ducts installed in place of rectangular ducts in accordance with ASHRAE table of equivalent rectangular and round ducts.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data for duct materials and duct connections.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate duct fittings, particulars such as gages, sizes, welds, and configuration prior to start of work for all systems.
- D. MANDATORY Test Reports: Pressure test all ductwork. Indicate pressure tests performed. Include date, section tested, test pressure, and leakage rate, following SMACNA (LEAK) - HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual.
 - 1. Utilize standard equation $CL = F/P^{0.65}$ where CL = Leakage Class, F= Measured leakage rate in CFM per 100 square feet of duct surface, and P = Static Pressure of the test. Leakage class shall not exceed 16 for rectangular duct or 8 for round duct.
- E. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that installation of glass fiber ductwork meet or exceed recommended fabrication and installation requirements.
- F. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of ducts and duct fittings. Record changes in fitting location and type. Show additional fittings used.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the type of products specified in this section, with minimum three years of documented experience.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the type of work specified in this section, with minimum five years of documented experience.

1.07 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Construct ductwork to NFPA 90A, NFPA 90B, and NFPA 96 standards.

1.08 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not install duct sealants when temperatures are less than those recommended by sealant manufacturers.
- B. Maintain temperatures within acceptable range during and after installation of duct sealants.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 DUCT ASSEMBLIES

2.02 MATERIALS

- A. Galvanized Steel for Ducts: Hot-dipped galvanized steel sheet, ASTM A653/A653M FS Type B, with G90/Z275 coating.
- B. Aluminum for Ducts: ASTM B209 (ASTM B209M); aluminum sheet, alloy 3003-H14. Aluminum Connectors and Bar Stock: Alloy 6061-T651 or of equivalent strength.
- C. Stainless Steel for Ducts: ASTM A 240/A 240M, Type 304.
- D. Hanger Rod: ASTM A36/A36M; steel, galvanized; threaded both ends, threaded one end, or continuously threaded.
- E. Flexible Ducts:
 - 1. Two ply vinyl film supported by helically wound spring steel wire.
 - a. Pressure Rating: 10 inches WG positive and 1.0 inches WG negative.
 - b. Maximum Velocity: 4000 fpm.
 - c. Temperature Range: -10 degrees F to 160 degrees F.
- F. Insulated Flexible Ducts:
 - 1. Two ply vinyl film supported by helically wound spring steel wire; fiberglass insulation; polyethylene vapor barrier film.
 - a. Pressure Rating: 10 inches WG positive and 1.0 inches WG negative.
 - b. Maximum Velocity: 4000 fpm.
 - c. Temperature Range: -10 degrees F to 160 degrees F.
- G. Stainless Steel Ducts: ASTM A 666, Type 304.
- H. All Ducts: Galvanized steel, unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Low Pressure Supply (Heating Systems): 1 inch w.g. pressure class, galvanized steel.
- J. Low Pressure Supply (System with Cooling Coils): 1 inch w.g. pressure class, galvanized steel.
- K. Medium and High Pressure Supply (All VAV Primary Supply Duct between AHU and VAV Terminal Unit): 2 inch w.g. pressure class, galvanized steel.
- L. Return and Relief: 1 inch w.g. pressure class, galvanized steel.
- M. General Exhaust: 1 inch w.g. pressure class, galvanized steel.
- N. Joint Sealers and Sealants: Non-hardening, water resistant, mildew and mold resistant.
 - 1. Type: Heavy mastic or liquid used alone or with tape, suitable for joint configuration and compatible with substrates, and recommended by manufacturer for pressure class of ducts.
 - 2. VOC Content: Not more than 250 g/L, excluding water.
- O. Grease Exhaust: 1 inch w.g. pressure class, stainless steel.
 - 1. Construct of 18 gage stainless steel.
 - 2. Construction:
 - a. Liquid tight with continuous external weld for all seams and joints.
 - b. Where ducts are not self draining back to equipment, provide low point drain pocket with copper drain pipe to sanitary sewer.
 - 3. Access Doors:
 - a. Provide for duct cleaning inside horizontal duct at drain pockets, every 20 feet and at each change of direction.
 - b. Use same material and thickness as duct with gaskets and sealants rated 1500 degrees F for grease tight construction.
 - 4. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread of zero, smoke developed of zero, when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84.

2.03 DUCTWORK FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate and support in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards and as indicated.
- B. Provide duct material, gages, reinforcing, and sealing for operating pressures indicated.
- C. Construct T's, bends, and elbows with radius of not less than 1-1/2 times width of duct on centerline. Where not possible and where rectangular elbows must be used, provide turning vanes. .
- D. Increase duct sizes gradually, not exceeding 15 degrees divergence wherever possible; maximum 30 degrees divergence upstream of equipment and 45 degrees convergence downstream.
- E. Fabricate continuously welded round and oval duct fittings in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards.
- F. Fabricate continuously welded round and oval duct fittings two gages heavier than duct gages indicated in SMACNA Standard. Joints shall be minimum 4 inch cemented slip joint, brazed or electric welded. Prime coat welded joints.
- G. Provide standard 45 degree lateral wye takeoffs unless otherwise indicated where 90 degree conical tee connections may be used.
- H. Where ducts are connected to exterior wall louvers and duct outlet is smaller than louver frame, provide blank-out panels sealing louver area around duct. Use same material as duct, painted black on exterior side; seal to louver frame and duct.

2.04 MANUFACTURED DUCTWORK AND FITTINGS

- A. Manufacture in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, and as indicated. Provide duct material, gages, reinforcing, and sealing for operating pressures indicated.
- B. Double Wall Insulated Round Ducts: Round spiral lockseam duct with paintable galvanized steel outer wall, perforated galvanized steel inner wall; fitting with solid inner wall. Provide paint in color selected by architect.
 - 1. Manufacture in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards.
 - 2. Insulation:
 - a. Thickness: 2 inch, Minimum R-8.
 - b. Material: Fiberglass, with mylar coating between insulation and perforated liner.
- C. Double Wall Insulated Rectangular Ducts: Rectangular spiral lockseam duct with galvanized steel outer wall, perforated galvanized steel inner wall; fitting with solid inner wall.
 - 1. Insulation:
 - a. Thickness: 2 inch, Minimum R-8
- D. Transverse Duct Connection System: SMACNA "J" rated rigidly class connection, interlocking angle and duct edge connection system with sealant, gasket, cleats, and corner clips.
 - 1. Manufacturers:

2.05 CASINGS

- A. Fabricate casings in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards and construct for operating pressures indicated.
- B. Mount floor mounted casings on 4 inch high concrete curbs. At floor, rivet panels on 8 inch centers to angles. Where floors are acoustically insulated, provide liner of 18 gage galvanized expanded metal mesh supported at 12 inch centers, turned up 12 inches at sides with sheet metal shields.
- C. Mount floor mounted casings on 4 inch high concrete curbs. At floor, rivet panels on 8 inch centers to angles. Where floors are acoustically insulated, provide liner of 18 gage galvanized expanded metal mesh supported at 12 inch centers, turned up 12 inches at sides with sheet metal shields.

- D. Reinforce door frames with steel angles tied to horizontal and vertical plenum supporting angles. Install hinged access doors where indicated or required for access to equipment for cleaning and inspection.
 - 1. Provide clear wire glass observation ports, minimum 6 X 6 inch size.

2.06 DUCTS FOR KITCHEN EXHAUST APPLICATIONS

- A. Provide ductwork, fittings, and appurtenances per NFPA 96, SMACNA (KVS), UL 1978, and UL 2221 requirements and guidelines.
- B. Class 1 duct for air with gas and grease particle exhaust at an air velocity of 1,500 to 2,500 fpm.
- C. Where ducts are not self-draining back to equipment, provide low point drain pocket with the copper drain pipe to a sanitary sewer.
- D. Designed, fabricated, and installed to be liquid tight preventing exhaust leakage into the building.
- E. Dishwasher Exhaust Duct:
 - 1. Duct Size: 1/2 in-wc pressure class stainless steel.
 - 2. Fabricate using single wall, 20-gauge, 0.035-inch Type 304 stainless steel with external welded joints.
 - 3. Seal joints during installation with factory-supplied overlapping V-bands and sealant.
- F. Kitchen Hood and Grease Exhaust Duct:
 - 1. Fabricate in accordance with ductwork manufacturer's instructions, SMACNA (DCS), SMACNA (KVS), and NFPA 96.

2.07 KITCHEN HOOD EXHAUST DUCTWORK

- A. Fabricate in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards, SMACNA Kitchen Ventilation Systems and Food Service Equipment Fabrication & Installation Guidelines and NFPA 96.

2.08 DISHWASHER EXHAUST DUCTWORK

- A. Fabricate dishwasher head exhaust ducts with 18 gauge stainless steel. Weld and flange seams and joints.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Provide flexible duct connectors at all motorized equipment.
- B. Install, support, and seal ducts in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards.
- C. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Comply with safety standards NFPA 90A and NFPA 90B.
- E. During construction, provide temporary closures of metal or taped polyethylene on open ductwork to prevent construction dust from entering the ductwork system.
- F. Increase duct sizes gradually, not exceeding 15 degrees divergence wherever possible; maximum 30 degrees divergence upstream of equipment and 45 degrees convergence downstream.
- G. Kitchen Hood Exhaust: Provide residue traps at base of vertical risers with provisions for clean out.
- H. Duct sizes indicated are inside clear dimensions. For lined ducts, maintain sizes inside lining.
- I. Install and seal metal and flexible ducts in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible.
- J. Provide openings in ductwork where required to accommodate thermometers and controllers. Provide pilot tube openings where required for testing of systems, complete with metal can with spring device or screw to ensure against air leakage. Where openings are provided in insulated ductwork, install insulation material inside a metal ring.

- K. Locate ducts with sufficient space around equipment to allow normal operating and maintenance activities.
- L. Use crimp joints with or without bead for joining round duct sizes 8 inch and smaller with crimp in direction of air flow.
- M. Use double nuts and lock washers on threaded rod supports.
- N. Tape joints of PVC coated metal ductwork with PVC tape.
- O. Connect terminal units to supply ducts with one foot maximum length of flexible duct. Do not use flexible duct to change direction.
- P. Connect diffusers or light troffer boots to low pressure ducts with 5 feet maximum length of flexible duct held in place with strap or clamp.
- Q. Connect flexible ducts to metal ducts with adhesive plus sheet metal screws.
- R. Set plenum doors 6 to 12 inches above floor. Arrange door swings so that fan static pressure holds door in closed position.
- S. Use stainless steel for ductwork exposed to view and stainless steel or carbon steel for ducts where concealed.
- T. During construction provide temporary closures of metal or taped polyethylene on open ductwork to prevent construction dust from entering ductwork system.
- U. At exterior wall louvers, seal duct to louver frame and install blank-out panels as required.

3.02 RANGE HOOD EXHAUST DUCT INSTALLATIONS

- A. Install ducts to allow for thermal expansion of ductwork through 2000 deg F temperature range.
- B. Provide residue traps in kitchen hood exhaust ducts at base of vertical risers with provisions for clean out.
- C. Install ducts without dips or traps that may collect residues, unless traps have continuous or automatic residue removal.
- D. Install access openings at each change in direction and at 50-foot intervals; locate on sides of duct a minimum of 1-1 1/2 inches from bottom; and fit with grease-tight covers of same material as duct.
- E. Do not penetrate fire-rated assemblies.

3.03 DISHWASHER EXHAUST DUCT INSTALLATIONS

- A. Install dishwasher exhaust ducts according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards-Metal and Flexible."

3.04 CLEANING AND TESTING

- A. Conduct required duct-leakage testing for all ductwork as defined within this specification and otherwise noted in the contract documents.

3.05 SCHEDULES

- A. Ductwork Material:
 - 1. Low Pressure Supply (Heating Systems): Steel, Aluminum.
 - 2. Low Pressure Supply (System with Cooling Coils): Steel, Aluminum.
 - 3. Medium and High Pressure Supply: Steel.
 - 4. Return and Relief: Steel, Aluminum.
 - 5. General Exhaust: Steel, Aluminum.
 - 6. Kitchen Hood Exhaust: Stainless Steel.
 - 7. Dishwasher Exhaust: Stainless Steel.
 - 8. Outside Air Intake: Steel.
 - 9. Exposed round ductwork: Double-walled spiral.
- B. Ductwork Pressure Class:
 - 1. Supply (Heating Systems): 1 inch

2. Supply (System with Cooling Coils): 2 inch.
3. Return and Relief: 1 inch.
4. General Exhaust: 1 inch.
5. Outside Air Intake: 2 inch.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 23 33 00
AIR DUCT ACCESSORIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Air turning devices/extractors.
- B. Backdraft dampers - metal.
- C. Backdraft dampers.
- D. Combination fire and smoke dampers.
- E. Duct access doors.
- F. Duct test holes.
- G. Fire dampers.
- H. Flexible duct connections.
- I. Smoke dampers.
- J. Volume control dampers.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 22 05 48 - Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment.
- B. Section 23 31 00 - HVAC Ducts and Casings.
- C. Section 23 36 00 - Air Terminal Units: Pressure regulating damper assemblies.
- D. Section 26 27 17 - Equipment Wiring: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NFPA 90A - Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems; 2018.
- B. NFPA 92 - Standard for Smoke Control Systems; 2018.
- C. NFPA 92A - Standard for Smoke-Control Systems Utilizing Barriers and Pressure Differences; 2012.
- D. SMACNA (DCS) - HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible; 2005 (Revised 2009).
- E. UL 33 - Safety Heat Responsive Links for Fire-Protection Service; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- F. UL 555 - Standard for Fire Dampers; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- G. UL 555S - Standard for Smoke Dampers; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide for shop fabricated assemblies including volume control dampers, duct access doors, duct test holes, and hardware used. Include electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate for shop fabricated assemblies including volume control dampers, duct access doors, and duct test holes.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Provide instructions for fire dampers and combination fire and smoke dampers.

1.05 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Record actual locations of access doors and test holes.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the type of products specified in this section, with minimum five years of documented experience.

- B. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect dampers from damage to operating linkages and blades.

1.08 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
- B. Provide two of each size and type of fusible link.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 AIR TURNING DEVICES/EXTRACTORS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Krueger: www.krueger-hvac.com/#sle.
 - 2. Ruskin Company: www.ruskin.com/#sle.
 - 3. Titus: www.titus-hvac.com/#sle.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Multi-blade device with blades aligned in short dimension; steel construction; with individually adjustable blades, mounting straps.

2.02 BACKDRAFT DAMPERS - METAL

2.03 BACKDRAFT DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Louvers & Dampers, Inc: www.louvers-dampers.com/#sle.
 - 2. Nailor Industries Inc: www.nailor.com/#sle.
 - 3. Ruskin Company: www.ruskin.com/#sle.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Gravity Backdraft Dampers, Size 18 x 18 inches or Smaller, Furnished with Air Moving Equipment: Air moving equipment manufacturer's standard construction.

2.04 BACKDRAFT DAMPERS - FABRIC

- A. Fabric Backdraft Dampers: Factory-fabricated, 18 gage, galvanized steel frame.
 - 1. Blades: Neoprene coated fabric material.
 - 2. Birdscreen: 1/2 inch nominal mesh of galvanized steel or aluminum.
 - 3. Maximum Velocity: 1000 fpm (5 m/sec) face velocity.
- B. Multi-Blade, Parallel Action Gravity Balanced Backdraft Dampers: galvanized steel or extruded aluminum, with center pivoted blades of maximum 6 inch width, with felt or flexible vinyl sealed edges, linked together in rattle-free manner with 90 degree stop, steel ball bearings, and plated steel pivot pin; adjustment device to permit setting for varying differential static pressure.

2.05 COMBINATION FIRE AND SMOKE DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Louvers & Dampers, Inc: www.louvers-dampers.com/#sle.
 - 2. Nailor Industries Inc: www.nailor.com/#sle.
 - 3. Ruskin Company: www.ruskin.com/#sle.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Fabricate in accordance with NFPA 90A, UL 555, UL 555S, and as indicated.
- C. Provide factory sleeve and collar for each damper.
- D. Multiple Blade Dampers: Fabricate with 16 gage galvanized steel frame and blades, oil-impregnated bronze or stainless steel sleeve bearings and plated steel axles, stainless steel jamb seals, 1/8 x 1/2 inch plated steel concealed linkage, stainless steel closure spring, blade stops, and lock, and 1/2 inch actuator shaft.

- E. Operators: UL listed and labelled spring return electric type suitable for 120 volts, single phase, 60 Hz. Provide end switches to indicate damper position. Locate damper operator on interior of duct and link to damper operating shaft.
- F. Normally Closed Smoke Responsive Fire Dampers: Curtain type, opening by gravity upon actuation of electro thermal link, flexible stainless steel blade edge seals to provide constant sealing pressure.
- G. Electro Thermal Link: Fusible link melting at 165 degrees F; 120 volts, single phase, 60 Hz; UL listed and labeled.

2.06 DUCT ACCESS DOORS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Nailor Industries Inc: www.nailor.com/#sle.
 - 2. Ruskin Company: www.ruskin.com/#sle.
 - 3. SEMCO Incorporated: www.semcoinc.com/#sle.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Fabricate in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards and as indicated.
- C. Fabrication: Rigid and close-fitting of galvanized steel with sealing gaskets and quick fastening locking devices. For insulated ducts, install minimum 1 inch thick insulation with sheet metal cover.
 - 1. Less Than 12 inches Square: Secure with sash locks.
 - 2. Up to 18 inches Square: Provide two hinges and two sash locks.
 - 3. Up to 24 x 48 inches: Three hinges and two compression latches with outside and inside handles.
 - 4. Larger Sizes: Provide an additional hinge.
- D. Access doors with sheet metal screw fasteners are not acceptable.

2.07 DUCT TEST HOLES

- A. Temporary Test Holes: Cut or drill in ducts as required. Cap with neat patches, neoprene plugs, threaded plugs, or threaded or twist-on metal caps.
- B. Permanent Test Holes: Factory fabricated, air tight flanged fittings with screw cap. Provide extended neck fittings to clear insulation.

2.08 FIRE DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Louvers & Dampers, Inc: www.louvers-dampers.com/#sle.
 - 2. Nailor Industries Inc: www.nailor.com/#sle.
 - 3. Ruskin Company: www.ruskin.com/#sle.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Fabricate in accordance with NFPA 90A and UL 555, and as indicated.
- C. Ceiling Dampers: Galvanized steel, 22 gage frame and 16 gage flap, two layers 0.125 inch ceramic fiber on top side and one layer on bottom side for round flaps, with locking clip.
- D. Horizontal Dampers: Galvanized steel, 22 gage frame, stainless steel closure spring, and lightweight, heat retardant non-asbestos fabric blanket.
- E. Curtain Type Dampers: Galvanized steel with interlocking blades. Provide stainless steel closure springs and latches for horizontal installations or closure under air flow conditions. Configure with blades out of air stream except for 1.0 inch pressure class ducts up to 12 inches in height.
- F. Multiple Blade Dampers: 16 gage galvanized steel frame and blades, oil-impregnated bronze or stainless steel sleeve bearings and plated steel axles, 1/8 x 1/2 inch plated steel concealed linkage, stainless steel closure spring, blade stops, and lock.
- G. Fusible Links: UL 33, separate at 160 degrees F with adjustable link straps for combination fire/balancing dampers.

2.09 FLEXIBLE DUCT CONNECTIONS

- A. Fabricate in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards and as indicated.
- B. Flexible Duct Connections: Fabric crimped into metal edging strip.
 - 1. Fabric: UL listed fire-retardant neoprene coated woven glass fiber fabric to NFPA 90A, minimum density 30 oz per sq yd.
 - a. Net Fabric Width: Approximately 6 inches wide.
 - 2. Metal: 3 inches wide, 24 gage thick galvanized steel.
- C. Lead Vinyl Sheet: Minimum 0.55 inch thick, 0.87 lbs per sq ft, 10 dB attenuation in 10 to 10,000 Hz range.

2.10 SMOKE DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Louvers & Dampers, Inc: www.louvers-dampers.com/#sle.
 - 2. Nailor Industries Inc: www.nailor.com/#sle.
 - 3. Ruskin Company: www.ruskin.com/#sle.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Fabricate in accordance with NFPA 90A and UL 555S, and as indicated.
- C. Dampers: UL Class 1 multiple blade type fire damper, normally closed automatically operated by 120V electric actuator.

2.11 VOLUME CONTROL DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Louvers & Dampers, Inc: www.louvers-dampers.com/#sle.
 - 2. Nailor Industries Inc: www.nailor.com/#sle.
 - 3. Ruskin Company: www.ruskin.com/#sle.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Fabricate in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards and as indicated.
- C. Splitter Dampers:
 - 1. Material: Same gage as duct to 24 inches size in either direction, and two gages heavier for sizes over 24 inches.
 - 2. Blade: Fabricate of double thickness sheet metal to streamline shape, secured with continuous hinge or rod.
 - 3. Operator: Minimum 1/4 inch diameter rod in self aligning, universal joint action, flanged bushing with set screw .
- D. Single Blade Dampers: Fabricate for duct sizes up to 6 x 30 inch.
- E. Multi-Blade Damper: Fabricate of opposed blade pattern with maximum blade sizes 8 x 72 inch. Assemble center and edge crimped blades in prime coated or galvanized channel frame with suitable hardware.
- F. End Bearings: Except in round ducts 12 inches and smaller, provide end bearings. On multiple blade dampers, provide oil-impregnated nylon or sintered bronze bearings.
- G. Quadrants:
 - 1. Provide locking, indicating quadrant regulators on single and multi-blade dampers.
 - 2. On insulated ducts mount quadrant regulators on stand-off mounting brackets, bases, or adapters.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Verify that electric power is available and of the correct characteristics.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install accessories in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, NFPA 90A, and follow SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards. Refer to Section 23 31 00 for duct construction and pressure class.
- B. Provide access doors at any location where dampers are concealed above inaccessible ceilings.
- C. Provide flexible duct connectors at expansion joints and at all connections to motorized equipment.
- D. Provide backdraft dampers on exhaust fans or exhaust ducts nearest to outside and where indicated.
- E. Provide duct access doors for inspection and cleaning before and after filters, coils, fans, automatic dampers, at fire dampers, combination fire and smoke dampers, and elsewhere as indicated. Provide for cleaning kitchen exhaust ducts in accordance with NFPA 96. Provide minimum 8 x 8 inch size for hand access, 18 x 18 inch size for shoulder access, and as indicated. Provide 4 x 4 inch for balancing dampers only. Review locations prior to fabrication.
- F. Provide duct test holes where indicated and required for testing and balancing purposes.
- G. Provide fire dampers, combination fire and smoke dampers, and smoke dampers at locations indicated, where ducts and outlets pass through fire rated components, and where required by authorities having jurisdiction. Install with required perimeter mounting angles, sleeves, breakaway duct connections, corrosion resistant springs, bearings, bushings and hinges.
- H. Install smoke dampers and combination smoke and fire dampers in accordance with NFPA 92.
 - 1. Smoke dampers shall be integrated into the "smoke purge control system". Dampers in the return ductwork shall be overridden to the open position when the smoke purge is activated.
- I. Demonstrate re-setting of fire dampers to Owner's representative.
- J. At fans and motorized equipment associated with ducts, provide flexible duct connections immediately adjacent to the equipment.
- K. At equipment supported by vibration isolators, provide flexible duct connections immediately adjacent to the equipment; see Section 22 05 48.
- L. For fans developing static pressures of 5.0 inches and over, cover flexible connections with leaded vinyl sheet, held in place with metal straps.
- M. Provide balancing dampers at points on supply, return, and exhaust systems where branches are taken from larger ducts as required for air balancing. Install minimum 2 duct widths from duct take-off.
- N. Use splitter dampers only where indicated.
- O. Provide balancing dampers on high velocity systems where indicated. Refer to Section 23 36 00 - Air Terminal Units.
- P. Provide balancing dampers on duct take-off to diffusers, grilles, and registers, regardless of whether dampers are specified as part of the diffuser, grille, or register assembly.
- Q. Provide flags at all balancing dampers for TAB procedures. Remove upon completion of T&B work.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 23 34 23
HVAC POWER VENTILATORS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Kitchen Ventilation Systems / Roof exhausters.
- B. Roof ventilators.
- C. Wall exhausters.
- D. Inline centrifugal fans.
- E. Ceiling exhaust fans.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 23 05 13 - Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment.
- B. Section 23 05 48 - Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC Piping Equipment.
- C. Section 23 33 00 - Air Duct Accessories: Backdraft dampers.
- D. Section 26 27 17 - Equipment Wiring: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AMCA 99 - Standards Handbook; 2016.
- B. AMCA 204 - Balance Quality and Vibration Levels for Fans; 2005 (Reaffirmed 2012).
- C. AMCA 210 - Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Certified Aerodynamic Performance Rating; 2016.
- D. AMCA (DIR) - [Directory of] Products Licensed Under AMCA International Certified Ratings Program; Air Movement and Control Association International, Inc.; <http://www.amca.org/certified/search/company.aspx>.
- E. AMCA 300 - Reverberant Room Method for Sound Testing of Fans; 2014.
- F. AMCA 301 - Methods for Calculating Fan Sound Ratings from Laboratory Test Data; 2014.
- G. NEMA MG 1 - Motors and Generators; 2014.
- H. NFPA 96 - Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations; 2021.
- I. UL 705 - Power Ventilators; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data on fans and accessories including fan curves with specified operating point clearly plotted, power, RPM, sound power levels at rated capacity, and electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation instructions.
- D. Maintenance Data: Include instructions for lubrication, motor and drive replacement, spare parts list, and wiring diagrams.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the type of products specified in this section, with minimum 5 years of documented experience.
- B. Kitchen Range Hood Exhaust Fans: Comply with requirements of NFPA 96.
- C. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

1.06 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Permanent ventilators may be used for ventilation during construction only after ductwork is clean, filters are in place, bearings have been lubricated, and fan has been test run under observation.

1.07 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
- B. Supply two sets of belts for each fan.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Greenheck: www.greenheck.com/#sle.
- B. Loren Cook Company: www.lorencook.com/#sle.
- C. PennBarry: www.pennbarry.com/#sle.
- D. American Coolair/ILG: www.coolair.com
- E. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.02 POWER VENTILATORS - GENERAL

- A. Static and Dynamically Balanced: AMCA 204 - Balance Quality and Vibration Levels for Fans.
- B. Performance Ratings: Determined in accordance with AMCA 210 and bearing the AMCA Certified Rating Seal.
- C. Sound Ratings: AMCA 301, tested to AMCA 300, and bearing AMCA Certified Sound Rating Seal.
- D. Fabrication: Conform to AMCA 99.
- E. Electrical Components: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

2.03 ROOF VENTILATORS, KITCHEN VENTILATION SYSTEMS

- A. Product Requirements:
 - 1. Performance Ratings: Determined in accordance with AMCA 210 .
 - 2. Sound Ratings: AMCA 301, tested to AMCA 300.
 - 3. Fabrication: Conform to AMCA 99.
 - 4. UL Compliance: UL listed and labeled, designed, manufactured, and tested in accordance with UL 705.
- B. Performance and Model: As indicated on drawings.
 - 1. Motor: Refer to Section 23 05 13.
- C. Fan Unit: V-belt or direct driven as indicated, with spun aluminum housing; resilient mounted motor; 1/2 inch mesh, 0.62 inch thick aluminum wire birdscreen; square base to suit roof curb with continuous curb gaskets.
- D. Fan Unit: V-belt or direct driven as indicated, with spun aluminum housing; resilient mounted motor; 1/2 inch mesh, 0.62 inch thick aluminum wire birdscreen; square base to suit roof curb with continuous curb gaskets.
- E. Roof Curb: 20 inch high of galvanized steel with continuously welded seams, factory installed nailer strip.
- F. Disconnect Switch: Factory wired, non-fusible, in housing for thermal overload protected motor.
- G. Shunt Trip Breakers: Provide for each fan of 2,000 CFM or greater for interlock with Fire Alarm system.

- H. Backdraft Damper: Motor-actuated with junction box and wire whip to open damper upon activation of exhaust fan, aluminum multiple blade construction, felt edged with offset hinge pin, nylon bearings, blades linked, and line voltage motor drive, power open, spring return.
- I. Sheaves: Cast iron or steel, dynamically balanced, bored to fit shafts and keyed; variable and adjustable pitch motor sheave selected so required rpm is obtained with sheaves set at mid-position; fan shaft with self-aligning pre-lubricated ball bearings.
- J. Make-up Air unit:
 - 1. Variable-volume direct-fired natural gas makeup air unit with spark ignition, discharge temperature control, and factory disconnect.

2.04 WALL EXHAUSTERS

- A. Performance: As indicated on drawings.
 - 1. Motor: Refer to Section 23 05 13..
- B. Fan Unit: V-belt or direct driven with spun aluminum housing; resiliently mounted motor; 1/2 inch mesh, 0.062 inch thick aluminum wire bird screen.
- C. Disconnect Switch: Factory wired, non-fusible, in housing for thermal overload protected motor.
- D. Backdraft Damper: Motorized with junction box and wire whip to open upon activation of exhaust fan, aluminum multiple blade construction, felt edged with offset hinge pin, nylon bearings, blades linked, and line voltage motor drive, power open, spring return.
- E. Sheaves: For V-belt drives, provide cast iron or steel, dynamically balanced, bored to fit shafts and keyed; variable and adjustable pitch motor sheaves selected so required rpm is obtained with sheaves set at mid-position; fan shaft with self-aligning pre-lubricated ball bearings.

2.05 CABINET AND CEILING EXHAUST FANS

- A. Performance: As Indicated on drawings.
 - 1. Motor: Refer to Section 23 05 13.
- B. Centrifugal Fan Unit: V-belt or direct driven with galvanized steel housing lined with acoustic insulation, resilient mounted motor, motorized backdraft damper with junction box and wire whip to open upon activation of exhaust fan.
- C. Disconnect Switch: Cord and plug in housing for thermal overload protected motor .
- D. Grille: Molded white plastic or Aluminum with baked white enamel finish.
- E. Sheaves: Cast iron or steel, dynamically balanced, bored to fit shafts and keyed; variable and adjustable pitch motor sheaves selected so required rpm is obtained with sheaves set at mid-position; fan shaft with self-aligning pre-lubricated ball bearings.

2.06 INLINE CENTRIFUGAL FANS

- A. Centrifugal Fan Unit: V-belt or direct driven with galvanized steel housing lined with acoustic insulation, resilient mounted motor, motorized backdraft damper with junction box and wire whip to energize damper upon activation of fan.
- B. Disconnect Switch: Cord and plug in housing for thermal overload protected motor and wall mounted switch.
- C. Sheaves: Cast iron or steel, dynamically balanced, bored to fit shafts and keyed; variable and adjustable pitch motor sheaves selected so required rpm is obtained with sheaves set at mid-position; fan shaft with self-aligning pre-lubricated ball bearings.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in and provide start-up services in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Secure roof or wall exhausters with aluminum lag screws to roof curb or structure.
- C. Extend ducts to roof or wall exhausters into roof curb or structure. Counterflash duct to roof or wall opening.

- D. Hung Cabinet Fans:
1. Install fans with resilient mountings and flexible electrical leads. Refer to Section 23 05 48.
 2. Install flexible connections specified in Section 23 33 00 between fan and ductwork. Ensure metal bands of connectors are parallel with minimum one inch flex between ductwork and fan while running.
- E. Provide sheaves required for final air balance.
- F. Install backdraft dampers on inlet to roof and wall exhausters.
- G. Provide backdraft dampers on outlet from cabinet and ceiling exhausters fans and as indicated.
- H. Provide manufacturer's representative for (4) hours of demonstration and training of systems.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 36 00
AIR TERMINAL UNITS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Variable volume terminal units.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 23 31 00 - HVAC Ducts and Casings.
- B. Section 23 33 00 - Air Duct Accessories.
- C. Section 23 37 00 - Air Outlets and Inlets.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NFPA 90A - Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems; 2018.
- B. UL 181 - Standard for Factory-Made Air Ducts and Air Connectors; current edition, including all revisions.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 33 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data indicating configuration, general assembly, and materials used in fabrication. Include catalog performance ratings that indicate air flow, static pressure, and NC designation. Include electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate configuration, general assembly, and materials used in fabrication, and electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate support and hanging details, and service clearances required.
- E. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of units.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include manufacturer's descriptive literature, operating instructions, maintenance and repair data, and parts lists. Include directions for resetting constant volume regulators.
- G. Warranty: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the type of products specified in this section, with minimum three years of documented experience.
- B. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

1.06 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 77 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Provide five year manufacturer warranty for air terminal units.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Daikin: www.daikin.com.
- B. JCI: www.jci.com.
- C. Enviro-Tec: www.enviro-tec.com.
- D. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.02 MANUFACTURED UNITS

- A. Ceiling mounted variable air volume supply air control terminals for connection to single duct, central air systems, with electronic variable volume controls, .
- B. Identify each terminal unit with clearly marked identification label and air flow indicator. Include unit nominal air flow, maximum factory set airflow, minimum factory set air flow, and coil type.

2.03 SINGLE DUCT VARIABLE VOLUME UNITS

- A. Basic Assembly:
 - 1. Casings: Minimum 22 gage galvanized steel.
 - 2. Lining: Minimum 1/2 inch thick foil coated or vinyl coated fibrous glass insulation, 1.5 lb/cu ft density, meeting NFPA 90A requirements and UL 181 erosion requirements.
 - 3. Plenum Air Inlets: S slip and drive connections for duct attachment.
 - 4. Plenum Air Outlets: S slip and drive connections.
- B. Basic Unit:
 - 1. Configuration: Air volume damper assembly inside unit casing. Locate control components inside protective metal shroud.
 - 2. Control Transformer: Provide 24V transformer for ATC interface.
 - 3. Volume Damper: Construct of galvanized steel with peripheral gasket and self lubricating bearings; maximum damper leakage: 2 percent of design air flow at 1 inches rated inlet static pressure.
 - 4. Mount damper operator to position damper normally open.
- C. Automatic Damper Operator:
 - 1. Electric Actuator: See schedules.
- D. Flow Sensor:
 - 1. Center-mount averaging flow sensor with plenum-rated tubing.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Support units individually from structure. Do not support from adjacent ductwork.
- C. Connect to ductwork in accordance with Section 23 31 00.
- D. Verify that electric power is available and of the correct characteristics.

3.02 ADJUSTING

- A. Reset volume with damper operator attached to assembly allowing flow range modulation from 100 percent of design flow to 0 percent full flow.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 37 00
AIR OUTLETS AND INLETS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Diffusers.
 - 1. Perforated ceiling diffusers.
- B. Rectangular ceiling diffusers.
- C. Slot ceiling diffusers.
- D. Registers/grilles.
 - 1. Ceiling-mounted, exhaust and return register/grilles.
 - 2. Ceiling-mounted, supply register/grilles.
 - 3. Wall-mounted, supply register/grilles.
 - 4. Wall-mounted, exhaust and return register/grilles.
 - 5. Wall-mounted, grid core exhaust and return register/grilles.
- E. Fabric air distribution devices.
- F. Door grilles.
- G. Louvers.
- H. Goosenecks.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 09 90 00 - Painting and Coating: Painting of ducts visible behind outlets and inlets.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AMCA 500-L - Laboratory Methods of Testing Louvers for Rating; 2015.
- B. ARI 890 - Standard for Air Diffusers and Air Diffuser Assemblies; Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute; 2008.
- C. ASHRAE Std 70 - Method of Testing the Performance of Air Outlets and Inlets; 2006 (Reaffirmed 2011).
- D. SMACNA (DCS) - HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible; 2005 (Revised 2009).

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data for equipment required for this project. Review outlets and inlets as to size, finish, and type of mounting prior to submission. Submit schedule of outlets and inlets showing type, size, location, application, and noise level.
- C. Samples: Submit one of each required air outlet and inlet type.
- D. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of air outlets and inlets.
- E. Fabric Duct Dispersion System
 - 1. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's specifications on materials and manufactured products used for work of this section.
 - 2. Building Code Data: Submit UL file number under which product is Classified by Underwriter's Laboratories for both NFPA 90-A and UL 2518.
 - 3. Provide detailed drawings confirming configuration of Textile Dispersion System (diameter, lengths, airflow, pressure, and textile permeability).
 - 4. Provide detailed installation instructions for components to be installed.
 - 5. Provide warranty and maintenance documentation.

1.05 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer must provide a 10 Year Product Warranty for products supplied for the fabric portion of this system as well as a Design and Performance Warranty.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Test and rate air outlet and inlet performance in accordance with ASHRAE Std 70.
- B. Test and rate louver performance in accordance with AMCA 500-L.
- C. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the type of products specified in this section, with minimum [five] years of documented experience.
- D. Fabric Duct Dispersion System
 - 1. Building Codes and Standards:
 - a. Product must be Classified by Underwriter's Laboratories in accordance with the 25/50 flame spread / smoke developed requirements of NFPA 90-A and UL 2518. Also Classified by UL-C (Canada) S102.2, BS 5867 Part 2, 1980; GB8624-2006.
 - b. All product sections must be labeled with the logo and classification marking of Underwriter's Laboratories.
 - 2. Design & Quality Control
 - a. Manufacturer must have documented design support information including duct sizing; vent, orifice, and/or nozzle location; vent, orifice, and/or nozzle sizing; length; and suspension. Parameters for design, including maximum air temperature, velocity, pressure and textile permeability, shall be considered and documented.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING:

- A. Protect textile air dispersion system and SkeleCore Pull-Tight components from damage during shipping, storage, and handling.
- B. Where possible, store products inside and protect from weather. Where necessary to store outside, store above grade and enclose with a vented waterproof wrapping

1.08 MOCK-UP

- A. Provide mock-up of typical interior and exterior ceiling module with supply and return air outlets.
- B. Locate where directed.
- C. Mock-up may remain as part of the Work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Carnes Company HVAC: www.carnes.com.
- B. Krueger: www.krueger-hvac.com/#sle.
- C. Price Industries: www.price-hvac.com/#sle.
- D. Titus: www.titus-hvac.com/#sle.
- E. Tuttle and Bailey: www.tuttleandbailey.com.
- F. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.02 RECTANGULAR CEILING DIFFUSERS

- A. Type: Square, stamped, multi-core diffuser to discharge air in 360 degree, one way, two way, three way or four way pattern as shown on drawings and with sectorizing baffles where indicated.
- B. Frame: Surface mount or inverted T-bar as indicated on drawings. In plaster ceilings, provide plaster frame and ceiling frame.
- C. Fabrication: Aluminum with baked enamel off-white finish.
- D. Accessories: Radial opposed blade damper and multi-louvered equalizing grid with damper adjustable from diffuser face.

2.03 PERFORATED FACE CEILING DIFFUSERS

- A. Type: Perforated face with fully adjustable pattern and removable face.
- B. Frame: Surface mount or Inverted T-bar as indicated on drawings. In plaster ceilings, provide plaster frame and ceiling frame.
- C. Fabrication: Steel back pan with aluminum frame and baked enamel off-white finish.
- D. Accessories: Radial opposed blade damper and multi-louvered equalizing grid with damper adjustable from diffuser face.

2.04 CEILING SLOT DIFFUSERS

- A. Fabrication: Aluminum extrusions with factory clear lacquer finish.
- B. Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard range.
- C. Frame: 1-1/4 inch margin with countersunk screw mounting and gasket, mitered end border.
- D. Plenum: Integral, galvanized steel, insulated.

2.05 CEILING SUPPLY REGISTERS/GRILLES

- A. Type: Streamlined and individually adjustable curved blades to discharge air along face of grille, two-way deflection.
- B. Frame: 1 inch margin with countersunk screw mounting and gasket.
- C. Fabrication: Aluminum extrusions with factory off-white enamel or prime coat finish as indicated on drawings or selected by architect.
- D. Damper: Integral, gang-operated, opposed blade type with removable key operator, operable from face.

2.06 CEILING EXHAUST AND RETURN REGISTERS/GRILLES

- A. Type: Streamlined blades, 3/4 inch minimum depth, 3/4 inch maximum spacing, with blades set at 45 degrees, horizontal face.
- B. Frame: 1 inch margin with countersunk screw mounting.
- C. Fabrication: Aluminum extrusions, with factory off-white enamel, baked enamel, or prime coated finish as indicated on drawings or selected by architect.
- D. Damper: Integral, gang-operated, opposed blade type with removable key operator, operable from face where not individually connected to exhaust fans.
- E. Gymnasiums: Provide front pivoted or welded in place blades, securely fastened to be immobile.

2.07 CEILING GRID CORE EXHAUST AND RETURN REGISTERS/GRILLES

- A. Type: Fixed grilles of 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2 inch louvers.
- B. Fabrication: Acrylic plastic with off-white finish.
- C. Frame: Channel lay-in frame for suspended grid ceilings.
- D. Damper: Integral, gang-operated, opposed blade type with removable key operator, operable from face.

2.08 WALL SUPPLY REGISTERS/GRILLES

- A. Type: Streamlined and individually adjustable blades, 3/4 inch minimum depth, 3/4 inch maximum spacing with spring or other device to set blades, horizontal face, double deflection.
- B. Frame: 1 inch margin with countersunk screw mounting and gasket.
- C. Fabrication: Aluminum extrusions, with factory off-white enamel, baked enamel, prime coat or clear lacquer finish as indicated on drawings or selected by architect.
- D. Damper: Integral, gang-operated opposed blade type with removable key operator, operable from face.

- E. Gymnasiums: Provide front pivoted or welded in place blades, securely fastened to be immobile.

2.09 WALL EXHAUST AND RETURN REGISTERS/GRILLES

- A. Type: Streamlined blades, 3/4 inch minimum depth, 3/4 inch maximum spacing, with spring or other device to set blades, horizontal face.
- B. Frame: 1 inch margin with countersunk screw mounting.
- C. Fabrication: Aluminum extrusions, with factory off-white enamel, baked enamel, prime coated or clear lacquer finish as indicated on drawings or selected by architect.
- D. Damper: Integral, gang-operated, opposed blade type with removable key operator, operable from face.
- E. Gymnasiums: Provide front pivoted or welded in place blades, securely fastened to be immobile.

2.10 WALL GRID CORE EXHAUST AND RETURN REGISTERS/GRILLES

- A. Type: Fixed grilles of 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2 inch louvers.
- B. Fabrication: Aluminum with factory clear lacquer, off-white enamel or baked enamel finish as indicated on drawings or selected by architect.
- C. Frame: 1 inch margin with countersunk screw mounting.
- D. Damper: Integral, gang-operated, opposed blade type with removable key operator, operable from face.

2.11 FABRIC AIR DISTRIBUTION DEVICES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. FabricAir, Inc: www.fabricair.com/#sle.
 - 2. KE Fibertec.
 - 3. DuctSox Corporation: www.ductsox.com/#sle.
 - 4. Substitutions: To request a substitution for products not listed, provide complete submittal package to engineer indicating any and all deviations between basis of design and proposed substitution. Substitution request must be completely submitted to engineer not less than 10 business days prior to bid opening for review.
- B. Basis of Design: Fabric Air: www.fabricair.com
- C. Textile
 - 1. Fabric Air Combi 70
 - a. Duct Shape: Round
 - b. Fabric: 100% Flame Retardant Polyester
 - c. Weight: 7.67 oz./yd² per ASTM D3776
 - d. Shrinkage: Max. 0.5% per EN ISO 5077
 - e. Color: As selected by Architect at time of submittal
 - f. Temperature Range: -40°F and +284°F
 - g. Base Permeability @ 0.5" WG: 2.28 CFM/SQFT per ASTM D737, Shall be verified by the Frazier Permeability Test
 - h. Fire Retardancy: Shall meet the requirements of NFPA 90-A, ICC AC167 and UL 2518
 - i. Warranty: 10 years
- D. System Fabrication Requirements
 - 1. The system is made with sewn in, but still removable, aluminum hoops. The rods support the shape of the fabric system by 180° (8"-48"), 120° (49"-60"), 90° (61"-68") and 60° (69"-80"). Hoops must be pre-installed from factory, no installation at site. Diameter of hoops and distance between as specified by manufacturer.
 - 2. Elbows of 70° or more to have 2 hoops sewn in order to maintain shape.

3. Air dispersion shall be accomplished with linear arrays of laser cut orifices. Orifices shall be from 0.12" to 0.55" diameter. Due to exact throw requirements and NC requirements alternative flow models are not acceptable.
 4. Number, spacing, and size of linear arrays of laser cut orifices shall be determined by the manufacturer.
 5. Fabric system shall include connectors to attach to suspension system listed below.
 6. Provide system in sections optimized for maintenance, connected by zippers. Zippers shall provide closure completely around the circumference to prevent leakage. Required number of zippers shall be specified by the manufacturer.
 7. Each section to have a unique tag including information about manufacturers order number, position, diameter of section, length of section, maintenance instruction, code compliance and contact details for spare parts.
- E. Design Parameters
1. Textile air diffusers shall be designed to 3" maximum, with 0.5" as the standard.
 2. Textile air diffusers shall be limited to design temperatures between 0 degrees F and 180 degrees F (-17.8 degrees C and 82 degrees C).
 3. System overall design; diameter, length, airflow, operating static pressure and dispersion shall be designed or approved by the manufacturer.
 4. Do not use textile diffusers in concealed locations.
 5. Use textile air dispersion systems only for positive pressure air distribution components of the mechanical ventilation system.
- F. Hangers and Supports
1. Type 8: One row H-rail/cable system located 2" above 12 o'clock of FabricAir system. Hardware to include H-rail joint, eye bolt, end cap H-rail, cable, tie down strap and H-rail as required. FabricAir system shall be attached to hardware using one single row of plastic sliders located 12 o'clock spaced 20 inches.
 - a. Hardware
 - 1) Anodized Aluminum H-Rails - With PVC coated Galvanized Steel suspension cable. Suspension cable clamps, H-rail suspension eyebolts, and all other factory supplied metal components shall be Galvanized Steel.
 - 2) PVC Coated Galvanized Steel Tensioning and Suspension Cable - Cable clamps, cable tensioners, and all other factory supplied metal components shall be Galvanized Steel.

2.12 DOOR GRILLES

- A. Type: V-shaped louvers of 20 gage thick steel, 1 inch deep on 1/2 inch centers.
- B. Frame: 20 gage steel with auxiliary frame to give finished appearance on both sides of door, with factory prime coat finish.

2.13 LOUVERS

- A. Type: 4 inch or 6 inch deep as indicated on drawings with blades on 45 degree slope , heavy channel frame, 1/2 inch square mesh screen over exhaust and 1/2 inch square mesh screen over intake.
- B. Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard range. Provide Kynar / Hylar 500 Finish.
- C. Fabrication: 12 gage, 0.1046 inch thick extruded aluminum, welded assembly, with factory prime coat finish.
- D. Fabrication: 12 gage thick extruded aluminum, welded assembly, with factory prime coat, baked enamel, anodized or fluoropolymer spray finish as indicated on drawings or selected by architect.
- E. Mounting: Furnish with exterior angle flange, screw holes in jambs or masonry strap anchors for installation.

2.14 GOOSENECKS

- A. Fabricate in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards of minimum 18 gage stainless steel.
- B. Mount on minimum 12 inch high curb base where size exceeds 9 x 9 inch.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Insulate opposite side of air distribution for all supply diffusers or registers (top-side or back-side).
- C. Check location of outlets and inlets and make necessary adjustments in position to conform with architectural features, symmetry, and lighting arrangement.
- D. Install diffusers to ductwork with air tight connection.
- E. Provide balancing dampers on duct take-off to diffusers, and grilles and registers, despite whether dampers are specified as part of the diffuser, or grille and register assembly.
- F. Paint ductwork visible behind air outlets and inlets matte black. Refer to Section 09 90 00.
- G. Fabric Duct Dispersion System
 - 1. Installation of Textile Air Dispersion System
 - a. Install chosen suspension system in accordance with the requirements of the manufacturer. Instructions for installation shall be provided by the manufacturer with product.
 - 2. Cleaning and Protection
 - a. Clean air handling unit and ductwork prior to the textile dispersion system unit-by-unit as it is installed. Clean external surfaces of foreign substance which may cause corrosive deterioration of facing.
 - b. Temporary Closure: At ends of ducts which are not connected to equipment or distribution devices at time of ductwork installation, cover with polyethylene film or other covering which will keep the system clean until installation is completed.
 - c. If textile dispersion systems become soiled during installation, they should be removed and cleaned following the manufacturers cleaning instructions.

3.02 AIR OUTLET AND INLET SCHEDULE

- A. See Drawings

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 38 13
COMMERCIAL-KITCHEN HOODS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Cooking hoods.
- B. Condensate (dishwashing) hoods.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 10 44 00 - Fire Protection Specialties: Hand held fire extinguishers.
- B. Section 11 40 00 - FOODSERVICE EQUIPMENT: General provisions for hoods.
- C. Section 28 31 00 - Fire Detection and Alarm: Connection of hood fire extinguishing system and fire dampers to building fire alarm system.
- D. Section 21 13 00 - Fire-Suppression Sprinkler Systems: Connection of hood fire extinguishing system to sprinkler system.
- E. Section 22 10 06 - Plumbing Piping Specialties: Floor drains for indirect discharge.
- F. Section 22 10 06 - Plumbing Piping Specialties: Electrically-operated gas valve for cooking equipment.
- G. Section 23 31 00 - HVAC Ducts and Casings: Exhaust and make-up air ducts.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM A666 - Standard Specification for Annealed or Cold-Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Flat Bar; 2015.
- B. NFPA 96 - Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations; 2021.
- C. SMACNA (KVS) - Kitchen Ventilation Systems and Food Service Equipment Fabrication and Installation Guidelines; 2001.
- D. UL 710 - Standard for Exhaust Hoods for Commercial Cooking Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including:
 - 1. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
 - 2. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
 - 3. Installation instructions, adjusting and balancing methods.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 HOOD CONSTRUCTION

- A. Provide products that comply with NFPA 96, the requirements and recommendations of SMACNA Kitchen Ventilation Systems and Food Service Equipment Fabrication and Installation Guidelines, and the requirements of the authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Cooking Hoods: Provide Type I hoods, with all external joints and seams continuously welded, liquid-tight, and all internal joints, seams, and attachments sealed liquid-tight and grease-tight.
 - 1. Provide fire extinguishing system for all cooking hoods.
 - 2. Provide complete assemblies listed and labeled by UL under UL 710 for its intended use.
 - 3. Provide hoods and exhaust ducts rated for zero clearance to combustible construction.
- C. Condensate Hoods: Provide Type II hoods with all joints and seams liquid-tight.
 - 1. Inside the bottom perimeter provide an integral formed condensate gutter:
 - 2. Gutter Dimensions: 3 inches wide with one inch flange turned up at 45 degree angle.
 - 3. Drain: Stainless steel, one inch diameter, located in back corner of gutter.

4. Pipe drain to nearest sink drainboard or floor drain.
- D. Construction: All materials, inside and out, stainless steel complying with ASTM A666, Type 304, stretcher leveled; unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Sheet Thickness: 18 gage, 0.048 inch, minimum.
 2. Fabrication: Fabricate each individual hood in one piece, with all welds ground and finished to match (inside and out); fabricate flat surfaces exposed to view as double-pan formed panels with internal stiffener members.
 3. Finish on Surfaces Exposed to View: No.4 (brushed directional); provide stainless steel faces on all sides exposed to view.
 4. Finish on Concealed Surfaces: No.4 or No.2B (dull, matte).
 5. Duct Collars: For exhaust and make-up air openings, provide duct collar welded to hood unit; minimum of 8 inches extension from top or back face of unit, with minimum one inch 90 degree flange, unless otherwise indicated.
 6. Access Panels: Provide removable or hinged access panels sufficient for maintenance and replacement of operating components inside unit; maximum width of 40 inches.
 7. Supports: Stainless steel mounting brackets, struts, and threaded hanger rods.
 - a. Hanger Rods: 3/8 inch diameter, minimum.
 - b. Hanger Spacing: 48 inches on center, maximum.
 - c. Attachment to Structure: Mechanical fittings or inserts, stainless steel.
- E. Make-Up Air System: Provide volume damper at inlet, accessible for balancing.
 1. Diffusers: Louvered register with opposed blade dampers.
 2. Plenum: Insulated with one inch thick foil-face fiberglass insulation, on inside of plenum.
 3. Provide shunt-trip breakers for interlock with Fire Alarm system.

2.02 HOOD ACCESSORIES

- A. Fire Extinguishing System: Comply with NFPA 96.
 1. Exposed Piping Under Hood: Stainless steel or chrome plated.
 2. Exposed Piping Outside Hood: Not permitted.
 3. Nozzles: Stainless steel or chrome plated brass.
 4. Electrical Components: Provide all components required for properly operating system, including but not limited to wiring, raceways, contactors, circuit breakers, switches and solenoids.
 5. Manual Actuators: Wall-mounted pull stations; provide one near each hood and one near exit door.
- B. Controls:
 1. Fans: Provide manual push button controls for starting and stopping fans and labeled indicator lights showing fan status.
 2. Fans: Provide controls for fan operation by time clock, programmable by the week, capable of maintaining time cycle after operation of manual push buttons.
 3. Cooking Equipment: Provide manual shutoff and reset button located where indicated; combine with fire extinguishing actuation.
 4. Fire Extinguishing System: Provide automatic actuation complying with NFPA 96; provide local and remote manual actuating stations clearly labeled "Hood Fire Protection"; upon actuation of fire extinguishing system, automatically:
 - a. Shut off fans serving that hood.
 - b. Shut off fuel source to equipment under hood; actuate solenoid gas valves provided as part of gas piping work.
 - c. Shut off electric power to equipment under hood; actuate contactors or switches provided as part of electrical work.
 - d. Signal building fire alarm system; normally-open contacts.
- C. Control Panels: Factory assembled and pre-wired, ready for utility connections.
 1. UL listed for use with specific hood.
 2. Provide a single control panel combining all control functions for a particular hood, unless otherwise indicated.

3. Provide a single control panel for each group of hoods served by a single exhaust fan.
4. Enclosures: Flush-mounted; stainless steel, to match hood.
5. Provide indicator lights on control panel door showing status of fans and power supply.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that overhead supports are installed in correct locations.
- B. Do not begin installation until substrates have been properly prepared.
- C. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.
- B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.

3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 96.
- B. Install hoods level and plumb, securely fastened, with seismic restraints as specified, and free of vibration during normal operation.
- C. Weld hood duct collars to ductwork, liquid-tight.
- D. Connect to utilities.

3.04 SYSTEM STARTUP

- A. Obtain the services of the manufacturer's representative experienced in the installation, adjustment, and operation of the equipment to supervise the starting and adjusting of equipment.
- B. Prepare equipment for startup, start and operate equipment for sufficient period to verify proper operation; correct equipment not operating correctly.
- C. Test liquid carrying components for leaks.
- D. Adjust volume dampers as required for proper air flow after building air handling systems have been balanced and adjusted.
- E. Demonstrate operation to Owner's designated personnel.
- F. Demonstrate operation to authorities having jurisdiction if required by them; comply with their requirements for demonstration.
- G. Report deficiencies in writing to Architect.

3.05 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

- A. Conduct training of Owner's designated personnel in the operation and maintenance of equipment.
- B. Perform at least 2 hours of training, for minimum of 2 people, at project site.
- C. Arrange training sessions with Owner at least 2 weeks in advance.
- D. Have operation and maintenance data on hand for training sessions.

3.06 CLEANING

- A. Clean surfaces of equipment.

3.07 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products until completion of project.
- B. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 23 55 33
FUEL-FIRED UNIT HEATERS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Gas fired unit heaters.
- B. Tubular infrared heaters.
- C. Fuel fired packaged air units.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 23 05 13 - Motor Requirements for HVAC and Plumbing Equip: Fan motors.
- B. Section 23 05 48 - Vibration and Seismic Con. for Equipment.
- C. Section 23 07 13 - Duct Insulation: Duct liner.
- D. Section 23 31 00 - HVAC Ducts and Casings.
- E. Section 23 51 00 - Breechings, Chimneys, and Stacks.
- F. Section 26 27 17 - Equipment Wiring: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASHRAE Std 90.1 I-P - Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- B. ASHRAE Std 103 - Method of Testing for Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency of Residential Central Furnaces and Boilers; 2022.
- C. NFPA 54 - National Fuel Gas Code; 2018.
- D. NFPA 90A - Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems; 2018.
- E. NFPA 211 - Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances; 2019.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GAS FIRED UNIT HEATERS

- A. Unit Heaters: Self-contained, packaged, factory assembled, pre-wired unit consisting of cabinet, supply fan, heat exchanger, burner, controls, and accessories:
 - 1. Heating: Natural gas fired.
 - 2. Discharge Louvers: Individually adjustable horizontal and vertical louvers to match cabinet finish.
- B. Cabinet: Galvanized steel with baked enamel finish, easily removed and secured access doors, glass fiber insulation and reflective liner.
- C. Supply Fan: Propeller type with direct drive, variable pitch motor pulley.
- D. Heat Exchanger: Aluminized steel welded construction.
- E. Gas Burner:
 - 1. Atmospheric type with adjustable combustion air supply.
 - 2. Gas valve, two stage provides 100 percent safety gas shut-off; 24 volt combining pressure regulation, safety pilot, manual set (On-Off), pilot filtration, automatic electric valve.
 - 3. Electronic pilot ignition, with electric spark igniter.
- F. Gas Burner Safety Controls:
 - 1. Thermocouple Sensor: Prevents opening of gas valve until pilot flame is proven and stops gas flow on ignition failure.
 - 2. Vent Safety Shutoff Sensor: Temperature sensor installed on draft hood and prevents operation, manual reset.
- G. Operating Controls:

1. Room Thermostat: Cycles burner to maintain room temperature setting.
- H. Performance:
 1. Ratings: Energy Efficiency Rating (EER)/Coefficient of Performance (COP) not less than requirements of ASHRAE Std 90.1 I-P; seasonal efficiency to ASHRAE Std 103.

2.02 TUBULAR INFRARED HEATERS

- A. Infrared Heaters: Tubular type; packaged, partially factory assembled, pre-wired unit consisting of cabinet, burner, heat exchanger, radiant tube, reflector, controls; for natural gas.
- B. Heat Exchanger: Aluminized tubular steel combustion chamber with aluminized steel tube with aluminum reflector.
- C. Gas Burner:
 1. Gas Burner: Forced draft type with adjustable combustion air supply.
 2. Gas valve provides 100 percent safety gas shut-off; 24 volt combining pressure regulation, safety pilot, manual set (On-Off), pilot filtration, automatic electric valve.
 3. Electronic pilot ignition, with electric spark igniter.
 4. Non-corrosive burner air blower with permanently lubricated motor.
- D. Gas Burner Safety Controls: Thermo-couple sensor prevents opening of solenoid gas valve until pilot flame is proven and stops gas flow on ignition failure.
- E. Operating Controls: Low voltage room thermostat cycles burner to maintain room temperature setting.
- F. Performance:
 1. Refer to Schedule. Gas heating capacities are sea level ratings.

2.03 FUEL FIRED PACKAGED AIR UNITS

- A. Units: Self-contained, packaged, factory assembled, pre-wired unit consisting of cabinet and supply fan assembly, and duct furnaces each consisting of heat exchanger and burner.
- B. Cabinet: Galvanized steel with baked enamel finish, easily removed and secured access doors, glass fiber insulation and reflective liner.
- C. Supply Fan: Centrifugal type rubber mounted with belt drive, variable pitch motor pulley.
- D. Filter: 1 inch thick glass fiber throw-away type, located to filter air before fan.
- E. Gas Fired Duct Furnace Units: Self-contained, packaged, factory assembled, pre-wired unit consisting of cabinet, heat exchanger, burner, controls, and accessories.
 1. Heat Exchanger: Aluminized steel welded construction.
 2. Gas Burner:
 - a. Atmospheric type with adjustable combustion air supply.
 - b. Gas valve, two stage provides 100 percent safety gas shut-off; 24 volt combining pressure regulation, safety pilot, manual set (On-Off), pilot filtration, automatic electric valve.
 - c. Electronic pilot ignition, with electric spark igniter.
 3. Gas Burner Safety Controls:
 - a. Thermocouple Sensor: Prevents opening of gas valve until pilot flame is proven and stops gas flow on ignition failure.
 - b. Vent Safety Shutoff Sensor: Temperature sensor installed on draft hood and prevents operation, manual reset.
 4. Performance:
 - a. Ratings: Energy Efficiency Rating (EER)/Coefficient of Performance (COP) not less than requirements of ASHRAE Std 90.1 I-P; seasonal efficiency to ASHRAE Std 103.
- F. Mixing Dampers:
 1. Dampers: Outside and return dampers with damper operator and control package to automatically vary outside air quantity. Outside air damper shall fall to closed position.
 2. Damper Operator: 24 volt with gear train sealed in oil.

3. Mixed Air Control Sequence: Maintain selected supply air temperature and return dampers to minimum position on call for heating.
- G. Performance:
 1. Ratings: Energy Efficiency Rating (EER)/Coefficient of Performance (COP) not less than requirements of ASHRAE Std 90.1 I-P; seasonal efficiency to ASHRAE Std 103.
- H. Disconnect Switch: Factory mount disconnect switch in control panel.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that space is ready for installation of units and openings are as indicated on shop drawings.
- B. Verify that proper power supply is available.
- C. Verify that proper fuel supply is available for connection.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with NFPA 90A.
- B. Install gas fired units in accordance with NFPA 54 and applicable codes.
- C. Provide vent connections in accordance with NFPA 211. Refer to Section 23 51 00.
- D. Install unit heaters with vibration isolation. Refer to Section 23 05 48.
- E. Provide connection to electrical power systems; refer to Section 26 27 17.
- F. Provide connection to building automation system as specified elsewhere in this division.
- G. Provide manufacturer's recommended startup services and demonstration and training to Owner.

3.03 SCHEDULES

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SECTION 23 74 13

PACKAGED OUTDOOR CENTRAL-STATION AIR-HANDLING UNITS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Packaged roof top unit.
- B. Unit controls.
- C. Remote panel.
- D. Mounting curb and base.
- E. Maintenance service.

1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AHRI 210/240 - Standard for Performance Rating of Unitary Air-Conditioning and Air-Source Heat Pump Equipment; 2008, Including All Addenda.
- B. AHRI 270 - Sound Performance Rating of Outdoor Unitary Equipment; 2015.
- C. ASHRAE Std 135 - A Data Communication Protocol for Building Automation and Control Networks; 2016, with Errata (2020).
- D. NFPA 90A - Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems; 2018.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 33 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide capacity and dimensions of manufactured products and assemblies required for this project. Indicate electrical service with electrical characteristics and connection requirements, and duct connections.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate capacity and dimensions of manufactured products and assemblies required for this project. Indicate electrical service with electrical characteristics and connection requirements, and duct connections.
- D. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate assembly, support details, connection requirements, and include start-up instructions.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include manufacturer's descriptive literature, operating instructions, installation instructions, maintenance and repair data, and parts listing.
- F. Warranty: Submit manufacturer's warranty and ensure forms have been filled out in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the type of products specified in this section, with minimum five years of documented experience.
- B. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect units from physical damage by storing off site until roof mounting curbs are in place, ready for immediate installation of units.

1.06 WARRANTY

- A. Provide a five year warranty to include coverage for refrigeration compressors and heat exchangers.

1.07 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Furnish service and maintenance of packaged roof top units for one year from Date of Substantial Completion.

- B. Provide maintenance service with a two month interval as maximum time period between calls. Provide 24-hour emergency service on breakdowns and malfunctions.
- C. Include maintenance items as outlined in manufacturer's operating and maintenance data, including minimum of six filter replacements, minimum of one fan belt replacement, and controls check-out, adjustments, and recalibration.
- D. Submit copy of service call work order or report, and include description of work performed.

1.08 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Provide two sets of filters.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. York/JCI
- B. Trane Horizon
- C. Daikin

2.02 AIR CONDITIONING UNITS

- A. General: Roof mounted packaged units having gas burner as scheduled and electric refrigeration heat pumps for heating and cooling.
- B. Description: Self-contained, packaged, factory assembled and prewired, consisting of cabinet and frame, supply fan, return fan, heat exchanger and burner, , energy recovery section (where noted in the schedule), factory-mounted controls, air filters, gas heating coil, refrigerant cooling coil, variable-capacity compressors and hot-gas reheat circuits, condenser coil and condenser fan as scheduled.
- C. Disconnect Switch: Factory mount disconnect switch on equipment under provisions of Section 26 27 17.

2.03 FABRICATION

- A. Cabinet: Galvanized steel with baked enamel finish, factory finished in custom color as selected by the architect including access doors with piano hinges and locking handle. Structural members shall be minimum 18 gage, with access doors or panels of minimum 20 gage.
- B. Insulation: two inch thick minimum glass fiber or injected foam, double-walled unit construction.
- C. Heat Exchangers: Stainless steel, of welded construction.
- D. Supply and Return and Exhaust Fan as scheduled: Backward inclined or airfoil type, resiliently mounted with V-belt drive and adjustable variable pitch motor pulley, and rubber isolated hinge mounted high efficiency motor or direct drive as indicated. Isolate complete fan assembly. Provide factory-mounted variable-frequency drives for all fan motors.
- E. Air Filters: Minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) of at least 13 on OA and 8 on RA air streams.
- F. Vibration Isolation: Units are to be mounted on steel dunnage. Provide enclosed spring isolators having minimum 2" static deflection.
- G. Provide 120V convenience receptacle and vapor-tight LED light fixtures in fan sections. Outlet and lights are to receive power directly from unit-mounted transformer.
- H. Provide unit as side-discharge or downflow arrangement as noted on drawings.

2.04 BURNER

- A. Gas Burner: Forced draft type burner with adjustable combustion air supply, pressure regulator, gas valves, manual shut-off, intermittent spark or glow coil ignition, flame sensing device, and automatic 100 percent shut-off pilot. Provide turndown ratio as indicated in the schedule.

- B. Gas Burner Safety Controls: Energize ignition, limit time for establishment of flame, prevent opening of gas valve until pilot flame is proven, stop gas flow on ignition failure, energize blower motor, and after air flow proven and slight delay, allow gas valve to open.
- C. High Limit Control: Temperature sensor with fixed stop at maximum permissible setting, de-energize burner on excessive bonnet temperature and energize burner when temperature drops to lower safe value.
- D. Supply Fan Control: Temperature sensor sensing bonnet temperatures and independent of burner controls, with provisions for continuous fan operation.

2.05 EVAPORATOR COILS

- A. Provide copper tube aluminum fin coil assembly with stainless steel drain pan and connection for cooling coils.
- B. Provide thermostatic expansion valves for units of 6 tons capacity and less, and thermostatic expansion valves and alternate row circuiting for units 7.5 tons cooling capacity and larger.

2.06 COMPRESSOR

- A. Provide hermetic compressors, 3600 rpm maximum, resiliently mounted with positive lubrication, crankcase heater, high and low pressure safety controls, motor overload protection, suction and discharge service valves and gage ports, and filter drier.
- B. Five minute timed off circuit to delay compressor start.
- C. Outdoor thermostat to energize compressor in cooling mode above 35 degrees F ambient or heating mode below 70 degrees F ambient.
- D. Provide modulating capacity control by variable-capacity scroll technology and/or adjusting variable-speed compressors.
- E. For heat pump units, provide reversing valve, suction line accumulator, discharge muffler, flow control check valve, and solid-state defrost control utilizing thermistors.
- F. Provide hot-gas reheat coil for humidity control.

2.07 CONDENSER OR OUTDOOR COIL

- A. Provide copper tube aluminum or copper fin coil assembly with subcooling rows and coil guard.
- B. Provide factory-applied marine / coastal-rated coating over entire coil and fin assembly approved for highly corrosive environments.
- C. Provide direct drive propeller fans, resiliently mounted with fan guard, motor overload protection, wired to operate with compressor. Provide high efficiency fan motors.
- D. Provide refrigerant pressure switches to cycle condenser fans.
- E. Provide variable frequency drives on all condenser fans for active head pressure control.

2.08 MIXED AIR CASING

- A. Dampers: Provide outside, return, and relief dampers with damper operator and control package to automatically vary outside air quantity. Outside air damper to fall to closed position.
- B. Gaskets: Provide tight fitting dampers with edge gaskets.
- C. Damper Operator, Units 7.5 Ton Cooling Capacity and Larger: 24 volt with gear train sealed in oil with spring return on.
- D. Outdoor airflow monitoring station: Provided at intake of the unit.
- E. Mixed Air Controls: Maintain selected supply air temperature and return dampers to minimum position on call for heating and above 70 degrees (F) ambient, or when ambient air enthalpy exceeds return air enthalpy.

2.09 OPERATING CONTROLS

- A. Provide factory controller and all necessary sensors and components for operation of refrigerant system, fan VFDs based on single-zone VFD control, energy recovery wheel, humidity control

function, and economizer function. The humidity control (dehumidification sequence) shall be capable of being enabled when the unit is in both heating and cooling modes. The humidistat setpoint shall govern control of this sequence.

- B. Provide BACnet interface on unit for connection of operating controls for BAS control. Control shall allow for modulating heating via the gas-fired burner and modulating stages cooling, fan, and damper control. See section 23 09 93 for required data to be relayed to the BAS for monitoring and control.
- C. Provide remote mounted fan control switch for smoke-purge for each unit (on-auto) to activate only the exhaust fan at each unit, keep the outdoor air damper closed, and de-energize the energy wheel.
- D. See Specification Section 230993 - Sequence Of Operations, for required operating capabilities of the units.
- E. BAS, SCADA, or other Integrated Automation Link: ASHRAE Std 135, BACnet MS/TP.
- F. Control Valves: Field-installed, modulating, ball type with position tracking; see Section 25 35 19.

2.10 HEAT RECOVERY

- A. The heat recovery module shall be provided as shown on the drawing and shall have a factory mounted and tested energy recovery wheel or solid-core heat exchanger as indicated in the schedule. If a wheel is noted, energy recovery wheel shall be mounted in a rigid frame containing the wheel drive motor, drive belt, wheel seats and bearings.
- B. The energy recovery cassette shall be rated in accordance with ARI Standard 1060 and shall bear the ARI certification symbol.
- C. The energy recovery cassette shall contain a total energy heat wheel or solid core constructed of a light weight polymer material with permanently bonded desiccant coating. The energy recovery section media shall be capable of removal from the unit and be cleanable using hot water or light detergent without degrading the latent efficiency.
- D. Provide variable frequency drive on energy recovery wheel.
- E. Provide bypass dampers for economizer function.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that roof is ready to receive work and opening dimensions are as indicated on shop drawings or illustrated by the manufacturer.
- B. Verify that proper power supply is available.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install in accordance with NFPA 90A.
- C. Mount units on factory built roof mounting curb providing watertight enclosure to protect ductwork and utility services. Install roof mounting curb level.
- D. Locate remote panels where identified in field coordination meeting.
- E. Tie unit into BAS as specified.
- F. All units are to be painted. Color to be selected by architect.

3.03 SYSTEM STARTUP

- A. Prepare and start equipment. Adjust for proper operation.

3.04 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

- A. Demonstrate operation to Owner's maintenance personnel (minimum 8 hours)

3.05 MAINTENANCE

- A. Provide service and maintenance of packaged roof top units for 2 years year from Date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Provide routine maintenance service with a three month interval as maximum time period between calls.
- C. Include maintenance items as outlined in manufacturer's operating and maintenance data, including minimum of six filter replacements, minimum of one fan belt replacement, and controls check-out, adjustments, and recalibration.
- D. After each service call, submit copy of service call work order or report that includes description of work performed.

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SECTION 23 74 33
DEDICATED OUTDOOR AIR UNITS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Roof-mounted DOAS with energy recovery.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 23 05 13 - Motor Requirements for HVAC and Plumbing Equip.
- B. Section 23 05 48 - Vibration and Seismic Con. for Equipment.
- C. Section 23 09 23 - Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC.
- D. Section 23 09 34 - Variable-Frequency Motor Controllers for HVAC.
- E. Section 23 33 00 - Air Duct Accessories: Flexible duct connections.
- F. Section 25 14 00 - Integrated Automation Local Control Units.
- G. Section 26 27 17 - Equipment Wiring: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AHRI 210/240 - Standard for Performance Rating of Unitary Air-Conditioning and Air-Source Heat Pump Equipment; 2008, Including All Addenda.
- B. AHRI 270 - Sound Performance Rating of Outdoor Unitary Equipment; 2015.
- C. ASHRAE Std 23.1 - Methods for Performance Testing Positive Displacement Refrigerant Compressors and Condensing Units that Operate at Subcritical Pressures of the Refrigerant; 2019.
- D. ASHRAE Std 90.1 I-P - Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- E. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- F. NFPA 90A - Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems; 2018.
- G. UL (DIR) - Online Certifications Directory; current listings at database.ul.com.
- H. UL 207 - Standard for Refrigerant-Containing Components and Accessories, Nonelectrical; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data with dimensions, duct and service connections, accessories, controls, electrical nameplate data, and wiring diagrams.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate dimensions, duct and service connections, accessories, controls, electrical nameplate data, and wiring diagrams.
- D. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate rigging, assembly, and installation instructions.
- E. Sustainable Design Documentation: Submit manufacturer's product data on refrigerant used, showing compliance with specified requirements.
- F. Operation And Maintenance Data: Include manufacturer's descriptive literature, operating instructions, installation instructions, maintenance and repair data, and parts listing.
- G. Warranty: Submit manufacturers warranty and ensure forms have been filled out in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.
- H. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of components.
- I. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
 - 1. See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements for additional provisions.

2. Extra Filters: One set of each type and size.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the type of products specified in this section, with minimum three years of documented experience.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the type of work specified in this section with minimum 5 years of experience and approved by manufacturer.

1.06 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Provide five year manufacturers warranty for compressor/condenser unit.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

2.02 ROOF-MOUNTED DOAS FABRICATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Packaged Unit:
 1. Casing and Components:
 - a. Fabrication: AHRI 210/240 and UL 207 construction, ASHRAE Std 23.1 tested.
 - b. 18 gauge, 0.0478 inch steel panels reinforced with structural angles and channels to ensure rigidity.
 - c. Provide bolted access panels to access each sections from either side of unit.
 - d. Provide hinged door with lockable handle for serviceable sections.
 - e. Drain Pan: Galvanized steel with corrosion-resistant coating.
 2. Performance Ratings: ASHRAE Std 90.1 I-P, EER and COP as applicable.
 3. Regulatory Requirements: AHRI 270 rated, NFPA 70, and UL (DIR) listed.
 4. Insulation: Minimum 1/2 inch thick acoustic duct liner for lining cabinet interior.
 5. External Surface Finish: Heat resistant baked enamel.
 6. Outdoor Installation: Weatherproofed casing, with intake louver or hood.
 7. Outside Air Damper with Rain Hood and Screen:
 - a. Dampers to modulate when unit is on economizer, space pressurization, or CO2 control.
 8. Suspended Installations: Service platforms complete with handrails and access ladder.
- B. Filter Section:
 1. Filter: Removable, 4 inches thick MERV-13 on supply airstreams and MERV-8 on return/exhaust airstreams.
 2. Monitoring: Provide gauge with loaded setpoint-adjustable signal flag, or external tag. Provide loaded filter alarm switch wired into unit controls with illuminated indicator on local control panel face.
- C. Heating Section (where indicated on schedules):
 1. Indirect Gas-Fired Furnace:
 - a. Fully sealed natural gas burning assembly configured for modulated min. 5:1 turn down ratio using electrically operated devices including modulating main gas valve, shut down valve, main gas, and pilot gas regulators. Manual main gas shut-off valve and pilot adjustment valve.
 - b. Insulation: Neoprene faced glass fiber insulation, 1 inch thick, on inlet components to burner profile plate.
 - c. Observation Port: On burner section for observing main and pilot flames.
 - d. Pilot: Electrically ignited by spark rod through high voltage ignition transformer.
 - e. Damper: Motorized with end switch to prove position before burner will fire.
- D. Enthalpy Economizer Section (where indicated on schedules): Provide factory installed sensors, electrically actuated return air damper, and electrically actuated exhaust damper fully coordinated with return, exhaust, or return-exhaust fan section. Configure controls for fault-detection diagnostics.

- E. Energy Recovery Section: Provide solid-core plate-type energy recovery device fully coordinated with return, exhaust, or return-exhaust fan section.
- F. Fan Section:
 - 1. Provide direct or plenum mounted variable-speed fan motors; see Section 23 05 13.
 - 2. Draw-through, backward-curved fan, constructed of corrosion-resistant, galvanized material and designed for efficient, quiet operation.
 - 3. Factory program for both soft start and constant flow output over static pressure range.
 - 4. Provide preinstalled neutral wire protection when required to support specified fan type.
 - 5. Motor to include thermal overload protection, quick disconnect plug, and permanently lubricated bearings.
 - 6. Belt-Driven Motor Requirements: Provide adjustable blower motor/sheave combination device based on indicated flow performance requirements. Statically and dynamically balanced centrifugal fan mounted on solid steel shaft with heavy duty self-aligning prelubricated ball bearings and V-belt drive with matching motor sheaves and belts.
 - 7. Variable Speed Control: Configure controller to maintain adjustable flow setpoint for modulating or speed-switched units; see Section 23 09 34.
 - 8. Fan Turndown: Design control features to allow fan speed reduction to adjustable 50 percent of its capacity when the zone set point temperature is satisfied or when unit runs in fan-only mode.
- G. Unit Controls:
 - 1. DDC:
 - a. Application Specific Controller; see Section 25 14 00 unless factory-provided.
 - b. Tested to monitor and handle sequencing functions and other operational modes using field-mounted thermostat and other sensors.
 - c. Coordination and Sequencing:
 - 1) Internal Devices: Include compressors, blower, sensors, switches, valves, safeties, other components.
 - 2) Field-Installed Devices: Solenoid valves, thermostat, EWT sensors, LWT sensors, internal and remote contacts, and other devices required for operation.
 - 3) Safeties: At minimum include anti-short-cycle compressor protection, condensate overflow, refrigerant high pressure, refrigerant low pressure, loss-of-charge, refrigerant freeze protection, and freezestat.
- H. Electrical: 208 or 480 VAC, 3-phase (as scheduled), 60 Hz, single point to factory-mounted nonfused disconnect switch internally wired into motors and compressors, and other powered components including system safeties.
- I.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in and provide startup services in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Provide owner training and demonstration of not less than 4 hours.
- C. Provide unit- or duct-mounted smoke detectors and other NFPA 90A provisions.
- D. Install unit on vibration isolator pad or roof curb; see Section 23 05 48.
- E. Provide flexible duct connections on inlet and outlet from unit; see Section 23 33 00.
- F. Connect drain pan outlet to nearest building drain system piping.
- G. Adjusting: Use plenum static pressure readings against manufacturer calibration chart to adjust primary airflow as other measuring methods will not work.
- H. Coordinate BAS, BMS, or Integrated Automation linking between unit controller(s) and remote front-end interface.

3.02 MAINTENANCE

- A. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements for additional requirements.

- B. Provide service and maintenance of units for one year from Date of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 81 01
TERMINAL HEAT TRANSFER UNITS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Baseboard radiation.
- B. Unit heaters.
- C. Cabinet unit heaters.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 23 05 13 - Motor Requirements for HVAC and Plumbing Equip.
- B. Section 23 21 13 - Hydronic Piping.
- C. Section 23 21 14 - Hydronic Specialties.
- D. Section 23 09 93 - Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls.
- E. Section 26 27 17 - Equipment Wiring: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections. Installation of room thermostats. Electrical supply to units.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide typical catalog of information including arrangements.
- C. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Indicate cross sections of cabinets, grilles, bracing and reinforcing, and typical elevations.
 - 2. Submit schedules of equipment and enclosures typically indicating length and number of pieces of element and enclosure, corner pieces, end caps, cap strips, access doors, pilaster covers, and comparison of specified heat required to actual heat output provided.
 - 3. Indicate mechanical and electrical service locations and requirements.,
- D. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation instructions and recommendations.
- E. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of components and locations of access doors in radiation cabinets required for access or valving.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include manufacturers descriptive literature, operating instructions, installation instructions, maintenance and repair data, and parts listings.
- G. Warranty: Submit manufacturer's warranty and ensure forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum 5 years documented experience.
- B. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

1.05 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Provide five year manufacturers warranty for all motors.
- C. Provide two year parts and labor warranty for entire unit, from substitute and completion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GAS UNIT HEATERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Trane Inc: www.trane.com/#sle.
 - 2. Rittling www.rittling.com .
 - 3. Modine.

- 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Heat Exchanger: Stainless Steel.
- C. Casing: 0.0478 inch steel with threaded pipe connections for hanger rods.
- D. Finish: Factory applied baked enamel of color as selected.
- E. Fan: Direct drive propeller type, statically and dynamically balanced, with fan guard; horizontal models with permanently lubricated sleeve bearings; vertical models with grease lubricated ball bearings.
- F. Air Outlet: Adjustable pattern diffuser on projection models and two or four way louvers as scheduled on horizontal throw models.
- G. Motor: ECM Motor.
- H. Control: Local multi-speed or via BAS, disconnect switch. See Sequence of Operations for ATC requirements.
- I. Capacity: As scheduled.

2.02 ELECTRIC BASEBOARD

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. QMark.
 - 2. Marley.
 - 3. Trane.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Assembly: UL listed and labelled with terminal box and cover, and built-in controls.
- C. Heating Elements: Enclosed copper tube, aluminum finned element of coiled nickel-chrome resistance wire centered in tubes and embedded in refractory material.
- D. Enclosure: Minimum 0.030 inch steel with 7 inch high back and top of one piece; front panel, end panel, end caps, corners, and joiner pieces to snap together, and front panel easily removable. Provide full length damper.
- E. Control: Electronic control system with baseboard mounted power module, baseboard mounted electronic thermostat.

2.03 ELECTRIC UNIT HEATERS AND ELECTRIC CABINET UNIT HEATERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. QMark.
 - 2. Marley.
 - 3. Trane.
 - 4. Berko.
 - 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Assembly: UL listed and labelled assembly with terminal box and cover, and built-in controls. See sequence of operations for additional ATC requirements.
- C. Heating Elements: Enclosed copper tube, aluminum finned element of coiled nickel-chrome resistance wire centered in tubes and embedded in refractory material or exposed helical coil of nickel chrome resistance wire refractory ceramic support bushings. .
- D. Cabinet: 0.0478 inch steel with easily removed front panel with integral air outlet and inlet grilles.
- E. Element Hangers: Quiet operating, ball bearing cradle type providing unrestricted longitudinal movement, on enclosure brackets.
- F. Fan: Direct drive propeller type, statically and dynamically balanced, with fan guard.
- G. Motor: Permanently lubricated, sleeve bearings for horizontal models, ball bearings for vertical models.
- H. Control: Separate fan speed switch and thermostat heat selector switch, factory wired, with switches built-in behind cover. Provide thermal overload.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install equipment exposed to finished areas after walls and ceiling are finished and painted. Do not damage equipment or finishes.
- C. Protection: Provide finished cabinet units with protective covers during balance of construction.
- D. Baseboard Radiation: Locate on outside walls and run cover continuously wall-to-wall unless otherwise indicated. Center elements under windows. Install end caps where units butt against walls.
- E. Unit Heaters: Hang from building structure, with pipe hangers anchored to building, not from piping. Mount as high as possible to maintain greatest headroom unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Cabinet Unit Heaters: Install as indicated. Coordinate to assure correct recess size for recessed units.
- G. Install electric heating equipment including devices furnished by manufacturer but not factory-mounted. Furnish copy of manufacturer's wiring diagram submittal. Install electrical wiring in accordance with manufacturer's submittals and Section 26 27 17.
- H. Provide Owner demonstration and training of not less than 4 hours.

3.02 CLEANING

- A. After construction is completed, including painting, clean exposed surfaces of units. Vacuum clean coils and inside of cabinets.
- B. Touch-up marred or scratched surfaces of factory-finished cabinets, using finish materials furnished by manufacturer.
- C. Install new filters.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 23 81 27
SMALL SPLIT-SYSTEM HEATING AND COOLING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Air cooled condensing units.
- B. Indoor ductless fan & coil units.
- C. Controls.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete: Mounting pad for outdoor unit.
- B. Section 22 10 05 - Plumbing Piping: Indoor coil condensate drain.
- C. Section 23 09 13 - Instrumentation and Control Devices for HVAC: Thermostats, humidistats, time clocks.
- D. Section 23 09 23 - Direct Digital Controls Systems for HVAC.
- E. Section 23 09 93 - Sequence of Operations for HVAC.
- F. Section 26 27 17 - Equipment Wiring: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections and installation and wiring of thermostats and other controls components.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AHRI 270 - Sound Performance Rating of Outdoor Unitary Equipment; 2015.
- B. AHRI 520 - Performance Rating of Positive Displacement Condensing Units; 2004.
- C. AHRI 610 (I-P) - Standard for Performance Rating of Central System Humidifiers for Residential Applications; 2014.
- D. ASHRAE Std 15 - Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems and Designation and Classification of Refrigerants ; 2019.
- E. ASHRAE Std 23.1 - Methods for Performance Testing Positive Displacement Refrigerant Compressors and Condensing Units that Operate at Subcritical Pressures of the Refrigerant; 2019.
- F. ASHRAE Std 52.1 - Gravimetric and Dust-Spot Procedures for Testing Air-Cleaning Devices Used in General Ventilation for Removing Particulate Matter; American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.
- G. ASHRAE Std 90.1 I-P - Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- H. ASHRAE Std 90.2 - Energy-Efficient Design of Low-Rise Residential Buildings; 2018, with Addendum (2023).
- I. ASHRAE Std 103 - Method of Testing for Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency of Residential Central Furnaces and Boilers; 2022.
- J. NEMA MG 1 - Motors and Generators; 2014.
- K. NFPA 31 - Standard for the Installation of Oil Burning Equipment; 2018.
- L. NFPA 90A - Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems; 2018.
- M. NFPA 90B - Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air-Conditioning Systems; 2018.
- N. NFPA 211 - Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances; 2019.
- O. UL 207 - Standard for Refrigerant-Containing Components and Accessories, Nonelectrical; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide rated capacities, weights, accessories, electrical nameplate data, and wiring diagrams.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate assembly, required clearances, and location and size of field connections.
- D. Design Data: Indicate refrigerant pipe sizing.
- E. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate rigging, assembly, and installation instructions.
- F. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of components and connections.
- G. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include manufacturer's descriptive literature, operating instructions, installation instructions, maintenance and repair data, and parts listing.
- H. Warranty: Submit manufacturers warranty and ensure forms have been filled out in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the type of products specified in this section, with minimum 10 years of documented experience.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section with minimum 5 years of documented experience and approved by manufacturer.

1.06 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Provide five year manufacturers warranty for heat exchangers, condensing units, and compressors.

1.07 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. See Section 01 6000 - Project Requirements, for additional provisions.
- B. Provide two filters for each indoor unit.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Mitsubishi:
- B. LG:
- C. Daikin.
- D. Samsung
- E. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.02 SYSTEM DESIGN

- A. Split-System Heating and Cooling Units: Self-contained, packaged, matched factory-engineered and assembled, pre-wired indoor and outdoor units; UL listed.
 - 1. Heating and Cooling: Air-source electric heat pump located in outdoor unit with evaporator .
 - 2. Cooling: Outdoor electric condensing unit with evaporator coil in central ducted indoor unit or coils in multiple .
 - 3. Provide refrigerant lines internal to units and between indoor and outdoor units, factory cleaned, dried, pressurized and sealed, with insulated suction line.
- B. Performance Requirements: See Drawings for additional requirements.
 - 1. Efficiency: Energy Efficiency Rating (EER)/Coefficient of Performance (COP) not less than requirements of ASHRAE Std 90.1; seasonal efficiency to ASHRAE Std 103.

2.03 INDOOR UNITS FOR DUCTED SYSTEMS

- A. Indoor Units: Self-contained, packaged, factory assembled, pre-wired unit consisting of cabinet, supply fan, heating and cooling element(s), controls, and accessories; wired for single power connection with control transformer.
 - 1. Air Flow Configuration: Counterflow, with additional steel base; counterflow or horizontal as scheduled.
 - 2. Cabinet: Steel with baked enamel finish, easily removed and secured access doors with safety interlock switches, glass fiber insulation with reflective liner.
- B. Supply Fan: Centrifugal type rubber mounted with direct or belt drive with adjustable variable pitch motor pulley.
 - 1. Motor: NEMA MG 1; 1750 rpm single speed or multiple speed as scheduled permanently lubricated, hinge mounted.
 - 2. Motor Electrical Characteristics:
- C. Air Filters: 1 inch thick glass fiber, disposable type arranged for easy replacement.
- D. Evaporator Coils: Copper tube aluminum fin assembly, galvanized or polymer drain pan sloped in all directions to drain, drain connection, refrigerant piping connections, restricted distributor or thermostatic expansion valve.
 - 1. Construction and Ratings: In accordance with AHRI 210/240 and UL 207.
 - 2. Manufacturers: System manufacturer.

2.04 INDOOR UNITS FOR DUCTLESS SYSTEMS

- A. Indoor Units: Self-contained, packaged, factory assembled, pre-wired unit consisting of cabinet, supply fan, evaporator coil, and controls; wired for single power connection with control transformer.
- B. Evaporator Coils: Copper tube aluminum fin assembly, galvanized or polymer drain pan sloped in all directions to drain, drain connection, refrigerant piping connections, restricted distributor or thermostatic expansion valve.
 - 1. Construction and Ratings: In accordance with AHRI 210/240 and UL 207.
 - 2. Manufacturer: System manufacturer.

2.05 OUTDOOR UNITS

- A. Outdoor Units: Self-contained, packaged, pre-wired unit consisting of cabinet, with compressor and condenser.
 - 1. Refrigerant: R-454B.
 - 2. Cabinet: Steel with baked enamel finish, easily removed and secured access doors with safety interlock switches, glass fiber insulation with reflective liner.
 - 3. Construction and Ratings: In accordance with AHRI 210/240 with testing in accordance with ASHRAE Std 23.1 and UL 207.
- B. Compressor: As scheduled ARI 520; hermetic, single or two speed 1800 and 3600 rpm, resiliently mounted integral with condenser, with positive lubrication, crankcase heater, high pressure control, motor overload protection, service valves and drier. Provide time delay control to prevent short cycling and rapid speed changes.
- C. Air Cooled Condenser: ARI 520; Aluminum fin and copper tube coil, with direct drive axial propeller fan resiliently mounted, galvanized fan guard.
 - 1. Provide factory-applied marine / coastal-rated coating over entire coil and fin assembly approved for highly corrosive environments.
- D. Accessories: Filter drier, high pressure switch (manual reset), low pressure switch (automatic reset), service valves and gage ports, thermometer well (in liquid line).
 - 1. Provide thermostatic expansion valves.
 - 2. Provide heat pump reversing valves.
- E. Operating Controls:
 - 1. Control by room thermostat to maintain room temperature setting.

2. Low Ambient Kit: Provide refrigerant pressure switch to cycle condenser fan on when condenser refrigerant pressure is above 285 psig and off when pressure drops below 140 psig for operation to 0 degrees F.

F. Mounting Pad: Minimum square; minimum of two located under cabinet feet.

2.06 ACCESSORY EQUIPMENT

- A. Room Humidistat: Electric, adjustable, to energize humidifier when fan operating, to maintain setting.
- B. Room Thermostat: Wall-mounted, electric solid state microcomputer based room thermostat with remote sensor to maintain temperature setting; low-voltage; with following features:
 1. System selector switch (heat-off-cool) and fan control switch (auto-on).
 2. Automatic switching from heating to cooling.
 3. Preferential rate control to minimize overshoot and deviation from setpoint.
 4. Set-up for four separate temperatures per day.
 5. Instant override of setpoint for continuous or timed period from one hour to 31 days.
 6. Short cycle protection.
 7. Programming based on every day of the week.
 8. Selection features including degree F or degree C display, 12 or 24 hour clock, keyboard disable, remote sensor, fan on-auto.
 9. Battery replacement without program loss.
 10. Thermostat display:
 - a. Time of day.
 - b. Actual room temperature.
 - c. Programmed temperature.
 - d. Programmed time.
 - e. Duration of timed override.
 - f. Day of week.
 - g. System mode indication: heating, cooling, fan auto, off, and on, auto or on, off.
 11. Manufacturers:
 - a. Matching unit manufacturer or provided by Building Automation System vendor..

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that substrates are ready for installation of units and openings are as indicated on shop drawings.
- B. Verify that proper power supply is available and in correct location.
- C. Verify that proper fuel supply is available for connection.
- D. Verify that water supply is available for humidifier.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install and provide startup services in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and requirements of local authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Install in accordance with NFPA 90A and NFPA 90B.
- C. Provide vent connections in accordance with NFPA 211.
- D. Install refrigeration systems in accordance with ASHRAE Std 15.
- E. Mount counterflow furnaces installed on combustible floors on additive base.
- F. Provide Owner training of not less than 2 hours.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 81 29

VARIABLE REFRIGERANT VOLUME (VRV, VRF) HVAC SYSTEM

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Variable refrigerant volume HVAC system includes:
 - 1. Outdoor/Condensing unit(s).
 - 2. Indoor/Evaporator units.
 - 3. Branch selector units.
 - 4. Refrigerant piping.
 - 5. Control panels.
 - 6. Control wiring.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 01 23 00 - Alternates: List of alternates relevant to this section.
- B. Section 01 79 00 - Demonstration and Training.
- C. Section 22 10 05 - Plumbing Piping: Condensate drain piping.
- D. Section 22 30 00 - Plumbing Equipment: Cooling condensate removal pumps.
- E. Section 23 08 00 - Commissioning of HVAC.
- F. Section 23 23 00 - Refrigerant Piping and Specialties: Additional requirements for refrigerant piping system.
- G. Section 26 27 17 - Equipment Wiring: Power connections to equipment.
 - 1. Provide separate power connections for each unit of equipment.
- H. Section 23 09 23 and 23 09 93: Building automation system providing centralized control of this system.
- I. Section 01 91 00 - Commissioning
- J. Section 01 91 10 - Functional Testing Procedures
- K. Section 23 08 00 - Mechanical Systems Commissioning
- L. Section 23 08 10 - Control Systems Commissioning

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AHRI 210/240 - Standard for Performance Rating of Unitary Air-Conditioning and Air-Source Heat Pump Equipment; 2008, Including All Addenda.
- B. ASHRAE (FUND) - ASHRAE Handbook - Fundamentals; Most Recent Edition Cited by Referring Code or Reference Standard.
- C. ASHRAE Std 90.1 I-P - Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- D. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- E. UL 1995 - Heating and Cooling Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Preinstallation Meeting: Conduct a preinstallation meeting one week prior to the start of the work of this section; require attendance by all affected installers.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Pre-Bid Submittals: For proposed substitute systems/products, as defined in PART 2, and alternate systems/products, as defined above, proposer shall submit all data described in this article, under the terms given for substitutions stated in PART 2.

- C. Design Data:
 - 1. Provide design calculations showing that system will achieve performance specified.
 - 2. Provide design data required by ASHRAE 90.1.
- D. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's standard data sheets showing the following for each item of equipment, marked to correlate to equipment item markings shown in the contract documents:
 - 1. Control Panels: Complete description of options, control points, zones/groups.
- E. Specimen Warranty: Copy of manufacturer's warranties.
- F. Shop Drawings: Installation drawings custom-made for this project; include as-designed HVAC layouts, locations of equipment items, refrigerant piping sizes and locations, condensate piping sizes and locations, remote sensing devices, control components, electrical connections, control wiring connections. Include:
 - 1. Detailed piping diagrams, with branch balancing devices.
 - 2. Condensate piping routing, size, and pump connections.
 - 3. Detailed power wiring diagrams.
 - 4. Detailed control wiring diagrams.
 - 5. Locations of required access through fixed construction.
 - 6. Drawings required by manufacturer.
- G. Operating and Maintenance Data:
 - 1. Manufacturer's complete standard instructions for each unit of equipment and control panel.
 - 2. Custom-prepared system operation, troubleshooting, and maintenance instructions and recommendations.
 - 3. Identification of replaceable parts and local source of supply.
- H. Project Record Documents: Record the following:
 - 1. As-installed routing of refrigerant piping and condensate piping.
 - 2. Locations of access panels.
 - 3. Locations of control panels.
- I. Warranty: Executed warranty, made out in Owner's name.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications:
 - 1. Company that has been manufacturing variable refrigerant volume heat pump equipment for at least 5 years.
 - 2. Company that provides system design software to installers.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Trained and approved by manufacturer of equipment.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, and handle equipment and refrigerant piping according to manufacturer's recommendations.

1.08 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Provide 2-piece filter assemblies for indoor ducted units.
- B. Provide two (2) spare filter sets for each indoor unit.

1.09 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Compressors: Provide manufacturer's warranty for six (6) years from date of installation. During the stated period, should any part fail due to defects in material and workmanship, it shall be repaired or replaced by the manufacturer. All warranty service work shall be preformed by a factory trained service professional.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis of Design: The system design shown in the contract documents is based on equipment and system designed by Samsung.
- B. Additional acceptable manufacturers:
 - 1. Daikin.
 - 2. Mitsubishi.
 - 3. LG.
- C. For systems proposed by other manufacturers other than the basis of design, Samsung, all required modifications to the design and installation shall be the responsibility of the contractor and supplier for both costs and coordination with all other contractors and designers. These changes include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Changes in refrigerant piping sizes, legnhts, and locations.
 - 2. Changes in branch selector quantities, locations, and accessibility.
 - 3. Changes in electrical requirements, including all power wiring, terminations, breakers, disconnects, and control wiring.
 - a. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MAY BLOWER COIL OR FAN COIL TERMINAL UNITS BE GROUPED TOGETHER ON THE SAME ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT. All units must maintain a dedicated circuit to each.
 - 4. Changes in heat-pump unit locations and quantities.
 - 5. Changes in structural supports, vibration isolation, and hangers.
 - 6. Changes to the drawings to reflect the new system parameters.

2.02 HVAC SYSTEM DESIGN

- A. System Operation: Heating and cooling, simultaneously.
 - 1. Zoning: Provide capability for temperature control for each individual indoor/evaporator unit independently of all other units.
 - 2. Zoning: Provide heating/cooling selection for each individual indoor/evaporator unit independently of all other units.
 - 3. Provide a complete functional system that achieves the specified performance based on the specified design conditions and that is designed and constructed according to the equipment manufacturer's requirements.
 - 4. Conditioned spaces are shown on drawings.
 - 5. Branch selector unit locations are shown on the drawings for reference only. Final design locations shall be coordinated in the field to ensure optimized line lengths and maintenance access.
 - 6. Required equipment unit capacities are shown on the drawings.
 - 7. Refrigerant piping sizes shown on the drawings are for general reference only. Final line sizing shall be the responsibility of the successful contractor and manufacturer.
 - 8. Connect equipment to condensate piping; condensate piping is shown on the drawings.
- B. Cooling Mode Interior Design Performance:
 - 1. Daytime Setpoint: 75 degrees F, plus or minus 2 degrees F.
 - 2. Setpoint Range: 57 degrees F to 80 degrees F.
 - 3. Night Setback: 78 degrees F.
 - 4. Interior Relative Humidity: 50 percent, maximum.
- C. Heating Mode Interior Design Performance:
 - 1. Daytime Setpoint: 70 degrees F, plus or minus 2 degrees F.
 - 2. Setpoint Range: 59 degrees F to 76 degrees F.
 - 3. Night Setback: 60 degrees F.
 - 4. Interior Relative Humidity: 20 percent, minimum.
- D. Outside Air Design Conditions:
 - 1. Summer Outside Air Design Temperature: 0.4 percent cooling design condition listed in ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook.

- E. Operating Temperature Ranges:
 - 1. Simultaneous Heating and Cooling Operating Range: minus 4 degrees F to 60 degrees F dry bulb.
 - 2. Cooling Mode Operating Range: minus 4 degrees F to 110 degrees F dry bulb.
 - 3. Heating Mode Operating Range: 0 degrees F to 77 degrees F dry bulb; minus 4 degrees F to 60 degrees F wet bulb; without low ambient controls or auxiliary heat source.
- F. Controls: Provide the following control interfaces:
 - 1. For Each Indoor/Evaporator Unit: One wall-mounted wired "local" controller, with temperature sensor; locate where directed, in each space.
 - a. Where two or more units are used to condition the same space, provide a splitter or twinning kit to allow for multiple unit control from a single controller.
 - 2. One central remote control panel for entire system; locate where indicated.
 - 3. BACNet gateways sufficient to connect all units to building automation system by others; include wiring to gateways. Unit shall be BTL certified.
 - 4. Building automation system by HVAC system manufacturer ; provide one user stations located where indicated.
- G. Local Controllers: Mount units above ceiling for use with remote, flat-plate temperature sensors. Units shall be wired, and provide local setpoint adjustment (with central control override, maximum temperature adjustment), and temperature display for trouble-shooting.
- H. Remote Temperature Sensors: Provide wall-mounted, flush-mount flat-plate style RTD temperature sensors located in the same room for all units. For rooms with multiple units, provide twinning kits for simultaneous control.

2.03 EQUIPMENT

- A. All Units: Factory assembled, wired, and piped and factory tested for function and safety.
 - 1. Refrigerant: R-410A.
 - 2. Performance Certification: AHRI Certified; www.ahrinet.org.
 - 3. Safety Certification: Tested to UL 1995 by UL or Intertek-ETL and bearing the certification label.
 - 4. Provide outdoor/condensing units capable of serving indoor unit capacity up to 200 percent of the capacity of the outdoor/condensing unit.
 - 5. Provide units capable of serving the zones indicated.
 - 6. Thermal Performance: Provide heating and cooling capacity as indicated, based on the following nominal operating conditions:
 - 7. Energy Efficiency: Report EER and COP based on tests conducted at "full load" in accordance with AHRI 210/240 or alternate test method approved by U.S. Department of Energy.
- B. Electrical Characteristics:
 - 1. See drawings.
- C. System Controls:
 - 1. Include self diagnostic, auto-check functions to detect malfunctions and display the type and location.
- D. Unit Controls: As required to perform input functions necessary to operate system; provided by manufacturer of units.
 - 1. Provide interfaces to remote control and building automation systems in BACNET native format.
- E. Wiring:
 - 1. Control Wiring: 18 AWG, 2-conductor, non-shielded, non-polarized, stranded cable.
 - 2. Control Wiring Configuration: Daisy chain.
 - 3. All control wiring for the VRF system in it's entirety is the responsibility of the installing contractor, including, but not limited to: Wiring between the condensing unit(s) and system controller, wiring between the branch selector boxes and system controller, wiring from the

VARIABLE REFRIGERANT VOLUME (VRV, VRF) HVAC SYSTEM

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

23 81 29 - 4

Project No. 22144

terminal units to the system controllers, wiring from the thermostats to the terminal units.
The BAS contractor shall only be required to provide communications wiring to the BACnet interface from the nearest BAS controller.

F. Refrigerant Piping:

1. Provide three-pipe refrigerant system, including high/low pressure dedicated hot gas, liquid and suction lines; two-pipe systems utilizing lower temperature mixed liquid/gas refrigerant to perform heat recovery are not permitted due to reduced heating capabilities.
2. Refrigerant Flow Balancing: Provide refrigerant piping joints and headers specifically designed to ensure proper refrigerant balance and flow for optimum system capacity and performance.
3. Only rigid / drawn ACR piping may be used on this project except at the final connection to the air handler/indoor head unit.
4. Insulate each refrigerant line individually between the condensing and indoor units.

2.04 OUTDOOR/CONDENSING UNITS

A. Outdoor/Condensing Units: Air-cooled DX refrigeration units, designed specifically for use with indoor/evaporator units; factory assembled and wired with all necessary electronic and refrigerant controls; modular design for ganging multiple units.

1. Refrigeration Circuit: Scroll compressors, motors, fans, condenser coil, electronic expansion valves, solenoid valves, 4-way valve, distribution headers, capillaries, filters, shut off valves, oil separators, service ports and refrigerant regulator.
2. Refrigerant: Factory charged.
3. Variable Volume Control: Modulate compressor capacity automatically to maintain constant suction and condensing pressures while varying refrigerant volume to suit heating/cooling loads.
4. Capable of being installed with wiring and piping to the left, right, rear or bottom.
5. Capable of heating operation at low end of operating range as specified, without additional low ambient controls or auxiliary heat source; during heating operation, reverse cycle (cooling mode) oil return or defrost is not permitted, due to potential reduction in space temperature.
6. Sound Pressure Level: As specified, measured at 3 feet from front of unit; provide night setback sound control as a standard feature; three selectable sound level steps of 55 dB, 50 dB, and 45 dB, maximum.
7. Power Failure Mode: Automatically restart operation after power failure without loss of programmed settings.
8. Safety Devices: High pressure sensor and switch, low pressure sensor/switch, control circuit fuses, crankcase heaters, fusible plug, overload relay, inverter overload protector, thermal protectors for compressor and fan motors, over current protection for the inverter and anti-recycling timers.
9. Provide refrigerant sub-cooling to ensure the liquid refrigerant does not flash when supplying to us indoor units.
10. Oil Recovery Cycle: Automatic, occurring 2 hours after start of operation and then every 8 hours of operation; maintain continuous heating during oil return operation.
11. Controls: Provide contacts for electrical demand shedding.

B. Unit Cabinet: Weatherproof and corrosion resistant; rust-proofed mild steel panels coated with baked enamel finish.

1. Designed to allow side-by-side installation with minimum spacing.

C. Fans: One or more direct-drive propeller type, vertical discharge, with multiple speed operation via DC (digitally commutating) inverter.

1. Provide minimum of 2 fans for each condensing unit.
2. External Static Pressure: Factory set at 0.12 in WG, minimum.
3. Indoor Mounted Air-Cooled Units: External static pressure field set at 0.32 in WG, minimum; provide for mounting of field-installed ducts.
4. Fan Airflow: As indicated for specific equipment.

5. Fan Motors: Factory installed; permanently lubricated bearings; inherent protection; fan guard; output as indicated for specific equipment.
- D. Condenser Coils: Copper tubes expanded into aluminum fins to form mechanical bond; waffle louver fin and rifled bore tube design to ensure high efficiency performance.
 1. Provide factory-applied marine / coastal-rated coating over entire coil and fin assembly, approved for highly corrosive environments.
- E. Compressors: Scroll type, hermetically sealed, variable speed inverter-driven and fixed speed in combination to suit total capacity; minimum of one variable speed, inverter driven compressor per condenser unit; minimum of two compressors per condenser unit; capable of controlling capacity within range of 6 percent to 100 percent of total capacity.
 1. Multiple Condenser Modules: Balance total operation hours of compressors by means of duty cycling function, providing for sequential starting of each module at each start/stop cycle, completion of oil return, and completion of defrost, or every 8 hours. Provide twinning kits where required.
 2. Failure Mode: In the event of compressor failure, operate remaining compressor(s) at proportionally reduced capacity; provide microprocessor and associated controls specifically designed to address this condition.
 3. Provide each compressor with crankcase heater, high pressure safety switch, and internal thermal overload protector.
 4. Provide oil separators and intelligent oil management system.
 5. Provide spring mounted vibration isolators.

2.05 BRANCH SELECTOR UNITS

- A. Branch Selector Units: Concealed boxes designed specifically for this type of system to control heating/cooling mode selection of downstream units; consisting of electronic expansion valves, subcooling heat exchanger, refrigerant control piping and electronics to facilitate communications between unit and main processor and between branch unit and indoor/evaporator units.
 1. Provide one electronic expansion valve for each downstream unit served, except multiple indoor/evaporator units may be connected, provided balancing joints are used in downstream piping and total capacity is within capacity range of the branch selector.
 2. When branch unit is simultaneously heating and cooling, energize subcooling heat exchanger.
 3. Casing: Galvanized steel sheet; with flame and heat resistant foamed polyethylene sound and thermal insulation.
 4. Refrigerant Connections: Braze type, with isolation valve upstream of BSU.
 5. Condensate Drainage: Provide condensate drain tap where required.

2.06 INDOOR/EVAPORATOR UNITS

- A. All Indoor/Evaporator Units: Factory assembled and tested DX fan-coil units, with electronic proportional expansion valve, control circuit board, factory wiring and piping, self-diagnostics, auto-restart function, 3-minute fused time delay, and test run switch.
 1. Refrigerant: Refrigerant circuits factory-charged with dehydrated air, for field charging.
 2. Temperature Control Mechanism: Return air thermistor and computerized Proportional-Integral-Derivative (PID) control of superheat.
 3. Dehumidification Function: On command.
 4. Coils: Direct expansion type constructed from copper tubes expanded into aluminum fins to form a mechanical bond; waffle louver fin and high heat exchange, rifled bore tube design; factory tested.
 - a. Provide thermistor on liquid and gas lines.
 5. Fans: Direct-drive, with statically and dynamically balanced impellers; high and low speeds unless otherwise indicated; motor thermally protected.
 6. Return Air Filter: High efficiency, MERV 13
 7. Condensate Drainage: Built-in condensate drain pan with PVC drain connection.
 8. Cabinet Insulation: Sound absorbing foamed polystyrene and polyethylene insulation.

VARIABLE REFRIGERANT VOLUME (VRV, VRF) HVAC SYSTEM

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23 81 29 - 6

Project No. 22144

- B. Recessed Ceiling Units: Four-way airflow cassette with central return air grille, for installation in a fixed ceiling.
1. Cabinet Height: Maximum of 10 inches above face of ceiling.
 2. Exposed Housing: White, impact resistant, with washable decoration panel.
 3. Supply Airflow Adjustment:
 - a. Via motorized louvers which can be horizontally and vertically adjusted from 0 to 90 degrees.
 - b. Field-modifiable to 3-way and 2-way airflow.
 - c. Three auto-swing positions, including standard, draft prevention and ceiling stain prevention.
 4. Return Air Filter: High efficiency, MERV 13.
 5. Minimum Capacity: As indicated on drawings.
 6. Sound Pressure Range: Between 28 dB(A) to 33 dB(A) at low speed measured at 5 feet below the unit.
 7. Fan: Direct-drive turbo type, with motor output range of 0.06 to 0.12 HP.
 8. Condensate Pump: Built-in, with lift of 21 inches, minimum.
 9. Provide side-mounted fresh air intake duct connection.
- C. Concealed-In-Ceiling Units: Ducted horizontal discharge and return; galvanized steel cabinet.
1. Return Air Filter: MERV 11.
 2. Sound Pressure: Measured at low speed at 5 feet below unit.
 3. Provide external static pressure switch adjustable for high efficiency filter operation
 4. Condensate Pump: Built-in, with lift of 9 inches, minimum.
 5. Switch box accessible from side or bottom.
- D. Wall Surface-Mounted Units: Finished white casing, with removable front grille; foamed polystyrene and polyethylene sound insulation; wall mounting plate; polystyrene condensate drain pan.
1. Airflow Control: Auto-swing louver that closes automatically when unit stops; five (5) steps of discharge angle, set using remote controller; upon restart, discharge angle defaulting to same angle as previous operation.
 2. Sound Pressure Range: Measured at low speed at 3.3 feet below and away from unit.
 3. Condensate Drain Connection: Side (end), not concealed in wall.
 4. Fan: Direct-drive cross-flow type.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that required electrical services have been installed and are in the proper locations prior to starting installation.
- B. Verify that condensate piping has been installed and is in the proper location prior to starting installation.
- C. Notify Architect if conditions for installation are unsatisfactory.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install refrigerant piping in accordance with equipment manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Perform wiring in accordance with NFPA 70, National Electric Code (NEC).
- D. Coordinate with installers of systems and equipment connecting to this system.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Provide manufacturer's field representative to inspect installation prior to startup.

3.04 SYSTEM STARTUP

- A. Provide manufacturer's field representative to perform system startup.

- B. Prepare and start equipment and system in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.
- C. Adjust equipment for proper operation within manufacturer's published tolerances.

3.05 CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed components of dirt, finger marks, and other disfigurements.

3.06 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

- A. Demonstrate proper operation of equipment to Owner's designated representative.
- B. Demonstration: Demonstrate operation of system to Owner's personnel.
 - 1. Use operation and maintenance data as reference during demonstration.
 - 2. Briefly describe function, operation, and maintenance of each component.
- C. Training: Train Owner's personnel on operation and maintenance of system.
 - 1. Use operation and maintenance manual as training reference, supplemented with additional training materials as required.
 - 2. Provide minimum of two hours of training.
 - 3. Instructor: Manufacturer's training personnel.
 - 4. Location: At project site.

3.07 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed components from subsequent construction operations.
- B. Replace exposed components broken or otherwise damaged beyond repair.

3.08 MAINTENANCE

- A. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution Requirements, for additional requirements relating to maintenance service.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 84 19
INDOOR POOL DEHUMIDIFICATION UNITS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION

- A. Furnish and install where indicated, factory-assembled, outdoor swimming pool heat pump dehumidification system. System shall include compressor(s), evaporator coil(s), air side condenser reheat coil(s), supply fan, air control dampers, auxiliary heating capability, moisture disposal, complete solid state logic control system, factory-installed and wired in a single unit enclosure.
- B. The unit shall be specifically designed, manufactured and tested for enclosed swimming pool duty. Field-assembled or modified, standard, commercial grade equipment is not acceptable. Complete unit shall be suitable for indoor or outdoor, weatherproof mounting.
- C. The complete unit shall be listed by an industry recognized, third-party, safety code agency under the title of "Special Purpose Air Conditioners" and carry the appropriate label.
- D. Manufacturer shall have a minimum of ten years prior experience making similar equipment as described in this specification.

1.02 INTENT

- A. It is the intent of this section of the specifications to provide a complete, operable, adjusted natatorium dehumidification system as shown and scheduled on the plans.

1.03 MANUFACTURER

- A. Basis of Design: PoolPak LLC - PoolPak® PCP-3500-RL-X
- B. Desert Air
- C. Dectron

PART 2 - PRODUCT

2.01 PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

- A. The unit shall control space temperature and relative humidity, pool water temperature and shall provide ventilation. Warm moist air from the natatorium is drawn over the evaporator coil by the return fan and latent and sensible heat is removed from the air. The heat captured by this process and the heat generated from the compressor power consumption are absorbed by a mechanical refrigeration system.
- B. The code required amount of ventilation air is introduced between the evaporator and reheat condenser. The mixed air is drawn over a reheat condenser coil and auxiliary heating coil by the supply fan.
- C. The refrigeration system may be activated if any of the following occur:
 - 1. Space temperature drops below the set point
 - 2. Space relative humidity rises above the set point
 - 3. Space temperature rises above the set point
- D. The unit shall monitor space and outside air temperature, space relative humidity, pool water temperature and building surface temperature.
- E. The thermal energy absorbed by the refrigeration system is distributed as follows:
 - 1. First priority is given to maintaining the natatorium space temperature. No supplementary space heating system external to the unit is required.
 - 2. All heat is then transferred to a remote air-cooled condenser.

2.02 SCOPE

- A. Furnish and install, where indicated, a factory-assembled, fully-enclosed, packaged environmental control system with energy recovery feature(s) designed for natatorium environment control
- B. Features shall include:

1. Dehumidification by means of a direct expansion evaporator coil
 2. Space heating by means of a packaged indirect-fired natural gas duct furnace module
 3. Cooling mode with heat rejection to a packaged outdoor air cooled condenser
 4. Packaged minimum exhaust fan
 5. Integral minimum outdoor air connection
 6. Internet connectivity for 2 years via cell based technology
- C. Quality and Safety Assurance
1. The system shall be ETL listed
 2. The system shall be completely assembled, wired, piped, and test-run at the factory prior to shipping. All controls shall be factory adjusted to satisfy the design conditions.
 3. Manufacturer shall have a minimum of ten-plus years prior experience making similar equipment as described in this specification
 4. Wherever possible, the system shall have a mechanical vestibule where the electrical panel, compressor(s), pool water heat exchanger(s), receiver(s) and most of the refrigeration controls are out of the process air stream
 5. The system shall have a microprocessor controller with unit-mounted refrigerant pressure transducers on each refrigeration circuit, multiple temperature sensors and an Ethernet connection for factory logging and parameter adjustment via the Internet. The refrigerant pressure transducers shall be actively used for system control. The customer (or their authorized representative) shall be provided access to the online logging and parameter adjustment interface, upon request.
 6. Demonstration of these capabilities must be carried out at the engineer's office prior to bid day
 7. The system shall have remote factory start-up assistance capability, when connected to a network with Internet access
 8. The system shall have 24-7 remote computer logging capability with automated alarm notifications and system performance alerts transmitted via e-mail to authorized users, when connected to a network with Internet access
 9. Warranty: The entire system shall have a 24-month limited parts warranty from the factory ship date
 - a. A 1-year labor warranty shall be provided by the manufacturer when the system is connected to the factory via an Internet monitoring system from the date of initial commissioning
 - b. The compressor(s) shall have a 5-year warranty from the factory ship date
 - c. The internal airside heat exchanger coils shall have a 5-year warranty from the factory ship date
 - d. The drive line shall have a 5-year warranty from the factory ship date
 10. When connected to a network with Internet access, the system shall have remote service capability with the ability for fieldservice technicians to receive service and trouble alerts by e-mail and make parameter adjustments via a browser interface on any Internet-capable device

2.03 PRODUCT

- A. The natatorium control system shall include:
1. Mechanical process dehumidification
 2. Outdoor cabinet configuration
 3. Packaged outdoor air-cooled condenser for AC heat rejection
 4. A packaged indirect-fired natural gas duct furnace module installed downstream of the blower, sized as specified by the design engineer to meet the skin losses and outdoor air heating loads
 5. Air filtration via MERV-13 pleated panel filters for return
 6. Minimum outdoor air connection
 7. Minimum exhaust fan(s)
 8. Programmable microprocessor controller with remote Internet logging and parameter adjustment

9. Remote operator panel(s)
 10. A service vestibule where the compressor, refrigeration specialties, control valves and all electronics are outside of process air stream
- B. Sequence of Operation
1. The system shall be designed and sized to maintain the specified space conditions
 - a. System Startup
 - 1) Power is turned on or the system is restarted
 - 2) After a short initial delay to allow the sensors to stabilize, the blower starts and operates continuously
 - 3) Based on sensor feedback, the system shall begin or resume operation based on the sequence below
 - b. Airside Configuration
 - 1) The system continuously delivers the specified supply air volume to the natatorium
 - 2) The minimum exhaust air volume is set to meet the engineer's schedule.
 - 3) The minimum outdoor air volume is set to meet the engineer's schedule.
 - c. Dehumidification Mode
 - 1) The return air relative humidity is above the humidity setpoint
 - 2) Return air dewpoint is above dewpoint setpoint.
 - 3) The compressor enters the Compressor Start sequence
 - 4) Initially, 100% of compressor hot gas discharge will be diverted to condense at the air reheat coil. The supply air temperature will be higher than the return air temperature
 - d. Air Conditioning Mode
 - 1) The return air temperature is above the room temperature setpoint
 - 2) The compressor starts, if not already operating in Dehumidification Mode
 - 3) Excess compressor hot gas is diverted to the outdoor air cooled condenser for up to 100% heat rejection at summer design ambient conditions
 - e. Space Heating Mode
 - 1) The return air temperature is below the room temperature setpoint
 - 2) The microprocessor space heating output signal (0-10 volts) is sent to the heating coil controller. The signal output will regulate based on the return air temperature
 - f. Freeze Protection
 - 1) The supply air temperature falls below the freezestat setpoint
 - 2) Exhaust fan(s) are stopped and outdoor air damper(s) are fully closed
 - 3) When the freezestat alarm is tripped, it must be manually cleared by the operator
- C. Cabinet
1. Cabinet Construction: All cabinet 16, 20 and 24 gauge sheet metal shall be galvanized G90 steel or GalvalumeTM alloy with mill-applied zinc phosphate primer followed by an exterior grade white silicone modified polyester top coat. The sheet metal is engineered to form a cabinet with maximum strength and rigidity. All seams shall be caulked with silicone to prevent air and water leakage or infiltration
 2. Base Rails: The cabinet shall have a base frame comprised of 2 layers of 10 gauge mill galvanized G90 steel. Lifting lugs shall be provided on the base frame for rigging the system.
 3. The cabinet walls shall be of double-wall construction using 20 gauge pre-painted steel with a fully painted inner metal liner and 2 inches of fiberglass insulation
 4. The cabinet floor shall be of 2-inch double-wall construction using 20-gauge pre-painted steel engineered with structural bends for maximum rigidity, mechanically fastened to the base frame
 5. The cabinet roof shall be 20-gauge pre-painted steel, 2-inch double wall engineered with structural bending for maximum rigidity and be mechanically fastened to the base walls of the unit

6. The cabinets shall be mechanically assembled with stainless steel 5/32" sealed blind rivets. Where bolts are required bright zinc plated bolts shall be used
 7. Access doors shall be supported on multiple hinges, held shut by compression latches for quick access. Doors shall be provided for entrance to all sections housing components requiring routine maintenance. Full height access doors shall have "hold back" latches to prevent door closure during the performance of service procedures
 8. The unit shall have non-corroding protective mesh screens on all air intake openings
- D. Outdoor Air Intake:
1. Minimum Outdoor Air connection: motorized damper, filter and time clock
- E. Insulation: The unit shall be insulated per the following standards:
1. All exterior cabinet sections shall be insulated with two (2) inch thick fiberglass inside the double walled cabinet
 2. Fire resistant rating to conform to NFPA Standard 90A and 90B
 3. Sound attenuation coefficient shall not be less than 1.02 at a frequency of 1,000 Hz as per ASTM Standard C423
 4. Thermal conductivity shall not exceed 0.26 Btu/hr-sqft-ft at 75 °F
- F. Cabinet configuration shall include:
1. A filter rack with separate access doors shall be provided for the return air and minimum outdoor air streams
 2. Unit shall be equipped with duct collars to admit the minimum outdoor air as scheduled. The outdoor air intake assembly shall have a built in air filter rack with separate access door, manual air balancing device and motorized 2 position extruded aluminum, Insulated, silicone side-sealed damper operated by 24-hour time clock
 3. Mechanical vestibule: The unit shall have the compressor, receiver, solenoid valves and the electrical panel in a separate compartment out of the processed air stream. All components shall be serviceable while the unit is in operation without disturbing the airflow
 4. Electrical panel: The unit shall have a built-in electrical control panel in a separate compartment in order not to disturb the airflow within the dehumidifier during electrical servicing. All electrical components shall be mounted on a 16 gauge galvanized sub-panel
- G. Filters
1. Wherever possible, air filters shall be standard sized, replaceable, off-the-shelf filters including:
 2. Return Air: 2-Inch MERV 13, 90% pleated filters with rust-free non-metallic structure on a slide-in or face-loading rack
 3. Outside Air: 2-Inch MERV 13, 90% pleated filters with rust-free non-metallic structure.
 4. Dirty air filter switches included on the return air filter for indicating an alarm when pressure drop exceeds a set point.
- H. Coils
1. Evaporator/dehumidifier coils shall be designed for maximum moisture removal capacity
 2. Coils shall be fully dipped and coated with a polyester/enamel coating for maximum corrosion protection. Coating shall comply with ASTM B117/D1654 and ASTM D2126 for corrosion resistance against common acids, salt and gases
 3. Coil shall have galvanized casing and end plates
 4. Aluminum fin and copper tubes mechanically bonded to assure high heat transfer.
 5. Coils shall have a 3-year warranty extension for a total of 5 years coverage
- I. Drain Pans
1. Each evaporator coil shall be provided with a positive draining, compound-sloped, baked powder paint coated aluminum drain pan with fully-welded corners to ensure zero water retention. In no way will stainless steel or galvanized drain pans be acceptable
- J. Blowers and Blower Motors
1. Supply blowers:

- a. Supply Blower shall consist of a steel backward airfoil; a three phase, enhanced performance cast aluminum, premium efficient NEMA design motor; and a general purpose, variable frequency drive (VFD)
 - b. The impeller and motor shall both have a corrosion resistant coating.
 - c. Each fan assembly shall be suitable for a maximum temperature of 121°F.
 - d. The supply blower will allow for fans to reduce speed in unoccupied hours saving operating costs.
 - e. Machines without this built-in supply fan array with redundancy and operating costs shall not be accepted.
2. Exhaust blowers:
- a. The packaged exhaust blower (EF1) shall be sized to maintain the negative pressure requirement in the space during normal operation and its operation tied to the system's occupancy scheduler
 - b. The blower shall be impeller plenum fan complete with backward curved, three-dimensional, profiled blades made of high performance composite material. The blower shall be completely corrosion resistant and be maintenance free a direct drive via a direct current (DC) electronic commuted (EC) motor. The EC-Motor shall have zero slippage design and have continuously variable speed control when connected to the unit's controller. Fans that are not direct drive or EC are not acceptable.
 - c. The fan assembly shall be balanced in Class G 6.3 acc DIN ISO 1940, dynamic on two levels
 - d. The fan assembly shall be suitable for ambient temperatures of -40°C to max. +70°C
 - e. Thermal contacts installed in the windings compliant with THCL 155
 - f. Drive motor in external rotor principle, sealed in protection class IP54 with moisture protection impregnation of the windings, topical protection
 - g. High corrosion resistance design with high quality and reliability
 - h. The exhaust fan shall be controlled from an end switch on the power open of the exhaust air damper. The exhaust dampers shall be protected by louvers to divert rain from the face of the dampers
- K. Dampers
- 1. Internal dampers shall be made from extruded anodized aluminum with a parallel blade configuration and neoprene double-seal tips to minimize leakage. Damper blades shall be mounted on steel rods which rotate on nylon bushings. All damper hardware shall be corrosion resistant
 - 2. The system shall be provided with normally closed outside air and exhaust air dampers equipped with spring-return actuators The dampers adjust between 0% to 100% open position.
 - 3. The outdoor air and exhaust air dampers shall be of opposed blade configuration. Dampers shall have 0.750-inch insulated blades made from extruded anodized aluminum with neoprene double-seal tips to minimize leakage. Damper leakage shall be less than 1% of maximum flow at 4-inch water column differential. Damper blades shall be mounted on steel rods which rotate on nylon bushings. All damper hardware shall be corrosion resistant
- L. Compressors
- 1. Hermetic, scroll action compressor, suction gas cooled, suitable for refrigerant R-410A
 - 2. The compressor(s) shall be equipped with an internal solid-state thermal protection sensor
 - 3. Access: Service access valves for convenient servicing.
 - 4. The compressor(s) shall be mounted on rubber-in-shear isolators to limit the transmission of noise and vibration
 - 5. The compressor(s) shall be equipped with removable crankcase heater(s) for liquid migration protection
 - 6. The compressor(s) shall be located outside the conditioned air stream in the system's service vestibule
 - 7. Compressors shall have a 3-year warranty extension for a total of 5 years coverage

8. The compressor manufacturer must have a wholesale outlet for replacement parts in the nearest major city

M. Refrigeration Circuit

1. The system shall consist of one factory-sealed refrigeration circuit for dehumidification and sensible cooling. No site refrigeration work shall be required
2. Each refrigeration circuit shall have pressure transducers monitoring the refrigerant discharge (high) and suction (low)
3. pressures. The refrigeration circuit shall be accessible for diagnostics, adjustment and servicing without the need for service manifold gauges
4. All refrigeration circuits shall have refrigerant control valves, a liquid line filter-drier, a liquid and moisture indicator, an expansion valve, head pressure control feature and pump down feature
5. All refrigeration circuits shall have an electronic expansion valve
6. The system shall have an externally adjustable balanced port design mechanical thermostatic expansion valve. The valve shall have a removable power head
7. Tamper proof, hermetically sealed non-adjustable high and low pressure switches and refrigeration service valves shall be installed using Schrader type valves. Refrigeration service valves shall be located outside of the airstream
8. The suction line shall be fully insulated with 0.500-inch closed cell insulation

N. Control Panel

1. The electrical contractor shall be responsible for external power wiring and disconnect switch fusing. Power block terminals shall be provided
2. The system shall include a factory-installed non-fused disconnect
3. Main control panel shall be mounted inside the service vestibule outside of the process air stream
4. Blower motors shall be protected with thermal trip overloads
5. The system shall have a voltage monitor with phase protection
6. Available dry contacts shall include:
 - a. Alarm
 - b. Blower interlock
 - c. Stage 1 & 2 heating
 - d. Outdoor air damper control
 - e. Remote exhaust fan #1
 - f. Remote exhaust fan #2
 - g. Outdoor-air cooled equipment
 - h. System on
 - i. Heat recovery
7. Terminals shall be provided to send 24-volt power to the outdoor air cooled condenser or fluid cooler fan contactor
8. All wiring shall be installed in accordance with UL or CSA safety electrical code regulations and shall be in accordance with the NFPA All components used in the system shall be UL or CSA listed
9. Wiring diagrams shall be located near the electrical panel(s) on the system. These diagrams shall provide colour-coding
10. and wire numbering for easy troubleshooting. All wires shall be contained in a wire duct.
11. The compressor(s) shall have a time delay on start to prevent short cycling
12. Pressure transducers for measuring refrigerant discharge (high) pressure and suction (low) pressure shall be provided.
13. An airflow switch and a dry contact for alarm(s) shall be provided and factory-mounted.

O. Microprocessor Control

1. A microprocessor controller with the following characteristics will be provided:
 - a. All set points and parameter adjustments are pre-programmed at the factory during quality control testing
 - b. The microprocessor program shall be stored on updatable FLASH memory

- c. A minimum of 11 analogue inputs, 4 analogue outputs, 24 digital inputs and 16 digital outputs
 - d. Four serial interface ports including both RS232 and RS485 types
 - e. An Ethernet port with RJ-45 connector and LED activity indicator
 - f. A real time clock to time-stamp the system operation log and to enable a programmable 7-day occupation schedule
 - g. Two manual demand forced modes to allow the user to manually bypass the microprocessor in the event of controller failure
 - h. The local and remote operator panel(s) shall have a backlit graphic liquid crystal display with touch controls
 - 2. The system shall have pressure transducers monitoring the refrigerant discharge (high) and suction (low) pressures. The refrigeration circuit shall be accessible for diagnostics, adjustment and servicing without the need of service manifold gauges
 - 3. The following status LEDs shall be on the controller:
 - a. Alarm - indicates there has been a failure requiring service.
 - b. Dehumidification - indicates that the system is dehumidifying the space.
 - c. Cooling - indicates that the air-conditioning mode.
 - d. Space Heat - indicates that the space heating is operating.
 - e. Maintenance - indicates whether or not maintenance is required.
 - f. Manual - indicates that the system has been set to manual operation.
 - 4. The following set points shall be accessible and adjustable from the operator panel:
 - a. Space temperature
 - b. Space relative humidity
 - 5. The following sensors shall be unit-mounted and monitored at the operator panel. All information from these items shall be actively used in the system control and operation strategies:
 - a. Refrigerant high pressure
 - b. Refrigerant low pressure
 - c. Return air temperature
 - d. Supply air temperature
 - e. Return air relative humidity
 - f. Evaporator leaving air temperature
 - g. Suction temperature
 - h. Discharge temperature
 - 6. System Fault: Shall indicate via text message to the display what systems require attention or servicing. Built-in monitoring and diagnostics shall allow the user to view the following:
 - a. Power failure
 - b. Dirty air filter
 - c. Refrigerant high and low pressure
 - d. System off
 - e. Anti-short cycle delay
- P. Air Heating
- 1. The packaged indirect-fired natural gas duct furnace module shall be sized to meet the scheduled heating capacity and have the following characteristics:
 - a. Modulating (0-10V) auxiliary air heat control
 - b. The duct furnace module shall be a natural gas indirect-fired type using spark ignition with a heating capacity as shown in this submittal and is installed in a 'blow through' configuration downstream from the blower. The heat exchanger tubes are constructed of formed and welded 16-gauge series 409 stainless steel suitable for installation downstream of the cooling coil and satisfactory for air inlet temperatures below 40 °F. The burner is the power firing type and incorporates a primary combustion air blower and spark ignition transformer
 - c. Standard controls shall include a modulating gas valve, intermittent spark ignition, overheat control, rollout flame supervision, combustion air flow proving switch,

positive burner safety switch, pilot cock, main gas cock with 100% shut off, adjustable main and pilot pressure regulators

- d. The natural gas duct furnace module shall be an ETL recognized component. The gas train shall be complete with all controls factory mounted to comply with requirements of ETL. The gas train is complete with a modulating main gas valve and is ready for connection to a natural gas supply with pressure between 7 in and 14 in WC
- e. The complete system shall be test-fired and preliminary adjustments made prior to leaving the factory

Q. Air Conditioning

- 1. Air-cooled air conditioning via outdoor condenser
 - a. The system shall be equipped with an air conditioning mode where excess compressor heat is rejected to a factory-packaged, integral outdoor air-cooled condenser. The outdoor air-cooled condenser shall be capable of rejecting 100% of the compressor heat rejection with an air-on temperature at summer design conditions. The outdoor condenser shall be equipped with a 24VAC controls, including a contactor for the fan motor
 - b. The system shall be provided with a dry contact rated for 5A at 24VAC to operate the remote outdoor condenser controls
 - c. Each refrigeration circuit shall include refrigerant valves, a receiver with pressure relief valve set to 650 psig, a pressure control valve and a pressure differential valve, and two manual shutoff valves to isolate the outdoor condenser
 - d. Coils shall be tested at 600 PSIG and mounted vertically for complete surface utilization. Coils shall be counter flow with a minimum of 10 degrees of liquid sub-cooling and have adequate capacity to dissipate the total heat rejection of the system at design conditions. Condensers shall have guards to protect the coils from vandalism and weather-related damage
 - e. The fan(s) shall be direct driven axial fan(s) made of aluminum in which the motor and controller are integrated. The fan includes an EC commutated direct-current external rotor motor to provide maximum efficiency and the quietest performance. The EC motor shall have maintenance-free electronic circuitry, a rotor with permanent magnets and an integral controller to provide the windings with electrical current so that the motor rotates continuously and quietly. The fan has an aerodynamically-optimized, sickle-blade profile, patterned with serrated trailing edge and winglets on the blade outer edge for energy and noise-optimized operation
 - 1) The fan assembly shall be balanced in Class G 6.3 acc DIN ISO 1940, dynamic on two levels
 - 2) The fan assembly shall be suitable for ambient temperatures of -40°C to max. +70°C
 - 3) Thermal contacts installed in the windings compliant with THCL 155
 - 4) Drive motor in external rotor principle, sealed in protection class IP54 with moisture protection impregnation of the windings, topical protection
 - 5) High corrosion resistance design with high quality and reliability

R. Roof Curb

- 1. The roof curb shall be a prefabricated, perimeter type curb made of 12-gauge galvanized steel with stiffeners, 2.000 in x 2.000 in treated wood nailer strip and not less than 1.500 in of rigid acoustical and thermal fiberglass insulation, knocked-down for shipment. 1.000 in x 0.250 in adhesive gasketing and all necessary hardware shall be provided for field assembly of the curb on the roof decking prior to system shipment

S. Factory Performance Testing

- 1. The system shall be thoroughly tested under factory test conditions.

2.04 SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

- A. SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 23 09 93.

2.05 BACNET MS/TP

- A. The dehumidifier control panel shall be capable of direct connection to a BACnet MS/TP-based building automation system. With proper connection to the RS-485 network, the dehumidifier shall appear as a native BACnet device.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 FUNCTIONAL FACTORY TEST AND VERIFICATION

- A. The completed unit shall be completely tested for functionality in the factory before shipment.
- B. The functional test shall consist of an in-unit test of the controller, inputs, outputs, safeties and the basic sequence of operation. Also, part of the functional test will be verification of the operation of compressor(s), fan(s), associated electrical components and if furnished, gas furnace controls and the valve actuators for coils. The functional test shall not be construed as a performance or capacity test.
- C. Each unit will have a record of the test documented with the unit serial number. Field testing of components or the sequence of operation is not a substitute for factory testing.
- D. A copy of the functional test report shall be maintained on file at the factory and can be furnished upon request.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's printed instructions except where more stringent requirements are shown or specified and where manufacturer's technical representative directs otherwise.
- B. Install unit where shown on drawings. Provide 3' feet clearance around sides and 4' feet around compressor compartment of unit for airflow and service. Provide a means for access to all sides of the unit.

3.03 BUILD ON-SITE OPTION

- A. PoolPak shall provide factory personnel to field erect unit. All materials to complete the unit shall be assembled at PoolPak when complete they shall be trucked to the site for assembly. Others will clear the area for assembly of the new unit. Others are responsible for moving all the dehumidifier materials into the mechanical room. Others will be responsible to provide labor and a gantry or other means to lift heavy pieces into place. Factory personnel shall build in place the dehumidifier in compliance with the specification. When the unit assembly is completed, refrigerant lines shall be vacuumed and the unit charged with refrigerant. Others will then connect the ducts, electrical wiring, cold wall sensor, pool water piping and OA sensor if required. Others will install a new air conditioning remote heat rejection condenser and replace all interconnecting refrigerant lines. The lines must be vacuumed and oil and refrigerant added per dehumidifier's current service manual requirements.
- B. Start-up of the unit shall be by PoolPak factory authorized and trained personnel. Owner training will be provided. All standard PoolPak warranties will apply.
- C. Split Units shall not be allowed.

3.04 START-UP, OWNER TRAINING & WARRANTY

- A. All units shall be thoroughly cleaned by the installing contractor in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, prior to being placed into service.
- B. Start-up service shall be provided by the equipment manufacturer's authorized representative and shall include complete testing of all controls and unit operation. The agency responsible for start-up shall record the refrigeration system pressures and electrical operating data. Copies of this data are to be supplied to the owner. US - Standard
- C. A complete operating and maintenance manual, including wiring diagrams, start-up and operating sequence and material list shall be provided to the owner. The owner shall be provided with complete instruction of operating and maintenance procedures.

- D. Manufacturer shall provide owner with on site training by factory-trained service personnel. Training shall cover the operation and maintenance requirements of this unit. This training session shall be held at time of factory start up.
- E. Manufacturer shall provide to the owner a web-based, instructional video program for use by field personnel.
- F. Manufacturer shall provide a 30-day labor and 25-month parts warranty on the entire unit.
- G. Manufacturer shall provide a 3-5 year extended compressor part warranty.
- H. Manufacturer shall provide a 10 year coil parts warranty, unconditional of pool water chemistry. (Electro-Guard Plus coil coating)
- I. Manufacturer shall provide a 5 year coil parts warranty, contingent on proper maintenance of pool water chemistry. (Hycor Blue coil coating)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 19

LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Single conductor building wire.
- B. Underground feeder and branch-circuit cable.
- C. Service entrance cable.
- D. Armored cable.
- E. Metal-clad cable.
- F. Wiring connectors.
- G. Electrical tape.
- H. Heat shrink tubing.
- I. Oxide inhibiting compound.
- J. Wire pulling lubricant.
- K. Cable ties.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 07 84 00 - Firestopping.
- B. Section 26 05 01 - Minor Electrical Demolition: Disconnection, removal, and/or extension of existing electrical conductors and cables.
- C. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems: Additional requirements for grounding conductors and grounding connectors.
- D. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- E. Section 28 31 00 - Fire Detection and Alarm: Fire alarm system conductors and cables.
- F. Section 31 23 16 - Excavation.
- G. Section 31 23 16.13 - Trenching: Excavating, bedding, and backfilling.
- H. Section 31 23 23 - Fill: Bedding and backfilling.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM B3 - Standard Specification for Soft or Annealed Copper Wire; 2013.
- B. ASTM B8 - Standard Specification for Concentric-Lay-Stranded Copper Conductors, Hard, Medium-Hard, or Soft; 2011.
- C. ASTM B33 - Standard Specification for Tin-Coated Soft or Annealed Copper Wire for Electrical Purposes; 2010 (Reapproved 2014).
- D. ASTM B787/B787M - Standard Specification for 19 Wire Combination Unilay-Stranded Copper Conductors for Subsequent Insulation; 2004 (Reapproved 2014).
- E. ASTM D3005 - Standard Specification for Low-Temperature Resistant Vinyl Chloride Plastic Pressure-Sensitive Electrical Insulating Tape; 2010.
- F. ASTM D4388 - Standard Specification for Nonmetallic Semi-Conducting and Electrically Insulating Rubber Tapes; 2013.
- G. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- H. NECA 120 - Standard for Installing Armored Cable (AC) and Metal-Clad Cable (MC); 2012.
- I. NECA 121 - Standard for Installing Nonmetallic-Sheathed Cable (Type NM-B) and Underground Feeder and Branch-Circuit Cable (Type UF); 2007.

- J. NEMA WC 70 - Nonshielded Power Cable 2000 V or Less for the Distribution of Electrical Energy; 2009.
- K. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems; 2013.
- L. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- M. UL 4 - Armored Cable; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- N. UL 44 - Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- O. UL 83 - Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- P. UL 486A-486B - Wire Connectors; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- Q. UL 486C - Splicing Wire Connectors; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- R. UL 486D - Sealed Wire Connector Systems; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- S. UL 493 - Thermoplastic-Insulated Underground Feeder and Branch-Circuit Cables; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- T. UL 510 - Polyvinyl Chloride, Polyethylene, and Rubber Insulating Tape; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- U. UL 1569 - Metal-Clad Cables; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Coordinate sizes of raceways, boxes, and equipment enclosures installed under other sections with the actual conductors to be installed, including adjustments for conductor sizes increased for voltage drop.
 - 2. Coordinate with electrical equipment installed under other sections to provide terminations suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
 - 3. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from the contract documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for conductors and cables, including detailed information on materials, construction, ratings, listings, and available sizes, configurations, and stranding.
- C. Sustainable Design Documentation: Submit manufacturer's product data on conductor and cable showing compliance with specified lead content requirements.
- D. Design Data: Indicate voltage drop and ampacity calculations for aluminum conductors substituted for copper conductors. Include proposed modifications to raceways, boxes, wiring gutters, enclosures, etc. to accommodate substituted conductors.
- E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.
- F. Project Record Documents: Record actual installed circuiting arrangements. Record actual routing for underground circuits.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Maintain at the project site a copy of each referenced document that prescribes execution requirements.
- C. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

- D. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store conductors and cables in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

1.08 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not install or otherwise handle thermoplastic-insulated conductors at temperatures lower than 14 degrees F, unless otherwise permitted by manufacturer's instructions. When installation below this temperature is unavoidable, notify Architect and obtain direction before proceeding with work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 CONDUCTOR AND CABLE APPLICATIONS

- A. Do not use conductors and cables for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
- B. Provide single conductor building wire installed in suitable raceway unless otherwise indicated, permitted, or required.

2.02 CONDUCTOR AND CABLE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide products that comply with requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- C. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide all required conduit, boxes, wiring, connectors, etc. as required for a complete operating system.
- D. Comply with NEMA WC 70.
- E. Thermoplastic-Insulated Conductors and Cables: Listed and labeled as complying with UL 83.
- F. Thermoset-Insulated Conductors and Cables: Listed and labeled as complying with UL 44.
- G. Conductors for Grounding and Bonding: Also comply with Section 26 05 26.
- H. Conductors and Cables Installed Exposed in Spaces Used for Environmental Air (only where specifically permitted): Plenum rated, listed and labeled as suitable for use in return air plenums.
- I. Conductor Material:
1. Copper Conductors: Soft drawn annealed, 98 percent conductivity, uncoated copper conductors complying with ASTM B3, ASTM B8, or ASTM B787/B 787M unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Tinned Copper Conductors: Comply with ASTM B33.
- J. Minimum Conductor Size:
1. Branch Circuits: 12 AWG.
 - a. Exceptions:
 - 1) 20 A, 120 V circuits longer than 75 feet: 10 AWG, for voltage drop.
 - 2) 20 A, 120 V circuits longer than 150 feet: 8 AWG, for voltage drop.
 - 3) 20 A, 277 V circuits longer than 150 feet: 10 AWG, for voltage drop.
 2. Control Circuits: 14 AWG.
- K. Conductor Color Coding:
1. Color code conductors as indicated unless otherwise required by the authority having jurisdiction. Maintain consistent color coding throughout project.
 2. Color Coding Method: Integrally colored insulation.
 - a. Conductors size 4 AWG and larger may have black insulation color coded using vinyl color coding electrical tape.
 3. Color Code:

- a. 480Y/277 V, 3 Phase, 4 Wire System:
 - 1) Phase A: Brown.
 - 2) Phase B: Orange.
 - 3) Phase C: Yellow.
 - 4) Neutral/Grounded: Gray.
- b. 208Y/120 V, 3 Phase, 4 Wire System:
 - 1) Phase A: Black.
 - 2) Phase B: Red.
 - 3) Phase C: Blue.
 - 4) Neutral/Grounded: White.
- c. Equipment Ground, All Systems: Green.
- d. Isolated Ground, All Systems: Green with yellow stripe.
- e. Travelers for 3-Way and 4-Way Switching: Pink.
- f. For control circuits, comply with manufacturer's recommended color code.

2.03 SINGLE CONDUCTOR BUILDING WIRE

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Copper Building Wire:
 - a. Cerro Wire LLC: www.cerrowire.com/#sle.
 - b. Southwire Company: www.southwire.com/#sle.
 - c. Houston Wire & Cable co.
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Description: Single conductor insulated wire.
- C. Conductor Stranding:
 - 1. Feeders and Branch Circuits:
 - a. Size 10 AWG and Smaller: Solid.
 - b. Size 8 AWG and Larger: Stranded.
 - 2. Control Circuits: Stranded.
- D. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 V.
- E. Insulation:
 - 1. Copper Building Wire: Type THHN/THWN or THHN/THWN-2, except as indicated below.
 - a. Size 4 AWG and Larger: Type XHHW-2.
 - b. Fixture Wiring Within Luminaires: Type TFFN/TFN for luminaires with labeled maximum temperature of 90 degrees C; Approved suitable type for luminaires with labeled maximum temperature greater than 90 degrees C.

2.04 UNDERGROUND FEEDER AND BRANCH-CIRCUIT CABLE

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Cerro Wire LLC: www.cerrowire.com/#sle.
 - 2. Southwire Company: www.southwire.com/#sle.
 - 3. Houston Wire & Cable co..
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Description: NFPA 70, Type UF multiple-conductor cable listed and labeled as complying with UL 493, Type UF-B.
- C. Provide equipment grounding conductor unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Conductor Stranding:
 - 1. Size 10 AWG and Smaller: Solid.
 - 2. Size 8 AWG and Larger: Stranded.
- E. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 V.

2.05 SERVICE ENTRANCE CABLE

- A. Conductor Stranding: Stranded.

LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

- B. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 V.

2.06 ARMORED CABLE

- A. Manufacturers:
1. AFC Cable Systems Inc: www.afcweb.com/#sle.
 2. Encore Wire Corporation: www.encorewire.com/#sle.
 3. Southwire Company: www.southwire.com/#sle.
 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Description: NFPA 70, Type AC cable listed and labeled as complying with UL 4, and listed for use in classified firestop systems to be used.
- C. Conductor Stranding:
1. Size 10 AWG and Smaller: Solid.
 2. Size 8 AWG and Larger: Stranded.
- D. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 V.
- E. Insulation: Type THHN.
- F. Grounding: Combination of interlocking armor and integral bonding wire.
1. Provide additional full-size integral insulated equipment grounding conductor for redundant grounding, suitable for general purpose, non-essential electrical systems in non-hazardous patient care areas of health care facilities.
- G. Armor: Steel, interlocked tape.

2.07 METAL-CLAD CABLE

- A. Manufacturers:
1. AFC Cable Systems Inc: www.afcweb.com/#sle.
 2. Encore Wire Corporation: www.encorewire.com/#sle.
 3. Southwire Company: www.southwire.com/#sle.
 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Description: NFPA 70, Type MC cable listed and labeled as complying with UL 1569, and listed for use in classified firestop systems to be used.
- C. Conductor Stranding:
1. Size 10 AWG and Smaller: Solid.
 2. Size 8 AWG and Larger: Stranded.
- D. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 V.
- E. Insulation: Type THHN, THHN/THWN, or THHN/THWN-2.
- F. Provide dedicated neutral conductor for each phase conductor where indicated or required.
- G. Grounding: Full-size integral equipment grounding conductor.
1. Provide additional isolated/insulated grounding conductor where indicated or required.
- H. Armor: Steel, interlocked tape.
- I. Provide PVC jacket applied over cable armor where indicated or required for environment of installed location.

2.08 WIRING CONNECTORS

- A. Description: Wiring connectors appropriate for the application, suitable for use with the conductors to be connected, and listed as complying with UL 486A-486B or UL 486C as applicable.
- B. Connectors for Grounding and Bonding: Comply with Section 26 05 26.
- C. Wiring Connectors for Splices and Taps:
1. Copper Conductors Sizes 10 and under: Use twist-on insulated spring connectors.
 2. Copper Conductors Sizes 8 and larger: Use mechanical connectors.
- D. Wiring Connectors for Terminations:

1. Provide terminal lugs for connecting conductors to equipment furnished with terminations designed for terminal lugs.
 2. Provide compression adapters for connecting conductors to equipment furnished with mechanical lugs when only compression connectors are specified.
 3. Where over-sized conductors are larger than the equipment terminations can accommodate, provide connectors suitable for reducing to appropriate size, but not less than required for the rating of the overcurrent protective device.
 4. Conductors for Control Circuits: Use crimped terminals for all connections.
- E. Do not use insulation-piercing or insulation-displacement connectors designed for use with conductors without stripping insulation.
- F. Do not use push-in wire connectors as a substitute for twist-on insulated spring connectors.
- G. Twist-on Insulated Spring Connectors: Rated 600 V, 221 degrees F for standard applications and 302 degrees F for high temperature applications; pre-filled with sealant and listed as complying with UL 486D for damp and wet locations.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. 3M: www.3m.com/#sle.
 - b. Ideal Industries, Inc: www.idealindustries.com/#sle.
 - c. NSI Industries LLC: www.nsiindustries.com/#sle.
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- H. Mechanical Connectors: Provide bolted type or set-screw type.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Burndy: www.burndy.com.
 - b. IlSCO: www.ilsco.com/#sle.
 - c. Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.tnb.com/#sle.
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- I. Crimped Terminals: Nylon-insulated, with insulation grip and terminal configuration suitable for connection to be made.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Burndy: www.burndy.com.
 - b. IlSCO: www.ilsco.com/#sle.
 - c. Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.tnb.com/#sle.
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.09 WIRING ACCESSORIES

- A. Electrical Tape:
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. 3M: www.3m.com/#sle.
 - b. Plymouth Rubber Europa: www.plymouthrubber.com/#sle.
 - c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
 2. Vinyl Color Coding Electrical Tape: Integrally colored to match color code indicated; listed as complying with UL 510; minimum thickness of 7 mil; resistant to abrasion, corrosion, and sunlight; suitable for continuous temperature environment up to 221 degrees F.
 - a. Product: 3 M.
 - b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
 3. Vinyl Insulating Electrical Tape: Complying with ASTM D3005 and listed as complying with UL 510; minimum thickness of 7 mil; resistant to abrasion, corrosion, and sunlight; conformable for application down to 0 degrees F and suitable for continuous temperature environment up to 221 degrees F.
 - a. Product: 3 M.
 - b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
 4. Rubber Splicing Electrical Tape: Ethylene Propylene Rubber (EPR) tape, complying with ASTM D4388; minimum thickness of 30 mil; suitable for continuous temperature environment up to 194 degrees F and short-term 266 degrees F overload service.

LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

26 05 19 - 6

Project No. 22144

5. Electrical Filler Tape: Rubber-based insulating moldable putty, minimum thickness of 125 mil; suitable for continuous temperature environment up to 176 degrees F.
 6. Varnished Cambric Electrical Tape: Cotton cambric fabric tape, with or without adhesive, oil-primed and coated with high-grade insulating varnish; minimum thickness of 7 mil; suitable for continuous temperature environment up to 221 degrees F.
 7. Moisture Sealing Electrical Tape: Insulating mastic compound laminated to flexible, all-weather vinyl backing; minimum thickness of 90 mil.
- B. Heat Shrink Tubing: Heavy-wall, split-resistant, with factory-applied adhesive; rated 600 V; suitable for direct burial applications; listed as complying with UL 486D.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. 3M: www.3m.com/#sle.
 - b. Burndy: www.burndy.com.
 - c. Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.tnb.com/#sle.
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- C. Oxide Inhibiting Compound: Listed; suitable for use with the conductors or cables to be installed.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Burndy: www.burndy.com.
 - b. Ideal Industries, Inc: www.idealindustries.com/#sle.
 - c. IlSCO: www.ilsco.com/#sle.
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- D. Wire Pulling Lubricant: Listed; suitable for use with the conductors or cables to be installed and suitable for use at the installation temperature.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. 3M: www.3m.com/#sle.
 - b. American Polywater Corporation: www.polywater.com/#sle.
 - c. Ideal Industries, Inc: www.idealindustries.com/#sle.
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- E. Cable Ties: Material and tensile strength rating suitable for application.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that interior of building has been protected from weather.
- B. Verify that work likely to damage wire and cable has been completed.
- C. Verify that raceways, boxes, and equipment enclosures are installed and are properly sized to accommodate conductors and cables in accordance with NFPA 70.
- D. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- E. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Clean raceways thoroughly to remove foreign materials before installing conductors and cables.

3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Circuiting Requirements:
 1. Unless dimensioned, circuit routing indicated is diagrammatic.
 2. When circuit destination is indicated and routing is not shown, determine exact routing required.
 3. Arrange circuiting to minimize splices.
 4. Include circuit lengths required to install connected devices within 10 ft of location shown.
 5. Maintain separation of Class 1, Class 2, and Class 3 remote-control, signaling, and power-limited circuits in accordance with NFPA 70.
 6. Maintain separation of wiring for emergency systems in accordance with NFPA 70.

7. Circuiting Adjustments: Unless otherwise indicated, when branch circuits are shown as separate, combining them together in a single raceway is not permitted.
- B. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Install conductors and cable in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1.
- D. Install underground feeder and branch-circuit cable (Type UF-B) in accordance with NECA 121.
- E. Install armored cable (Type AC) in accordance with NECA 120.
- F. Install metal-clad cable (Type MC) in accordance with NECA 120.
- G. Installation in Raceway:
 1. Tape ends of conductors and cables to prevent infiltration of moisture and other contaminants.
 2. Pull all conductors and cables together into raceway at same time.
 3. Do not damage conductors and cables or exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tension and sidewall pressure.
 4. Use suitable wire pulling lubricant where necessary, except when lubricant is not recommended by the manufacturer.
- H. Paralleled Conductors: Install conductors of the same length and terminate in the same manner.
- I. Secure and support conductors and cables in accordance with NFPA 70 using suitable supports and methods approved by the authority having jurisdiction. Provide independent support from building structure. Do not provide support from raceways, piping, ductwork, or other systems.
- J. Terminate cables using suitable fittings.
 1. Armored Cable (Type AC):
 - a. Use listed fittings and anti-short, insulating bushings.
 - b. Cut cable armor only using specialized tools to prevent damaging conductors or insulation. Do not use hacksaw or wire cutters to cut armor.
 2. Metal-Clad Cable (Type MC):
 - a. Use listed fittings.
 - b. Cut cable armor only using specialized tools to prevent damaging conductors or insulation. Do not use hacksaw or wire cutters to cut armor.
- K. Install conductors with a minimum of 12 inches of slack at each outlet.
- L. Where conductors are installed in enclosures for future termination by others, provide a minimum of 5 feet of slack.
- M. Neatly train and bundle conductors inside boxes, wireways, panelboards and other equipment enclosures.
- N. Group or otherwise identify neutral/grounded conductors with associated ungrounded conductors inside enclosures in accordance with NFPA 70.
- O. Make wiring connections using specified wiring connectors.
 1. Make splices and taps only in accessible boxes. Do not pull splices into raceways or make splices in conduit bodies or wiring gutters.
 2. Remove appropriate amount of conductor insulation for making connections without cutting, nicking or damaging conductors.
 3. Do not remove conductor strands to facilitate insertion into connector.
 4. Clean contact surfaces on conductors and connectors to suitable remove corrosion, oxides, and other contaminants. Do not use wire brush on plated connector surfaces.
 5. Mechanical Connectors: Secure connections according to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.
 6. Compression Connectors: Secure connections using manufacturer's recommended tools and dies.

- P. Insulate splices and taps that are made with uninsulated connectors using methods suitable for the application, with insulation and mechanical strength at least equivalent to unspliced conductors.
1. Dry Locations: Use insulating covers specifically designed for the connectors, electrical tape, or heat shrink tubing.
 - a. For taped connections, first apply adequate amount of rubber splicing electrical tape or electrical filler tape, followed by outer covering of vinyl insulating electrical tape.
 - b. For taped connections likely to require re-entering, including motor leads, first apply varnished cambric electrical tape, followed by adequate amount of rubber splicing electrical tape, followed by outer covering of vinyl insulating electrical tape.
 2. Damp Locations: Use insulating covers specifically designed for the connectors, electrical tape, or heat shrink tubing.
 - a. For connections with insulating covers, apply outer covering of moisture sealing electrical tape.
 - b. For taped connections, follow same procedure as for dry locations but apply outer covering of moisture sealing electrical tape.
 3. Wet Locations: Use heat shrink tubing.
- Q. Insulate ends of spare conductors using vinyl insulating electrical tape.
- R. Field-Applied Color Coding: Where vinyl color coding electrical tape is used in lieu of integrally colored insulation as permitted in Part 2 under "Color Coding", apply half overlapping turns of tape at each termination and at each location conductors are accessible.
- S. Identify conductors and cables in accordance with Section 26 05 53.
- T. Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Section 07 84 00.
- U. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide final connections to all equipment and devices, including those furnished by others, as required for a complete operating system.

3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.
- C. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.3.2. The insulation resistance test is required for all conductors. The resistance test for parallel conductors listed as optional is not required.
- D. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective conductors and cables.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 05 26
GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Grounding and bonding requirements.
- B. Conductors for grounding and bonding.
- C. Connectors for grounding and bonding.
- D. Ground bars.
- E. Ground rod electrodes.
- F. Ground enhancement material.
- G. Ground access wells.
- H. Grounding and bonding components.
- I. Provide all components necessary to complete the grounding system(s) consisting of:
 - 1. Existing metal underground water pipe.
 - 2. Metal frame of the building.
 - 3. Existing metal underground gas piping system.
 - 4. Metal underground gas piping system.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 05 19 - Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables: Additional requirements for conductors for grounding and bonding, including conductor color coding.
- B. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- C. Section 26 56 00 - Exterior Lighting: Additional grounding and bonding requirements for pole-mounted luminaires.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. IEEE 81 - IEEE Guide for Measuring Earth Resistivity, Ground Impedance, and Earth Surface Potentials of a Grounding System; 2012.
- B. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- C. NEMA GR 1 - Grounding Rod Electrodes and Grounding Rod Electrode Couplings; 2007.
- D. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems; 2013.
- E. NETA STD ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment and Systems; International Electrical Testing Association; 2007.
- F. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- G. UL 467 - Grounding and Bonding Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Verify exact locations of underground metal water service pipe entrances to building.
 - 2. Coordinate the work with other trades to provide steel reinforcement complying with specified requirements for concrete-encased electrode.
 - 3. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from the contract documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.
- B. Sequencing:
 - 1. Do not install ground rod electrodes until final backfill and compaction is complete.

1.05 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Grounding System Resistance: 25 ohms.

1.06 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittals procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for grounding and bonding system components.
- C. Shop Drawings:
- D. Product Data: Provide for grounding electrodes and connections.
- E. Test Reports: Indicate overall resistance to ground and resistance of each electrode.
- F. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.
- G. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of grounding electrode system components and connections.
- H. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of components and grounding electrodes.

1.07 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Maintain at the project site a copy of each referenced document that prescribes execution requirements.
- C. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- D. Installer Qualifications for Signal Reference Grids: Company with minimum five years documented experience with high frequency grounding systems.
- E. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.08 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GROUNDING AND BONDING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Do not use products for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
- B. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide all required components, conductors, connectors, conduit, boxes, fittings, supports, accessories, etc. as necessary for a complete grounding and bonding system.
- C. Where conductor size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.
- D. Grounding System Resistance:
 - 1. Achieve specified grounding system resistance under normally dry conditions unless otherwise approved by Architect. Precipitation within the previous 48 hours does not constitute normally dry conditions.
 - 2. Grounding Electrode System: Not greater than 5 ohms to ground, when tested according to IEEE 81 using "fall-of-potential" method.
 - 3. Between Grounding Electrode System and Major Electrical Equipment Frames, System Neutral, and Derived Neutral Points: Not greater than 0.5 ohms, when tested using "point-to-point" methods.
- E. Grounding Electrode System:

GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

26 05 26 - 2

Project No. 22144

1. Provide connection to required and supplemental grounding electrodes indicated to form grounding electrode system.
 - a. Provide continuous grounding electrode conductors without splice or joint.
 - b. Install grounding electrode conductors in raceway where exposed to physical damage. Bond grounding electrode conductor to metallic raceways at each end with bonding jumper.
 2. Metal Underground Water Pipe(s):
 - a. Provide connection to underground metal domestic and fire protection (where present) water service pipe(s) that are in direct contact with earth for at least 10 feet at an accessible location not more than 5 feet from the point of entrance to the building.
 - b. Provide bonding jumper(s) around insulating joints/pipes as required to make pipe electrically continuous.
 - c. Provide bonding jumper around water meter of sufficient length to permit removal of meter without disconnecting jumper.
 3. Metal Building or Structure Frame:
 - a. Provide connection to metal building or structure frame effectively grounded in accordance with NFPA 70 at nearest accessible location.
 4. Ground Ring:
 - a. Provide a ground ring encircling the building or structure consisting of bare copper conductor not less than 2 AWG in direct contact with earth, installed at a depth of not less than 30 inches.
 - b. Where location is not indicated, locate ground ring conductor at least 24 inches outside building perimeter foundation.
 - c. Provide ground enhancement material around conductor where indicated.
 - d. Provide connection from ground ring conductor to:
 - 1) Perimeter columns of metal building frame.
 - 2) Ground rod electrodes located as indicated.
 5. Ground Rod Electrode(s):
 - a. Provide three electrodes in an equilateral triangle configuration unless otherwise indicated or required.
 - b. Space electrodes not less than 10 feet from each other and any other ground electrode.
 - c. Where location is not indicated, locate electrode(s) at least 5 feet outside building perimeter foundation as near as possible to electrical service entrance; where possible, locate in softscape (uncovered) area.
 - d. Provide ground access well for each electrode.
 6. Provide additional ground electrode(s) as required to achieve specified grounding electrode system resistance.
- F. Service-Supplied System Grounding:
1. For each service disconnect, provide grounding electrode conductor to connect neutral (grounded) service conductor to grounding electrode system. Unless otherwise indicated, make connection at neutral (grounded) bus in service disconnect enclosure.
 2. For each service disconnect, provide main bonding jumper to connect neutral (grounded) bus to equipment ground bus where not factory-installed. Do not make any other connections between neutral (grounded) conductors and ground on load side of service disconnect.
- G. Bonding and Equipment Grounding:
1. Provide bonding for equipment grounding conductors, equipment ground busses, metallic equipment enclosures, metallic raceways and boxes, device grounding terminals, and other normally non-current-carrying conductive materials enclosing electrical conductors/equipment or likely to become energized as indicated and in accordance with NFPA 70.
 2. Provide insulated equipment grounding conductor in each feeder and branch circuit raceway. Do not use raceways as sole equipment grounding conductor.

3. Where circuit conductor sizes are increased for voltage drop, increase size of equipment grounding conductor proportionally in accordance with NFPA 70.
 4. Unless otherwise indicated, connect wiring device grounding terminal to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor and to outlet box with bonding jumper.
 5. Terminate branch circuit equipment grounding conductors on solidly bonded equipment ground bus only. Do not terminate on neutral (grounded) or isolated/insulated ground bus.
 6. Provide bonding jumper across expansion or expansion/deflection fittings provided to accommodate conduit movement.
 7. Provide bonding for interior metal piping systems in accordance with NFPA 70. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Metal water piping where not already effectively bonded to metal underground water pipe used as grounding electrode.
 - b. Metal gas piping.
 8. Provide bonding for interior metal air ducts.
 9. Provide bonding for metal building frame where not used as a grounding electrode.
- H. Isolated Ground System:
1. Where isolated ground receptacles or other isolated ground connections are indicated, provide separate isolated/insulated equipment grounding conductors.
 2. Connect isolated/insulated equipment grounding conductors only to separate isolated/insulated equipment ground busses.
 3. Connect the isolated/insulated equipment grounding conductors to the solidly bonded equipment ground bus only at the service disconnect or separately derived system disconnect. Do not make any other connections between isolated ground system and normal equipment ground system on the load side of this connection.
- I. Pole-Mounted Luminaires: Also comply with Section 26 56 00.

2.02 GROUNDING AND BONDING COMPONENTS

- A. General Requirements:
1. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled by Underwriter's Laboratories Inc. (UL) or testing firm acceptable to authority having jurisdiction as suitable for the purpose indicated.
 2. Provide products listed and labeled as complying with UL 467 where applicable.
- B. Conductors for Grounding and Bonding, in addition to requirements of Section 26 05 19:
1. Use insulated copper conductors unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Exceptions:
 - 1) Use bare copper conductors where installed underground in direct contact with earth.
 - 2) Use bare copper conductors where directly encased in concrete (not in raceway).
- C. Connectors for Grounding and Bonding:
1. Description: Connectors appropriate for the application and suitable for the conductors and items to be connected; listed and labeled as complying with UL 467.
 2. Unless otherwise indicated, use exothermic welded connections for underground, concealed and other inaccessible connections.
 - a. Exceptions:
 - 1) Use mechanical connectors for connections to electrodes at ground access wells.
 3. Unless otherwise indicated, use exothermic welded connections for accessible connections.
 - a. Exceptions:
 - 1) Use exothermic welded connections for connections to metal building frame.
 4. Manufacturers - Mechanical and Compression Connectors:
 - a. Advanced Lightning Technology (ALT): www.altfab.com/#sle.
 - b. Burndy: www.burndy.com.

GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

26 05 26 - 4

Project No. 22144

- c. Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.tnb.com/#sle.
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- 5. Manufacturers - Exothermic Welded Connections:
 - a. Burndy: www.burndy.com.
 - b. Cadweld, a brand of Erico International Corporation: www.erico.com/#sle.
 - c. ThermOweld, a brand of Continental Industries, Inc: www.thermoweld.com/#sle.
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- D. Ground Bars:
 - 1. Description: Copper rectangular ground bars with mounting brackets and insulators.
 - 2. Size: As indicated.
 - 3. Holes for Connections: As indicated or as required for connections to be made.
 - 4. Manufacturers:
 - a. Advanced Lightning Technology (ALT): www.altfab.com/#sle.
 - b. Erico International Corporation: www.erico.com/#sle.
 - c. Harger Lightning & Grounding: www.harger.com/#sle.
 - d. ThermOweld, a brand of Continental Industries, Inc: www.thermoweld.com/#sle.
 - e. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- E. Ground Rod Electrodes:
 - 1. Comply with NEMA GR 1.
 - 2. Material: Copper-bonded (copper-clad) steel.
 - 3. Size: 3/4 inch diameter by 10 feet length, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Manufacturers:
 - a. Advanced Lightning Technology (ALT): www.altfab.com/#sle.
 - b. Erico International Corporation: www.erico.com/#sle.
 - c. Galvan Industries, Inc: www.galvanelectrical.com/#sle.
 - d. Harger Lightning & Grounding: www.harger.com/#sle.
 - e. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- F. Ground Enhancement Material:
 - 1. Description: Factory-mixed conductive material designed for permanent and maintenance-free improvement of grounding effectiveness by lowering resistivity.
 - 2. Resistivity: Not more than 20 ohm-cm in final installed form.
 - 3. Manufacturers:
 - a. Erico International Corporation: www.erico.com/#sle.
 - b. Harger Lightning & Grounding: www.harger.com/#sle.
 - c. ThermOweld, a brand of Continental Industries, Inc: www.thermoweld.com.
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- G. Ground Access Wells:
 - 1. Description: Open bottom round or rectangular well with access cover for testing and inspection; suitable for the expected load at the installed location.
 - 2. Size: As required to provide adequate access for testing and inspection, but not less than minimum size requirements specified.
 - a. Round Wells: Not less than 8 inches in diameter.
 - 3. Depth: As required to extend below frost line to prevent frost upheaval, but not less than 10 inches.
 - 4. Cover: Factory-identified by permanent means with word "GROUND".
 - 5. Manufacturers:
 - a. Advanced Lightning Technology (ALT): www.altfab.com/#sle.
 - b. Erico International Corporation: www.erico.com/#sle.
 - c. Harger Lightning & Grounding: www.harger.com/#sle.
 - d. ThermOweld, a brand of Continental Industries, Inc: www.thermoweld.com.
 - e. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.03 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Cooper Power Systems: www.cooperpower.com.
- B. Framatome Connectors International: www.fcconnect.com.
- C. Lightning Master Corporation: www.lightningmaster.com.
- D. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.04 CONNECTORS AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Mechanical Connectors: Bronze.
 - 1. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Wire: Stranded copper.
- C. Grounding Electrode Conductor: Size to meet NFPA 70 requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that work likely to damage grounding and bonding system components has been completed.
- B. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- C. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.
- D. Verify existing conditions prior to beginning work.
- E. Verify that final backfill and compaction has been completed before driving rod electrodes.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install grounding and bonding system components in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1.
- C. Ground Rod Electrodes: Unless otherwise indicated, install ground rod electrodes vertically. Where encountered rock prohibits vertical installation, install at 45 degree angle or bury horizontally in trench at least 30 inches (750 mm) deep in accordance with NFPA 70 or provide ground plates.
 - 1. Outdoor Installations: Unless otherwise indicated, install with top of rod 6 inches below finished grade.
- D. Make grounding and bonding connections using specified connectors.
 - 1. Remove appropriate amount of conductor insulation for making connections without cutting, nicking or damaging conductors. Do not remove conductor strands to facilitate insertion into connector.
 - 2. Remove nonconductive paint, enamel, or similar coating at threads, contact points, and contact surfaces.
 - 3. Exothermic Welds: Make connections using molds and weld material suitable for the items to be connected in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
 - 4. Mechanical Connectors: Secure connections according to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.
 - 5. Compression Connectors: Secure connections using manufacturer's recommended tools and dies.
- E. Identify grounding and bonding system components in accordance with Section 26 05 53.
- F. Provide bonding to meet requirements described in Quality Assurance.
- G. Equipment Grounding Conductor: Provide separate, insulated conductor within each feeder and branch circuit raceway. Terminate each end on suitable lug, bus, or bushing. Each of branch circuits and feeder circuits shall have dedicated equipment grounding conductor, sharing this conductor with other grounding conductors is not permitted.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform inspection in accordance with Section 01 40 00.
- B. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA STD ATS except Section 4.
- C. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA STD ATS, Section 7.13.
- D. Perform ground electrode resistance tests under normally dry conditions. Precipitation within the previous 48 hours does not constitute normally dry conditions.
- E. Investigate and correct deficiencies where measured ground resistances do not comply with specified requirements.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 05 29
HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Support and attachment components for equipment, conduit, cable, boxes, and other electrical work.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete: Concrete equipment pads.
- B. Section 05 50 00 - Metal Fabrications: Materials and requirements for fabricated metal supports.
- C. Section 26 05 34 - Conduit: Additional support and attachment requirements for conduits.
- D. Section 26 05 37 - Boxes: Additional support and attachment requirements for boxes.
- E. Section 26 51 00 - Interior Lighting: Additional support and attachment requirements for interior luminaires.
- F. Section 26 56 00 - Exterior Lighting: Additional support and attachment requirements for exterior luminaires.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM A123/A123M - Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products; 2015.
- B. ASTM A153/A153M - Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware; 2009.
- C. ASTM B633 - Standard Specification for Electrodeposited Coatings of Zinc on Iron and Steel; 2013.
- D. MFMA-4 - Metal Framing Standards Publication; 2004.
- E. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- F. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- G. UL 5B - Strut-Type Channel Raceways and Fittings; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Coordinate sizes and arrangement of supports and bases with the actual equipment and components to be installed.
 - 2. Coordinate the work with other trades to provide additional framing and materials required for installation.
 - 3. Coordinate compatibility of support and attachment components with mounting surfaces at the installed locations.
 - 4. Coordinate the arrangement of supports with ductwork, piping, equipment and other potential conflicts installed under other sections or by others.
 - 5. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from the contract documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.
- B. Sequencing:
 - 1. Do not install products on or provide attachment to concrete surfaces until concrete has fully cured in accordance with Section 03 30 00.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for metal channel (strut) framing systems, non-penetrating rooftop supports, and post-installed concrete and masonry anchors.

- C. Shop Drawings: Include details for fabricated hangers and supports where materials or methods other than those indicated are proposed for substitution.
- D. Installer's Qualifications: Include evidence of compliance with specified requirements.
- E. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's catalog data for fastening systems.
- F. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with NFPA 70.
- B. Comply with applicable building code.
- C. Maintain at the project site a copy of each referenced document that prescribes execution requirements.
- D. Installer Qualifications for Powder-Actuated Fasteners (when specified): Certified by fastener system manufacturer with current operator's license.
- E. Installer Qualifications for Field-Welding: As specified in Section 05 50 00.
- F. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 SUPPORT AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

- A. General Requirements:
 - 1. Comply with the following. Where requirements differ, comply with most stringent.
 - a. NFPA 70.
 - b. Requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Provide all required hangers, supports, anchors, fasteners, fittings, accessories, and hardware as necessary for the complete installation of electrical work.
 - 3. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled by Underwriter's Laboratories Inc. (UL) or testing firm acceptable to authority having jurisdiction as suitable for the purpose indicated, where applicable.
 - 4. Where support and attachment component types and sizes are not indicated, select in accordance with manufacturer's application criteria as required for the load to be supported with a minimum safety factor of 1.5. Include consideration for vibration, equipment operation, and shock loads where applicable.
 - 5. Do not use products for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
 - 6. Steel Components: Use corrosion resistant materials suitable for the environment where installed.
 - a. Indoor Dry Locations: Use zinc-plated steel or approved equivalent unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Outdoor and Damp or Wet Indoor Locations: Use galvanized steel, stainless steel, or approved equivalent unless otherwise indicated.
 - c. Zinc-Plated Steel: Electroplated in accordance with ASTM B633.
 - d. Galvanized Steel: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication in accordance with ASTM A123/A123M or ASTM A153/A153M.
- B. Materials for Metal Fabricated Supports: Comply with Section 05 50 00.
- C. Conduit and Cable Supports: Straps, clamps, etc. suitable for the conduit or cable to be supported.

HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

26 05 29 - 2

Project No. 22144

1. Conduit Straps: One-hole or two-hole type; steel or malleable iron.
2. Conduit Clamps: Bolted type unless otherwise indicated.
3. Manufacturers:
 - a. Cooper Crouse-Hinds, a division of Eaton Corporation: www.cooperindustries.com/#sle.
 - b. Erico International Corporation: www.erico.com/#sle.
 - c. O-Z/Gedney, a brand of Emerson Industrial Automation: www.emersonindustrial.com/#sle.
 - d. Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.tnb.com/#sle.
 - e. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- D. Outlet Box Supports: Hangers, brackets, etc. suitable for the boxes to be supported.
 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Cooper Crouse-Hinds, a division of Eaton Corporation: www.cooperindustries.com/#sle.
 - b. Erico International Corporation: www.erico.com/#sle.
 - c. O-Z/Gedney, a brand of Emerson Industrial Automation: www.emersonindustrial.com/#sle.
 - d. Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.tnb.com/#sle.
 - e. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- E. Metal Channel (Strut) Framing Systems: Factory-fabricated continuous-slot metal channel (strut) and associated fittings, accessories, and hardware required for field-assembly of supports.
 1. Comply with MFMA-4.
 2. Channel (Strut) Used as Raceway (only where specifically indicated): Listed and labeled as complying with UL 5B.
 3. Channel Material:
 - a. Indoor Dry Locations: Use painted steel, zinc-plated steel, or galvanized steel.
 - b. Outdoor and Damp or Wet Indoor Locations: Use galvanized steel.
 4. Minimum Channel Thickness: Steel sheet, 12 gage, 0.1046 inch.
 5. Minimum Channel Dimensions: 1-5/8 inch width by 13/16 inch height.
 6. Manufacturers:
 - a. Cooper B-Line, a division of Eaton Corporation: www.cooperindustries.com/#sle.
 - b. Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.tnb.com/#sle.
 - c. Unistrut, a brand of Atkore International Inc: www.unistrut.com/#sle.
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
 - e. Source Limitations: Furnish channels (struts) and associated fittings, accessories, and hardware produced by a single manufacturer.
- F. Hanger Rods: Threaded zinc-plated steel unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Minimum Size, Unless Otherwise Indicated or Required:
 - a. Equipment Supports: 1/2 inch diameter.
 - b. Single Conduit up to 1 inch (27mm) trade size: 1/4 inch diameter.
 - c. Single Conduit larger than 1 inch (27mm) trade size: 3/8 inch diameter.
 - d. Trapeze Support for Multiple Conduits: 3/8 inch diameter.
 - e. Outlet Boxes: 1/4 inch diameter.
 - f. Luminaires: 1/4 inch diameter.
- G. Anchors and Fasteners:
 1. Unless otherwise indicated and where not otherwise restricted, use the anchor and fastener types indicated for the specified applications.
 2. Concrete: Use preset concrete inserts, expansion anchors, or screw anchors.
 3. Solid or Grout-Filled Masonry: Use expansion anchors or screw anchors.
 4. Hollow Masonry: Use toggle bolts.
 5. Hollow Stud Walls: Use toggle bolts.
 6. Steel: Use beam clamps, machine bolts, or welded threaded studs.

7. Sheet Metal: Use sheet metal screws.
8. Powder-actuated fasteners are not permitted.
9. Hammer-driven anchors and fasteners are not permitted.
10. Preset Concrete Inserts: Continuous metal channel (strut) and spot inserts specifically designed to be cast in concrete ceilings, walls, and floors.
 - a. Comply with MFMA-4.
 - b. Channel Material: Use galvanized steel.
 - c. Manufacturer: Same as manufacturer of metal channel (strut) framing system.

2.02 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.tnb.com.
- B. Threaded Rod Company: www.threadedrod.com.
- C. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.03 MATERIALS

- A. Hangers, Supports, Anchors, and Fasteners - General: Corrosion-resistant materials of size and type adequate to carry the loads of equipment and conduit, including weight of wire in conduit.
- B. Supports: Fabricated of structural steel or formed steel members; galvanized.
- C. Anchors and Fasteners:
 1. Do not use powder-actuated anchors.
 2. Obtain permission from Architect before using powder-actuated anchors.
 3. Concrete Structural Elements: Use precast inserts.
 4. Steel Structural Elements: Use beam clamps.
 5. Concrete Surfaces: Use self-drilling anchors or expansion anchors.
 6. Hollow Masonry, Plaster, and Gypsum Board Partitions: Use hollow wall fasteners.
 7. Solid Masonry Walls: Use expansion anchors.
 8. Sheet Metal: Use sheet metal screws.
 9. Wood Elements: Use wood screws.
- D. Formed Steel Channel:
 1. Product: manufactured by [B-Line.
 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- B. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive support and attachment components.
- C. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install support and attachment components in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1.
- C. Provide independent support from building structure. Do not provide support from piping, ductwork, or other systems.
- D. Unless specifically indicated or approved by Architect, do not provide support from suspended ceiling support system or ceiling grid.
- E. Unless specifically indicated or approved by Architect, do not provide support from roof deck.
- F. Do not penetrate or otherwise notch or cut structural members without approval of Structural Engineer.
- G. Equipment Support and Attachment:

HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

1. Use metal fabricated supports or supports assembled from metal channel (strut) to support equipment as required.
 2. Use metal channel (strut) secured to studs to support equipment surface-mounted on hollow stud walls when wall strength is not sufficient to resist pull-out.
 3. Use metal channel (strut) to support surface-mounted equipment in wet or damp locations to provide space between equipment and mounting surface.
 4. Securely fasten floor-mounted equipment. Do not install equipment such that it relies on its own weight for support.
- H. Conduit Support and Attachment: Also comply with Section 26 05 34.
- I. Box Support and Attachment: Also comply with Section 26 05 37.
- J. Interior Luminaire Support and Attachment: Also comply with Section 26 51 00.
- K. Exterior Luminaire Support and Attachment: Also comply with Section 26 56 00.
- L. Preset Concrete Inserts: Use manufacturer provided closure strips to inhibit concrete seepage during concrete pour.
- M. Secure fasteners according to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.
- N. Remove temporary supports.
- O. Identify independent electrical component support wires above accessible ceilings (only where specifically indicated or permitted) with color distinguishable from ceiling support wires in accordance with NFPA 70.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Inspect support and attachment components for damage and defects.
- C. Repair cuts and abrasions in galvanized finishes using zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer. Replace components that exhibit signs of corrosion.
- D. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective support and attachment components.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 05 34
CONDUIT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC).
- B. Flexible metal conduit (FMC).
- C. Liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC).
- D. Electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
- E. Rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduit.
- F. Conduit fittings.
- G. Accessories.
- H. Conduit, fittings and conduit bodies.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete: Concrete encasement of conduits.
- B. Section 07 84 00 - Firestopping.
- C. Section 26 05 19 - Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables: Metal clad cable (Type MC), armored cable (Type AC), and manufactured wiring systems, including uses permitted.
- D. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- E. Section 26 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- F. Section 26 0553 - Identification for Electrical Systems.
- G. Section 26 05 37 - Boxes.
- H. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- I. Section 31 23 16 - Excavation.
- J. Section 31 23 16.13 - Trenching: Excavating, bedding, and backfilling.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ANSI C80.1 - American National Standard for Electrical Rigid Steel Conduit (ERSC); 2005.
- B. ANSI C80.3 - American National Standard for Steel Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT); 2005.
- C. ANSI C80.5 - American National Standard for Electrical Rigid Aluminum Conduit (ERAC); 2005.
- D. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- E. NECA 101 - Standard for Installing Steel Conduits (Rigid, IMC, EMT); 2013.
- F. NECA 111 - Standard for Installing Nonmetallic Raceways (RNC, ENT, LFNC); 2003.
- G. NEMA FB 1 - Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing, and Cable; 2012.
- H. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- I. UL 1 - Flexible Metal Conduit; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- J. UL 6 - Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit-Steel; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- K. UL 360 - Liquid-Tight Flexible Steel Conduit; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- L. UL 514B - Conduit, Tubing, and Cable Fittings; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- M. UL 651 - Schedule 40, 80, Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and Fittings; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

N. UL 797 - Electrical Metallic Tubing-Steel; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:

1. Coordinate minimum sizes of conduits with the actual conductors to be installed, including adjustments for conductor sizes increased for voltage drop.
2. Coordinate the arrangement of conduits with structural members, ductwork, piping, equipment and other potential conflicts installed under other sections or by others.
3. Verify exact conduit termination locations required for boxes, enclosures, and equipment installed under other sections or by others.
4. Coordinate the work with other trades to provide roof penetrations that preserve the integrity of the roofing system and do not void the roof warranty.
5. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from the contract documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

B. Sequencing:

1. Do not begin installation of conductors and cables until installation of conduit is complete between outlet, junction and splicing points.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittals procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for conduits and fittings.
- C. Shop Drawings:
1. Indicate proposed arrangement for conduits to be installed within structural concrete slabs, where permitted.
 2. Include proposed locations of roof penetrations and proposed methods for sealing.
- D. Project Record Documents: Record actual routing for conduits installed underground, conduits embedded within concrete slabs, and conduits 2 inch (53 mm) trade size and larger.
- E. Product Data: Provide for metallic conduit and flexible metal conduit.
- F. Samples of Materials Actually Delivered to Site:
1. Two pieces each of conduit, 2 feet long.
- G. Project Record Documents: Accurately record actual routing of conduits larger than 2 inches.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Maintain at the project site a copy of each referenced document that prescribes execution requirements.
- C. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Products: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for purpose specified and shown.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store conduit and fittings in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Accept conduit on site. Inspect for damage.
- C. Protect conduit from corrosion and entrance of debris by storing above grade. Provide appropriate covering.
- D. Protect PVC conduit from sunlight.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 CONDUIT APPLICATIONS

- A. Do not use conduit and associated fittings for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated and where not otherwise restricted, use the conduit types indicated for the specified applications. Where more than one listed application applies, comply with the most restrictive requirements. Where conduit type for a particular application is not specified, use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit.
- C. Underground:
 - 1. Under Slab on Grade: Use rigid PVC conduit.
 - 2. Exterior, Direct-Buried: Use rigid PVC conduit.
 - 3. Exterior, Embedded Within Concrete: Use rigid PVC conduit.
 - 4. Where rigid polyvinyl (PVC) conduit is provided, transition to galvanized steel rigid metal conduit where emerging from underground.
 - 5. Where rigid polyvinyl (PVC) conduit larger than 2 inch (53 mm) trade size is provided, use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit elbows for bends.
- D. Embedded Within Concrete:
- E. Concealed Within Masonry Walls: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit.
- F. Concealed Within Hollow Stud Walls: Use electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
- G. Concealed Above Accessible Ceilings: Use electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
- H. Interior, Damp or Wet Locations: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit.
- I. Exposed, Interior, Not Subject to Physical Damage: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit.
- J. Exposed, Interior, Subject to Physical Damage: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit.
 - 1. Locations subject to physical damage include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Where exposed below 8 feet, except within electrical and communication rooms or closets.
- K. Exposed, Exterior: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit.
- L. Concealed, Exterior, Not Embedded in Concrete or in Contact With Earth: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit.
- M. Connections to Luminaires Above Accessible Ceilings: Use flexible metal conduit.
 - 1. Maximum Length: 6 feet.
- N. Connections to Vibrating Equipment:
 - 1. Dry Locations: Use flexible metal conduit.
 - 2. Damp, Wet, or Corrosive Locations: Use liquidtight flexible metal conduit.
 - 3. Maximum Length: 6 feet unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Vibrating equipment includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Transformers.
 - b. Motors.
 - c. HVAC equipment.
- O. Fished in Existing Walls, Where Necessary: Use flexible metal conduit.

2.02 CONDUIT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide all conduit, fittings, supports, and accessories required for a complete raceway system.
- B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled by Underwriter's Laboratories Inc. (UL) or testing firm acceptable to authority having jurisdiction as suitable for the purpose indicated.
- C. Minimum Conduit Size, Unless Otherwise Indicated:
 - 1. Branch Circuits: 3/4 inch (21 mm) trade size.
 - 2. Branch Circuit Homeruns: 3/4 inch (21 mm) trade size.
 - 3. Control Circuits: 1/2 inch (16 mm) trade size.

4. Flexible Connections to Luminaires: 1/2 inch (16 mm) trade size.
 5. Underground, Interior: 3/4 inch (21 mm) trade size.
 6. Underground, Exterior: 1 inch (27 mm) trade size.
- D. Where conduit size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.

2.03 GALVANIZED STEEL RIGID METAL CONDUIT (RMC)

- A. Manufacturers:
1. Allied Tube & Conduit: www.alliedeg.com/#sle.
 2. Republic Conduit: www.republic-conduit.com/#sle.
 3. Wheatland Tube Company: www.wheatland.com/#sle.
 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Description: NFPA 70, Type RMC galvanized steel rigid metal conduit complying with ANSI C80.1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 6.
- C. Fittings:
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Bridgeport Fittings Inc: www.bptfittings.com/#sle.
 - b. O-Z/Gedney, a brand of Emerson Industrial Automation: www.emersonindustrial.com/#sle.
 - c. Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.tnb.com/#sle.
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
 2. Non-Hazardous Locations: Use fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
 3. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.
 4. Connectors and Couplings: Use threaded type fittings only. Threadless set screw and compression (gland) type fittings are not permitted.

2.04 METAL CONDUIT

- A. Manufacturers:
1. Allied Tube & Conduit: www.alliedtube.com.
 2. Beck Manufacturing, Inc: www.beckmfg.com.
 3. Wheatland Tube Company: www.wheatland.com.
 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Rigid Steel Conduit: ANSI C80.1.
- C. Fittings and Conduit Bodies: NEMA FB 1; material to match conduit.

2.05 FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT (FMC)

- A. Manufacturers:
1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc: www.afcweb.com/#sle.
 2. Electri-Flex Company: www.electriflex.com/#sle.
 3. International Metal Hose: www.metalhose.com/#sle.
 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Description: NFPA 70, Type FMC standard wall steel flexible metal conduit listed and labeled as complying with UL 1, and listed for use in classified firestop systems to be used.
- C. Fittings:
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Bridgeport Fittings Inc: www.bptfittings.com/#sle.
 - b. O-Z/Gedney, a brand of Emerson Industrial Automation: www.emersonindustrial.com/#sle.
 - c. Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.tnb.com/#sle.
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
 2. Description: Fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.

- 3. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.
- D. Description: Interlocked steel construction.
- E. Fittings: NEMA FB 1.

2.06 LIQUIDTIGHT FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT (LFMC)

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc; _____: www.afcweb.com/#sle.
 - 2. Electri-Flex Company; _____: www.electriflex.com/#sle.
 - 3. International Metal Hose; _____: www.metalhose.com/#sle.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Description: NFPA 70, Type LFMC polyvinyl chloride (PVC) jacketed steel flexible metal conduit listed and labeled as complying with UL 360.
- C. Fittings:
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Bridgeport Fittings Inc: www.bptfittings.com/#sle.
 - b. O-Z/Gedney, a brand of Emerson Industrial Automation: www.emersonindustrial.com/#sle.
 - c. Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.tnb.com/#sle.
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
 - 2. Description: Fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
 - 3. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.

2.07 ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING (EMT)

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Allied Tube & Conduit; _____: www.alliedeg.com/#sle.
 - 2. Republic Conduit: www.republic-conduit.com/#sle.
 - 3. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Description: NFPA 70, Type EMT steel electrical metallic tubing complying with ANSI C80.3 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 797.
- C. Fittings:
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Bridgeport Fittings Inc: www.bptfittings.com/#sle.
 - b. O-Z/Gedney, a brand of Emerson Industrial Automation: www.emersonindustrial.com/#sle.
 - c. Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.tnb.com/#sle.
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
 - 2. Description: Fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
 - 3. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.
 - 4. Connectors and Couplings: Use compression (gland) or set-screw type.
 - a. Do not use indenter type connectors and couplings.
 - 5. Damp or Wet Locations (where permitted): Use fittings listed for use in wet locations.
 - 6. Embedded Within Concrete (where permitted): Use fittings listed as concrete-tight. Fittings that require taping to be concrete-tight are acceptable.

2.08 RIGID POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) CONDUIT

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Cantex Inc: www.cantexinc.com/#sle.
 - 2. Carlon, a brand of Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.carlon.com/#sle.
 - 3. JM Eagle: www.jmeagle.com/#sle.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

- B. Description: NFPA 70, Type PVC rigid polyvinyl chloride conduit complying with NEMA TC 2 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 651; Schedule 40 unless otherwise indicated, Schedule 80 where subject to physical damage; rated for use with conductors rated 90 degrees C.
- C. Fittings:
 - 1. Manufacturer: Same as manufacturer of conduit to be connected.
 - 2. Description: Fittings complying with NEMA TC 3 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 651; material to match conduit.

2.09 ACCESSORIES

- A. Conduit Joint Compound: Corrosion-resistant, electrically conductive; suitable for use with the conduit to be installed.
- B. Solvent Cement for PVC Conduit and Fittings: As recommended by manufacturer of conduit and fittings to be installed.
- C. Pull Strings: Use nylon cord with average breaking strength of not less than 200 pound-force.
- D. Sealing Compound for Sealing Fittings: Listed for use with the particular fittings to be installed.
- E. Modular Seals for Conduit Penetrations: Rated for minimum of 40 psig; Suitable for the conduits to be installed.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on drawings.
- B. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive conduits.
- C. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.
- D. Verify routing and termination locations of conduit prior to rough-in.
- E. Conduit routing is shown on drawings in approximate locations unless dimensioned. Route as required to complete wiring system.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install conduit in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1.
- C. Install galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC) in accordance with NECA 101.
- D. Install rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduit in accordance with NECA 111.
- E. Conduit Routing:
 - 1. Unless dimensioned, conduit routing indicated is diagrammatic.
 - 2. When conduit destination is indicated and routing is not shown, determine exact routing required.
 - 3. Conceal all conduits unless specifically indicated to be exposed.
 - 4. Conduits in the following areas may be exposed, unless otherwise indicated:
 - a. Electrical rooms.
 - b. Mechanical equipment rooms.
 - c. Within joists in areas with no ceiling.
 - 5. Arrange conduit to maintain adequate headroom, clearances, and access.
 - 6. Arrange conduit to provide no more than the equivalent of four 90 degree bends between pull points.
 - 7. Arrange conduit to provide no more than 150 feet between pull points.
 - 8. Arrange conduit to prevent moisture traps. Provide drain fittings at low points and at sealing fittings where moisture may collect.
 - 9. Maintain minimum clearance of 6 inches between conduits and piping for other systems.
 - 10. Maintain minimum clearance of 12 inches between conduits and hot surfaces. This includes, but is not limited to:

- a. Heaters.
 - b. Hot water piping.
 - c. Flues.
11. Group parallel conduits in the same area together on a common rack.
- F. Conduit Support:
 1. Secure and support conduits in accordance with NFPA 70 and Section 26 05 29 using suitable supports and methods approved by the authority having jurisdiction.
 2. Provide independent support from building structure. Do not provide support from piping, ductwork, or other systems.
 3. Installation Above Suspended Ceilings: Do not provide support from ceiling support system. Do not provide support from ceiling grid or allow conduits to lay on ceiling tiles.
 4. Use conduit strap to support single surface-mounted conduit.
 - a. Use clamp back spacer with conduit strap for damp and wet locations to provide space between conduit and mounting surface.
 5. Use metal channel (strut) with accessory conduit clamps to support multiple parallel surface-mounted conduits.
 6. Use conduit clamp to support single conduit from beam clamp or threaded rod.
 7. Use trapeze hangers assembled from threaded rods and metal channel (strut) with accessory conduit clamps to support multiple parallel suspended conduits.
 8. Use of spring steel conduit clips for support of conduits is not permitted.
 9. Use of wire for support of conduits is not permitted.
 - a. For securing conduits to studs in hollow stud walls.
 - b. For suspending conduits supported by spring steel conduit clips (only where specifically indicated or permitted).
- G. Connections and Terminations:
 1. Use approved zinc-rich paint or conduit joint compound on field-cut threads of galvanized steel conduits prior to making connections.
 2. Where two threaded conduits must be joined and neither can be rotated, use three-piece couplings or split couplings. Do not use running threads.
 3. Use suitable adapters where required to transition from one type of conduit to another.
 4. Provide drip loops for liquidtight flexible conduit connections to prevent drainage of liquid into connectors.
 5. Terminate threaded conduits in boxes and enclosures using threaded hubs or double lock nuts for dry locations and raintight hubs for wet locations.
 6. Provide insulating bushings or insulated throats at all conduit terminations to protect conductors.
 7. Secure joints and connections to provide maximum mechanical strength and electrical continuity.
- H. Penetrations:
 1. Do not penetrate or otherwise notch or cut structural members, including footings and grade beams, without approval of Structural Engineer.
 2. Make penetrations perpendicular to surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Provide sleeves for penetrations as indicated or as required to facilitate installation. Set sleeves flush with exposed surfaces unless otherwise indicated or required.
 4. Conceal bends for conduit risers emerging above ground.
 5. Seal interior of conduits entering the building from underground at first accessible point to prevent entry of moisture and gases.
 6. Where conduits penetrate waterproof membrane, seal as required to maintain integrity of membrane.
 7. Make penetrations for roof-mounted equipment within associated equipment openings and curbs where possible to minimize roofing system penetrations. Where penetrations are necessary, seal as indicated or as required to preserve integrity of roofing system and maintain roof warranty. Include proposed locations of penetrations and methods for sealing with submittals.

8. Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Section 07 84 00.
- I. Underground Installation:
 1. Provide trenching and backfilling in accordance with Section 31 23 16.13.
 2. Minimum Cover, Unless Otherwise Indicated or Required:
 - a. Underground, Exterior: 24 inches.
 - b. Under Slab on Grade: 12 inches to bottom of slab.
 3. Provide underground warning tape in accordance with Section 26 05 53 along entire conduit length.
- J. Concrete Encasement: Where conduits not otherwise embedded within concrete are indicated to be concrete-encased, provide concrete in accordance with Section 03 30 00 with minimum concrete cover of 3 inches on all sides unless otherwise indicated.
- K. Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Where conduits cross boundaries of hazardous (classified) locations, provide sealing fittings located as indicated or in accordance with NFPA 70.
- L. Conduit Movement Provisions: Where conduits are subject to movement, provide expansion and expansion/deflection fittings to prevent damage to enclosed conductors or connected equipment. This includes, but is not limited to:
 1. Where conduits cross structural joints intended for expansion, contraction, or deflection.
 2. Where conduits are subject to earth movement by settlement or frost.
- M. Conduit Sealing:
 1. Use foam conduit sealant to prevent entry of moisture and gases. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Where conduits enter building from outside.
 - b. Where service conduits enter building from underground distribution system.
 - c. Where conduits enter building from underground.
 - d. Where conduits may transport moisture to contact live parts.
 2. Where conduits cross barriers between areas of potential substantial temperature differential, use foam conduit sealant at accessible point near penetration to prevent condensation. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Where conduits pass from outdoors into conditioned interior spaces.
 - b. Where conduits pass from unconditioned interior spaces into conditioned interior spaces.
- N. Condensation Prevention: Where conduits cross barriers between areas of potential substantial temperature differential, provide sealing fitting or approved sealing compound at an accessible point near the penetration to prevent condensation. This includes, but is not limited to:
 1. Where conduits pass from outdoors into conditioned interior spaces.
 2. Where conduits pass from unconditioned interior spaces into conditioned interior spaces.
- O. Provide pull string in all empty conduits and in conduits where conductors and cables are to be installed by others. Leave minimum slack of 12 inches at each end.
- P. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 05 26.
- Q. Identify conduits in accordance with Section 26 05 53.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Repair cuts and abrasions in galvanized finishes using zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer. Replace components that exhibit signs of corrosion.
- C. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective conduits.

3.04 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior of conduits to remove moisture and foreign matter.

3.05 PROTECTION

- A. Immediately after installation of conduit, use suitable manufactured plugs to provide protection from entry of moisture and foreign material and do not remove until ready for installation of conductors.

3.06 INTERFACE WITH OTHER PRODUCTS

- A. Install conduit to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Section 07 8400.
- B. Route conduit through roof openings for piping and ductwork wherever possible. Where separate roofing penetration is required, coordinate location and installation method with roofing installation specified in Section roofing section.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 05 35
SURFACE RACEWAYS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Surface raceway systems.
- B. Wireways.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- B. Section 26 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
 - 1. Includes metal channel (strut) used as raceway.
- C. Section 26 05 34 - Conduit.
- D. Section 26 05 37 - Boxes.
- E. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- F. Section 26 27 26 - Wiring Devices: Receptacles.
- G. Section 27 10 05 - Structured Cabling for Voice and Data - Inside-Plant: Voice and data jacks.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- B. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- C. UL 5 - Surface Metal Raceways and Fittings; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- D. UL 111 - Outline of Investigation for Multioutlet Assemblies; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Coordinate the placement of raceways with millwork, furniture, equipment, etc. installed under other sections or by others.
 - 2. Coordinate rough-in locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 26 05 37 and conduit provided under Section 26 05 34 as required for installation of raceways provided under this section.
 - 3. Verify minimum sizes of raceways with the actual conductors and components to be installed.
 - 4. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from the contract documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.
- B. Sequencing:
 - 1. Do not install raceways until final surface finishes and painting are complete.
 - 2. Do not begin installation of conductors and cables until installation of raceways is complete between outlet, junction and splicing points.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets including dimensions, knockout sizes and locations, materials, fabrication details, finishes, service condition requirements, and accessories.
 - 1. Surface Raceway Systems: Include information on fill capacities for conductors and cables.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.

- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 RACEWAY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide all components, fittings, supports, and accessories required for a complete raceway system.
- B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled by Underwriter's Laboratories Inc. (UL), Intertek (ETL), or testing firm acceptable to authority having jurisdiction as suitable for the purpose indicated.
- C. Do not use raceways for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.

2.02 SURFACE RACEWAY SYSTEMS

- A. Manufacturers:
1. Hubbell Incorporated: www.hubbell-wiring.com.
 2. Wiremold, a brand of Legrand North America, Inc: www.legrand.us/#sle.
 3. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Surface Metal Raceways: Listed and labeled as complying with UL 5.
- C. Multioutlet Assemblies: Listed and labeled as complying with UL 111.
- D. Metal Channel (Strut) Used as Raceway: Comply with Section 26 05 29.
- E. Type DS-4000 - Surface Raceway System:
1. Raceway Type: Two channel, painted steel.
 2. Size: 4 3/4" _ by 1 3/4 " inches.
 3. Length: As indicated on the drawings.
 4. Color: To be selected by Architect.
 5. Accessory Device Boxes: Suitable for the devices to be installed; color to match raceway.
 6. Integrated Device Provisions:
 - a. Receptacles:
 - 1) Comply with Section 26 27 26, except for finishes.
 - 2) Configuration: As indicated on the drawings.
 - 3) Color: Match raceway.
 - 4) Spacing: As indicated on the drawings.
 - b. Communications Outlets:
 - 1) Voice and Data Jacks: As specified in Section 27 10 05.
 - 2) Configuration: As indicated on the drawings.
 - 3) Spacing: As indicated on the drawings.
 7. Products:
 - a. _Pass & Seymour.
 - b. Wiremold_.
 - c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
 8. Applications:
 - a. Class rooms, Hallways and Labs.

2.03 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.

- B. Verify that outlet boxes and conduit terminations are installed in proper locations and are properly sized in accordance with NFPA 70 to accommodate raceways.
- C. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive raceways and that final surface finishes are complete, including painting.
- D. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install raceways in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1.
- C. Install raceways plumb and level.
- D. Secure and support raceways in accordance with Section 26 05 29 at intervals complying with NFPA 70 and manufacturer's requirements.
- E. Close unused raceway openings.
- F. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 05 26.
- G. Identify raceways in accordance with Section 26 05 53.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Inspect raceways for damage and defects.
- C. Surface Raceway Systems with Integrated Devices: Test each wiring device to verify operation and proper polarity.
- D. Correct wiring deficiencies and replace damaged or defective raceways.

3.04 CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed surfaces to remove dirt, paint, or other foreign material and restore to match original factory finish.

3.05 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed raceways from subsequent construction operations.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 05 37
BOXES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Outlet and device boxes up to 100 cubic inches, including those used as junction and pull boxes.
- B. Cabinets and enclosures, including junction and pull boxes larger than 100 cubic inches.
- C. Wall and ceiling outlet boxes.
- D. Floor boxes.
- E. Pull and junction boxes.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 07 84 00 - Firestopping.
- B. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- C. Section 26 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- D. Section 26 27 26 - Wiring Devices:
 - 1. Wall plates.
- E. Section 26 2716 - Electrical Cabinets and Enclosures.
- F. Section 26 2726 - Wiring Devices: Wall plates in finished areas, floor box service fittings, fire-rated poke-through fittings, and access floor boxes.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- B. NECA 130 - Standard for Installing and Maintaining Wiring Devices; 2010.
- C. NEMA FB 1 - Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing, and Cable; 2012.
- D. NEMA OS 1 - Sheet-Steel Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers, and Box Supports; 2013.
- E. NEMA OS 2 - Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers and Box Supports; 2013.
- F. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2014.
- G. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- H. UL 50 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Non-Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- I. UL 50E - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- J. UL 508A - Industrial Control Panels; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- K. UL 514A - Metallic Outlet Boxes; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Coordinate the work with other trades to avoid placement of ductwork, piping, equipment, or other potential obstructions within the dedicated equipment spaces and working clearances for electrical equipment required by NFPA 70.
 - 2. Coordinate arrangement of electrical equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.
 - 3. Coordinate minimum sizes of boxes with the actual installed arrangement of conductors, clamps, support fittings, and devices, calculated according to NFPA 70.
 - 4. Coordinate minimum sizes of pull boxes with the actual installed arrangement of connected conduits, calculated according to NFPA 70.

5. Coordinate the placement of boxes with millwork, furniture, devices, equipment, etc. installed under other sections or by others.
6. Coordinate the work with other trades to preserve insulation integrity.
7. Coordinate the work with other trades to provide walls suitable for installation of flush-mounted boxes where indicated.
8. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from the contract documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations and mounting heights of outlet, pull, and junction boxes on project record documents.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 BOXES

- A. General Requirements:
 1. Do not use boxes and associated accessories for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
 2. Provide all boxes, fittings, supports, and accessories required for a complete raceway system and to accommodate devices and equipment to be installed.
 3. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled by Underwriter's Laboratories Inc. (UL) or testing firm acceptable to authority having jurisdiction as suitable for the purpose indicated.
 4. Where box size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.
 5. Provide grounding terminals within boxes where equipment grounding conductors terminate.
- B. Outlet and Device Boxes Up to 100 cubic inches, Including Those Used as Junction and Pull Boxes:
 1. Use sheet-steel boxes for dry locations unless otherwise indicated or required.
 2. Use cast iron boxes or cast aluminum boxes for damp or wet locations unless otherwise indicated or required; furnish with compatible weatherproof gasketed covers.
 3. Use suitable concrete type boxes where flush-mounted in concrete.
 4. Use suitable masonry type boxes where flush-mounted in masonry walls.
 5. Use raised covers suitable for the type of wall construction and device configuration where required.
 6. Use shallow boxes where required by the type of wall construction.
 7. Do not use "through-wall" boxes designed for access from both sides of wall.
 8. Sheet-Steel Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1, and list and label as complying with UL 514A.
 9. Cast Metal Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, and list and label as complying with UL 514A; furnish with threaded hubs.
 10. Boxes for Supporting Luminaires and Ceiling Fans: Listed as suitable for the type and weight of load to be supported; furnished with fixture stud to accommodate mounting of luminaire where required.
 11. Boxes for Ganged Devices: Use multigang boxes of single-piece construction. Do not use field-connected gangable boxes.
 12. Wall Plates: Comply with Section 26 27 26.
- C. Cabinets and Enclosures, Including Junction and Pull Boxes Larger Than 100 cubic inches:
 1. Comply with NEMA 250, and list and label as complying with UL 50 and UL 50E, or UL 508A.
 2. NEMA 250 Environment Type, Unless Otherwise Indicated:
 3. Junction and Pull Boxes Larger Than 100 cubic inches:

- a. Provide screw-cover or hinged-cover enclosures unless otherwise indicated.

2.02 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Appleton Electric: www.appletonelec.com.
- B. Steel City
- C. Substitutions: Reco, Inc. See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.03 OUTLET BOXES

- A. Sheet Metal Outlet Boxes: NEMA OS 1, galvanized steel.
 - 1. Luminaire and Equipment Supporting Boxes: Rated for weight of equipment supported; include 1/2 inch male fixture studs where required.
 - 2. Concrete Ceiling Boxes: Concrete type.
- B. Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes: NEMA OS 2.
- C. Cast Boxes: NEMA FB 1, Type FD, aluminum. Provide gasketed cover by box manufacturer. Provide threaded hubs.
- D. Wall Plates for Finished Areas: As specified in Section 26 2726.

2.04 FLOOR BOXES

- A. Floor Boxes: NEMA OS 1, fully adjustable, _4 inches deep.
- B. Material: Cast metal.
- C. Shape: Rectangular.
- D. Service Fittings: As specified in Section 26 2726.

2.05 PULL AND JUNCTION BOXES

- A. Sheet Metal Boxes: NEMA OS 1, galvanized steel.
- B. Hinged Enclosures: As specified in Section 26 2716.
- C. Surface Mounted Cast Metal Box: NEMA 250, Type 4; flat-flanged, surface mounted junction box:
 - 1. Material: Galvanized cast iron; Cast Aluminum.
 - 2. Cover: Furnish with ground flange, neoprene gasket, and stainless steel cover screws.
- D. In-Ground Cast Metal Box: NEMA 250, Type 6, outside flanged, recessed cover box for flush mounting:
 - 1. Material: Galvanized cast iron; Cast Aluminum.
 - 2. Cover: Nonskid cover with neoprene gasket and stainless steel cover screws.
 - 3. Cover Legend: "ELECTRIC".

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

3.02

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on drawings.
- B. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive boxes.
- C. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.
- D. Verify locations of floor boxes and outlets in offices and work areas prior to rough-in.

3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Perform work in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1 and, where applicable, NECA 130, including mounting heights specified in those standards where mounting heights are not indicated.
- C. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 70.

- D. Box Supports:
1. Secure and support boxes in accordance with NFPA 70 and Section 26 05 29 using suitable supports and methods approved by the authority having jurisdiction.
 2. Provide independent support from building structure except for cast metal boxes (other than boxes used for fixture support) supported by threaded conduit connections in accordance with NFPA 70. Do not provide support from piping, ductwork, or other systems.
- E. Install boxes plumb and level.
- F. Flush-Mounted Boxes:
1. Install boxes in noncombustible materials such as concrete, tile, gypsum, plaster, etc. so that front edge of box or associated raised cover is not set back from finished surface more than 1/4 inch or does not project beyond finished surface.
 2. Install boxes in combustible materials such as wood so that front edge of box or associated raised cover is flush with finished surface.
 3. Repair rough openings around boxes in noncombustible materials such as concrete, tile, gypsum, plaster, etc. so that there are no gaps or open spaces greater than 1/8 inch at the edge of the box.
- G. Install boxes as required to preserve insulation integrity.
- H. Install permanent barrier between ganged wiring devices when voltage between adjacent devices exceeds 300 V.
- I. Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Section 07 84 00.
- J. Close unused box openings.
- K. Install blank wall plates on junction boxes and on outlet boxes with no devices or equipment installed or designated for future use.
- L. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 05 26.
- M. Install boxes securely, in a neat and workmanlike manner, as specified in NECA 1.
- N. Install in locations as shown on Drawings, and as required for splices, taps, wire pulling, equipment connections, and as required by NFPA 70.
- O. Coordinate installation of outlet boxes for equipment connected under Section 26 2717.
- P. Set wall mounted boxes at elevations to accommodate mounting heights indicated.
- Q. Electrical boxes are shown on Drawings in approximate locations unless dimensioned.
1. Adjust box locations up to 10 feet if required to accommodate intended purpose.
- R. Orient boxes to accommodate wiring devices oriented as specified in Section 26 2726.
- S. Maintain headroom and present neat mechanical appearance.
- T. Install pull boxes and junction boxes above accessible ceilings and in unfinished areas only.
- U. Inaccessible Ceiling Areas: Install outlet and junction boxes no more than 6 inches from ceiling access panel or from removable recessed luminaire.
- V. Install boxes to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Section 07 8400.
- W. Coordinate mounting heights and locations of outlets mounted above counters, benches, and backsplashes.
- X. Locate outlet boxes to allow luminaires positioned as shown on reflected ceiling plan.
- Y. Align adjacent wall mounted outlet boxes for switches, thermostats, and similar devices.
- Z. Use flush mounting outlet box in finished areas.
- AA. Locate flush mounting box in masonry wall to require cutting of masonry unit corner only. Coordinate masonry cutting to achieve neat opening.

- AB. Do not install flush mounting box back-to-back in walls; provide minimum 6 inches separation. Provide minimum 24 inches separation in acoustic rated walls.
- AC. Secure flush mounting box to interior wall and partition studs. Accurately position to allow for surface finish thickness.
- AD. Use stamped steel bridges to fasten flush mounting outlet box between studs.
- AE. Install flush mounting box without damaging wall insulation or reducing its effectiveness.
- AF. Use adjustable steel channel fasteners for hung ceiling outlet box.
- AG. Do not fasten boxes to ceiling support wires.
- AH. Support boxes independently of conduit, except cast box that is connected to two rigid metal conduits both supported within 12 inches of box.
- AI. Use gang box where more than one device is mounted together. Do not use sectional box.
- AJ. Use gang box with plaster ring for single device outlets.
- AK. Use cast outlet box in exterior locations exposed to the weather and wet locations.
- AL. Use cast floor boxes for installations in slab on grade; formed steel boxes are acceptable for other installations.
- AM. Set floor boxes level.
- AN. Large Pull Boxes: Use hinged enclosure in interior dry locations, surface-mounted cast metal box in other locations.

3.04 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust floor boxes flush with finish flooring material.
- B. Adjust flush-mounting outlets to make front flush with finished wall material.
- C. Install knockout closures in unused box openings.

3.05 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior of boxes to remove dirt, debris, plaster and other foreign material.

3.06 PROTECTION

- A. Immediately after installation, protect boxes from entry of moisture and foreign material until ready for installation of conductors.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 05 53
IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Electrical identification requirements.
- B. Identification nameplates and labels.
- C. Wire and cable markers.
- D. Voltage markers.
- E. Warning signs and labels.
- F. Field-painted identification of conduit.

1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ANSI Z535.2 - American National Standard for Environmental and Facility Safety Signs; 2011.
- B. ANSI Z535.4 - American National Standard for Product Safety Signs and Labels; 2011.
- C. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- D. UL 969 - Marking and Labeling Systems; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittals procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide catalog data for nameplates, labels, and markers.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation and installation of product.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.

1.05 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements for additional requirements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Identification for Equipment:
 - 1. Use identification nameplate to identify each piece of electrical distribution and control equipment and associated sections, compartments, and components.
 - 2. Arc Flash Hazard Warning Labels: Comply with Section 26 05 73.
- B. Identification for Conductors and Cables:
 - 1. Color Coding for Power Conductors 600 V and Less: Comply with Section 26 05 19.
 - 2. Use identification nameplate or identification label to identify color code for ungrounded and grounded power conductors inside door or enclosure at each piece of feeder or branch-circuit distribution equipment when premises has feeders or branch circuits served by more than one nominal voltage system.
- C. Identification for Devices:
 - 1. Identification for Communications Devices: Comply with Section 27 10 05.
 - 2. Wiring Device and Wallplate Finishes: Comply with Section 26 27 26.
 - 3. Use identification label or engraved wallplate to identify serving branch circuit for all receptacles and light switches.

2.02 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Brady Corporation: www.bradycorp.com.

- B. Seton Identification Products: www.seton.com/aec.
- C. HellermannTyton: www.hellermanntyton.com.
- D. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.03 IDENTIFICATION NAMEPLATES AND LABELS

- A. Identification Nameplates:
 - 1. Materials:
 - 2. Mounting Holes for Mechanical Fasteners: Two, centered on sides for sizes up to 1 inch high; Four, located at corners for larger sizes.
- B. Identification Labels:
 - 1. Materials: Use self-adhesive laminated plastic labels; UV, chemical, water, heat, and abrasion resistant.
 - 2. Text: Use factory pre-printed or machine-printed text. Do not use handwritten text unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Nameplates: Engraved three-layer laminated plastic, black letters on white background.
- D. Locations:
 - 1. Each electrical distribution and control equipment enclosure.
 - 2. Communication cabinets.
 - 3. Disconnect switches, and starters.
- E. Letter Size:
 - 1. Use 1/8 inch letters for identifying individual equipment and loads.
 - 2. Use 1/4 inch letters for identifying grouped equipment and loads.

2.04 WIRE AND CABLE MARKERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Panduit Corp.
 - 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Markers for Conductors and Cables: Use wrap-around self-adhesive vinyl cloth, wrap-around self-adhesive vinyl self-laminating, heat-shrink sleeve, plastic sleeve, plastic clip-on, or vinyl split sleeve type markers suitable for the conductor or cable to be identified.
- C. Markers for Conductor and Cable Bundles: Use plastic marker tags secured by nylon cable ties.
- D. Legend: Power source and circuit number or other designation indicated.
- E. Text: Use factory pre-printed or machine-printed text, all capitalized unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Minimum Text Height: 1/8 inch.
- G. Color: Black text on white background unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Description: split sleeve type wire markers.
- I. Locations: Each conductor at panelboard gutters, pull boxes, outlet boxes, and junction boxes each load connection.
- J. Legend:
 - 1. Power and Lighting Circuits: Branch circuit or feeder number indicated on drawings.
 - 2. Control Circuits: Control wire number indicated on shop drawings.

2.05 VOLTAGE MARKERS

- A. Manufacturers: Panduit Corp.
 - 1. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Minimum Size:
 - 1. Markers for Equipment: 1 1/8 by 4 1/2 inches.
 - 2. Markers for Conduits: As recommended by manufacturer for conduit size to be identified.
 - 3. Markers for Pull Boxes: 1 1/8 by 4 1/2 inches.

4. Markers for Junction Boxes: 1/2 by 2 1/4 inches.
- C. Legend:
 1. Markers for Voltage Identification: Highest voltage present.
 2. Markers for System Identification:
 - a. Emergency Power System: Text "EMERGENCY".
 - b. Other Systems: Type of service.
- D. Color: Black text on orange background unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Location: Furnish markers for each conduit longer than 6 feet.
- F. Spacing: 20 feet on center.
- G. Color:
 1. 480 Volt System: Brown.
 2. 208 Volt System: Yellow.
 3. Fire Alarm System: Red.
- H. Legend:
 1. 480 Volt System: brown.
 2. 208 Volt System: yellow.
 3. Fire Alarm System: red.

2.06 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

- A. Comply with ANSI Z535.2 or ANSI Z535.4 as applicable.
- B. Warning Signs:
 1. Materials:
 2. Minimum Size: 7 by 10 inches unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Warning Labels:
 1. Materials: Use factory pre-printed or machine-printed self-adhesive polyester or self-adhesive vinyl labels; UV, chemical, water, heat, and abrasion resistant; produced using materials recognized to UL 969.
 2. Machine-Printed Labels: Use thermal transfer process printing machines and accessories recommended by label manufacturer.
 3. Minimum Size: 2 by 4 inches unless otherwise indicated.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Clean surfaces to receive adhesive products according to manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Degrease and clean surfaces to receive nameplates and labels.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install identification products to be plainly visible for examination, adjustment, servicing, and maintenance. Unless otherwise indicated, locate products as follows:
 1. Surface-Mounted Equipment: Enclosure front.
 2. Flush-Mounted Equipment: Inside of equipment door.
 3. Free-Standing Equipment: Enclosure front; also enclosure rear for equipment with rear access.
 4. Elevated Equipment: Legible from the floor or working platform.
 5. Interior Components: Legible from the point of access.
 6. Conductors and Cables: Legible from the point of access.
 7. Devices: Outside face of cover.
- C. Install identification products centered, level, and parallel with lines of item being identified.
- D. Secure nameplates to exterior surfaces of enclosures using stainless steel screws and to interior surfaces using self-adhesive backing or epoxy cement.

- E. Install self-adhesive labels and markers to achieve maximum adhesion, with no bubbles or wrinkles and edges properly sealed.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 73

OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE COORDINATION STUDY

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Short-circuit study.
- B. Protective device coordination study.
- C. Arc flash and shock risk assessment.
 - 1. Includes arc flash hazard warning labels.
- D. Short circuit study.
- E. Coordination study and analysis.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Additional requirements for arc flash hazard warning labels.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ANSI Z535.4 - American National Standard for Product Safety Signs and Labels; 2011.
- B. IEEE 141 - IEEE Recommended Practice for Electric Power Distribution for Industrial Plants; 1993 (Reaffirmed 1999).
- C. IEEE 242 - IEEE Recommended Practice for Protection and Coordination of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems; 2001, with Errata (2003).
- D. IEEE 399 - IEEE Recommended Practice for Industrial and Commercial Power Systems Analysis; 1997.
- E. IEEE 551 - IEEE Recommended Practice for Calculating Short-Circuit Currents in Industrial and Commercial Power Systems; 2006.
- F. IEEE 1584 - IEEE Guide for Performing Arc-Flash Hazard Calculations; 2018, with Errata (2019).
- G. NEMA MG 1 - Motors and Generators; 2014.
- H. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems; 2013.
- I. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- J. NFPA 70E - Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace; 2015.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Study reports, stamped or sealed and signed by study preparer.
- C. Study Report: Submit protective device studies as specified, prior to submission of product data submittals or ordering or fabrication of protective devices.
 - 1. Include stamp or seal and signature of preparing engineer.
- D. Field quality control reports.

1.05 POWER SYSTEM STUDIES

- A. Scope of Studies:
 - 1. Perform analysis of new electrical distribution system as indicated on drawings.
 - a. Include portions of electrical distribution system designated as "future."
 - 2. Except where study descriptions below indicate exclusions, analyze system at each bus from primary protective devices of utility source down to each piece of equipment involved, including parts of system affecting calculations being performed (e.g. fault current contribution from motors).

3. Include in analysis alternate sources and operating modes (including known future configurations) to determine worst case conditions.
- B. General Study Requirements:
 1. Comply with NFPA 70.
 2. Perform studies utilizing computer software complying with specified requirements; manual calculations are not permitted.
- C. Data Collection:
 1. Compile information on project-specific characteristics of actual installed equipment, protective devices, feeders, etc. as necessary to develop single-line diagram of electrical distribution system and associated input data for use in system modeling.
 - a. Utility Source Data: Include primary voltage, maximum and minimum three-phase and line-to-ground fault currents, impedance, X/R ratio, and primary protective device information.
 - 1) Obtain up-to-date information from Utility Company.
 - b. Generators: Include manufacturer/model, kW and voltage ratings, and impedance.
 - c. Motors: Include manufacturer/model, type (e.g. induction, synchronous), horsepower rating, voltage rating, full load amps, and locked rotor current or NEMA MG 1 code letter designation.
 - d. Transformers: Include primary and secondary voltage ratings, kVA rating, winding configuration, percent impedance, and X/R ratio.
 - e. Protective Devices:
 - 1) Circuit Breakers: Include manufacturer/model, type (e.g. thermal magnetic, electronic trip), frame size, trip rating, voltage rating, interrupting rating, available field-adjustable trip response settings, and features (e.g. zone selective interlocking).
 - 2) Fuses: Include manufacturer/model, type/class (e.g. Class J), size/rating, and speed (e.g. time delay, fast acting).
 - f. Protective Relays: Include manufacturer/model, type, settings, current/potential transformer ratio, and associated protective device.
 - g. Conductors: Include feeder size, material (e.g. copper, aluminum), insulation type, voltage rating, number per phase, raceway type, and actual length.
- D. Short-Circuit Study:
 1. Comply with IEEE 551 and applicable portions of IEEE 141, IEEE 242, and IEEE 399.
 2. For purposes of determining equipment short circuit current ratings, consider conditions that may result in maximum available fault current, including but not limited to:
 - a. Maximum utility fault currents.
 - b. Maximum motor contribution.
 - c. Known operating modes (e.g. utility as source, generator as source, utility/generator in parallel, bus tie breaker open/close positions).
 3. For each bus location, calculate the maximum available three-phase bolted symmetrical and asymmetrical fault currents. For grounded systems, also calculate the maximum available line-to-ground bolted fault currents.
- E. Protective Device Coordination Study:
 1. Comply with applicable portions of IEEE 242 and IEEE 399.
 2. Analyze alternate scenarios considering known operating modes (e.g. utility as source, generator as source, utility/generator in parallel, bus tie breaker open/close positions).
 3. Analyze protective devices and associated settings for suitable margins between time-current curves to provide adequate protection for equipment and conductors while achieving full selective coordination.
 - a. _____.
- F. Arc Flash and Shock Risk Assessment:
 1. Comply with NFPA 70E.

2. Perform incident energy and arc flash boundary calculations in accordance with IEEE 1584 (as referenced in NFPA 70E Annex D), where applicable.
 3. Analyze alternate scenarios considering conditions that may result in maximum incident energy, including but not limited to:
 - a. Maximum and minimum utility fault currents.
 - b. Maximum and minimum motor contribution.
 - c. Known operating modes (e.g. utility as source, generator as source, utility/generator in parallel, bus tie breaker open/close positions).
- G. Study Reports:
1. General Requirements:
 - a. Identify date of study and study preparer.
 - b. Identify study methodology and software product(s) used.
 - c. Identify scope of studies, assumptions made, implications of possible alternate scenarios, and any exclusions from studies.
 - d. Identify base used for per unit values.
 - e. Include single-line diagram and associated input data used for studies; identify buses on single-line diagram as referenced in reports, and indicate bus voltage.
 - f. Include conclusions and recommendations.
 2. Short-Circuit Study:
 - a. For each scenario, identify at each bus location:
 - 1) Calculated maximum available symmetrical and asymmetrical fault currents (both three-phase and line-to-ground where applicable).
 - 2) Fault point X/R ratio.
 - 3) Associated equipment short circuit current ratings.
 - b. Identify locations where the available fault current exceeds the equipment short circuit current rating, along with recommendations.
 3. Protective Device Coordination Study:
 - a. For each scenario, include time-current coordination curves plotted on log-log scale graphs.
 - b. For each graph include (where applicable):
 - 1) Partial single-line diagram identifying the portion of the system illustrated.
 - 2) Protective Devices: Time-current curves with applicable tolerance bands for each protective device in series back to the source, plotted up to the maximum available fault current at the associated bus.
 - 3) Conductors: Damage curves.
 - 4) Transformers: Inrush points and damage curves.
 - 5) Generators: Full load current, overload curves, decrement curves, and short circuit withstand points.
 - 6) Motors: Full load current, starting curves, and damage curves.
 - 7) Capacitors: Full load current and damage curves.
 - c. For each protective device, identify fixed and adjustable characteristics with available ranges and recommended settings.
 - 1) Circuit Breakers: Include long time pickup and delay, short time pickup and delay, and instantaneous pickup.
 - 2) Include ground fault pickup and delay.
 - 3) Include fuse ratings.
 - 4) Protective Relays: Include current/potential transformer ratios, tap, time dial, and instantaneous pickup.
 - d. Identify cases where either full selective coordination or adequate protection is not achieved, along with recommendations.
 4. Arc Flash and Shock Risk Assessment:
 - a. For the worst case for each scenario, identify at each bus location:
 - 1) Calculated incident energy and associated working distance.
 - 2) Calculated arc flash boundary.

- 3) Bolted fault current.
- 4) Arcing fault current.
- 5) Clearing time.
- 6) Arc gap distance.
- b. For purposes of producing arc flash hazard warning labels, summarize the maximum incident energy and associated data reflecting the worst case condition of all scenarios at each bus location.

1.06 PROTECTIVE DEVICE STUDY

- A. Analyze the specific electrical and utilization equipment (according to NEC definition), the actual protective devices to be used, and the actual feeder lengths to be installed.
 1. Study Methodology: Comply with requirements and recommendations of NFPA 70, IEEE 399, and IEEE 242.
 2. Report: State the methodology and rationale employed in making each type of calculation; identify computer software package(s) used.
- B. One-Line Diagrams: Prepare schematic drawing of electrical distribution system, with all electrical equipment and wiring to be protected by the protective devices; identify nodes on the diagrams for reference on report that includes:
 1. Calculated fault impedance, X/R ratios, utility contribution, and short circuit values (asymmetric and symmetric) at the main switchboard bus and all downstream devices containing protective devices.
 2. Breaker and fuse ratings.
 3. Transformer kVA and voltage ratings, percent impedance, X/R ratios, and wiring connections.
 4. Identification of each bus, with voltage.
 5. Conduit materials, feeder sizes, actual lengths, and X/R ratios.
- C. Short Circuit Study: Calculate the fault impedance to determine available 3-phase short circuit and ground fault currents at each bus and piece of equipment during normal conditions, alternate operations, emergency power conditions, and other operations that could result in maximum fault conditions.
 1. Show fault currents available at key points in the system down to a fault current of 7,000 A at 480 V and 208 V.
 2. Include motor contributions in determining the momentary and interrupting ratings of the protective devices.
 3. Report: Include all pertinent data used in calculations and for each device include:
 - a. Device identification.
 - b. Protective device.
 - c. Device rating.
 - d. Calculated short circuit current, asymmetrical and symmetrical, and ground fault current.
- D. Coordination Study: Perform an organized time-current analysis of each protective device in series from the individual device back to the primary source, under normal conditions, alternate operations, and emergency power conditions.
 1. Graphically illustrate that adequate time separation exists between series devices, including upstream primary device.
 2. Plot the specific time-current characteristics of each protective device on log-log paper.
 3. Organize plots so that all upstream devices are clearly depicted on one sheet.
 4. Also show the following on curve plot sheets:
 - a. Device identification.
 - b. Voltage and current transformer ratios for curves.
 - c. 3-phase and 1-phase ANSI damage curves for each transformer.
 - d. No-damage, melting, and clearing curves for fuses.
 - e. Cable damage curves.
 - f. Transformer inrush points.

OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE COORDINATION STUDY

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

- g. Maximum short circuit cutoff point.
 - h. Simple one-line diagram for the portion of the system that each curve plot illustrates.
 - i. Software report for each curve plot, labeled for identification.
- E. Analysis: Determine ratings and settings of protective devices to minimize damage caused by a fault and so that the protective device closest to the fault will open first.
 - 1. Required Ratings and Settings: Derive required ratings and settings of protective devices in consideration of upstream protective device settings and optimize system to ensure selective coordination.
 - 2. Identify any equipment that is underrated as specified.
 - 3. Identify specified protective devices that will not achieve required protection or coordination and cannot be field adjusted to do so, and for which adequate devices would involve a change to the contract sum.
 - 4. In all cases where adequate protection or coordination cannot be achieved at no extra cost to Owner, provide a discussion of alternatives and logical compromises for best achievable coordination.
- F. Protective Device Rating and Setting Chart: Summarize in tabular format the required characteristics for each protective device based on the analysis; include:
 - 1. Device identification.
 - 2. Relay CT ratios, tap, time dial, and instantaneous pickup.
 - 3. Circuit breaker sensor rating, long-time, short-time, and instantaneous settings, and time bands.
 - 4. Fuse rating and type.
 - 5. Ground fault pickup and time delay.
 - 6. Input level and expected response time at two test points that are compatible with commonly available test equipment and the ratings of the protective device.
 - 7. Highlight all devices that as furnished by Contractor will not achieve required protection.

1.07 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Computer Software for Study Preparation: Use the latest edition of commercially available software utilizing specified methodologies.
- B. Contractor Responsibility: Provide all project-related data needed by study preparer, including equipment, wire sizes, insulation types, conduit types, and actual circuit lengths.
- C. Owner's Responsibility: Provide data on relevant Owner power distribution equipment.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 ARC FLASH HAZARD WARNING LABELS

- A. Provide warning labels complying with ANSI Z535.4 to identify arc flash hazards for each work location analyzed by the arc flash and shock risk assessment.
 - 1. Materials: Comply with Section 26 05 53.
 - 2. Legend: Provide custom legend in accordance with NFPA 70E based on equipment-specific data as determined by arc flash and shock risk assessment.
 - a. Include the following information:
 - 1) Arc flash boundary.
 - 2) Available incident energy and corresponding working distance.
 - 3) Nominal system voltage.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install arc flash warning labels in accordance with Section 26 05 53.

3.02 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.

- C. Adjust equipment and protective devices for compliance with studies and recommended settings.
- D. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from studies. Obtain direction before proceeding.
- E. Submit detailed reports indicating inspection and testing results, and final adjusted settings.

3.03 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for closeout submittals.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 09 19
ENCLOSED CONTACTORS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. General purpose contactors.
- B. Lighting contactors.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- B. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- C. Section 26 28 13 - Fuses.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NEMA ICS 2 - Industrial Control and Systems Controllers, Contactors and Overload Relays Rated 600 Volts; 2000, with Errata (2008).
- B. NEMA ICS 5 - Industrial Control and Systems: Control Circuit and Pilot Devices; 2017.
- C. NEMA ICS 6 - Industrial Control and Systems: Enclosures; 1993 (Reaffirmed 2016).
- D. NEMA KS 1 - Heavy Duty Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches (600 Volts Maximum); 2013.
- E. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems; 2013.
- F. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide dimensions, size, voltage ratings and current ratings.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.
- D. Maintenance Data: Include instructions for replacing and maintaining coil and contacts.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience and with service facilities within 100 miles of Project.
- C. Products: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Allen-Bradley/Rockwell Automation: www.ab.com/#sle.
- B. Eaton Corporation; Cutler-Hammer Products: www.eaton.com/#sle.
- C. Schneider Electric; Square D Products: www.schneider-electric.us/#sle.
- D. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.02 GENERAL PURPOSE CONTACTORS

- A. Description: NEMA ICS 2, AC general purpose magnetic contactor.
- B. Coil operating voltage: 120 volts, 60 Hertz.

- C. Poles: As required to match circuit configuration and control function.
- D. Enclosure: NEMA ICS 6, Type 1.
- E. Accessories:
 - 1. Selector Switch: ON/OFF/AUTOMATIC.
 - 2. Indicating Light: RED.
 - 3. Auxiliary Contacts: One, normally open.

2.03 LIGHTING CONTACTORS

- A. Description: NEMA ICS 2, magnetic lighting contactor.
- B. Configuration: Mechanically held, 3 wire control.
- C. Coil operating voltage: 120 volts, 60 Hertz.
- D. Poles: As required to match circuit configuration and control function.
- E. Contact Rating: Match branch circuit overcurrent protection, considering derating for continuous loads.
- F. Enclosure: NEMA ICS 6, Type 1.
- G. Accessories:
 - 1. Selector Switch: ON/OFF/AUTOMATIC.
 - 2. Indicating Light: RED.
 - 3. Auxiliary Contacts: One, normally open.

2.04 ACCESSORIES

- A. Auxiliary Contacts: NEMA ICS 2, 2 normally open contacts in addition to seal-in contact.
- B. Cover Mounted Pilot Devices: NEMA ICS 5, oiltight type.
- C. Pilot Device Contacts: NEMA ICS 5, Form Z, rated A150.
- D. Pushbuttons: Lockable type.
- E. Indicating Lights: , LED type.
- F. Selector Switches: Rotary type.
- G. Relays: NEMA ICS 2, .
- H. Control Power Transformers: 120 volt secondary, 50 VA minimum, in each enclosed contactor. Provide fused primary and secondary, and bond unfused leg of secondary to enclosure.

2.05 DISCONNECTS

- A. Combination Contactors: Combine contactor with disconnect in common enclosure.
- B. Disconnects: Thermal magnetic circuit breaker with integral thermal and instantaneous magnetic trip in each pole; UL listed.
- C. Disconnects: Fusible switch assembly; NEMA KS 1, enclosed knife switch with externally operable handle. Fuse clips: Designed to accommodate Class R fuses.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install enclosed contactors where indicated, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install enclosed contactors plumb. Provide supports in accordance with Section 26 05 29.
- C. Height: 5 ft to operating handle.
- D. Provide fuses for fusible switches; refer to Section 26 28 13 for product requirements.
- E. Provide engraved plastic nameplates; refer to Section 26 0553 for product requirements and location.

3.02 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform field inspection and testing in accordance with Section 01 40 00.

- B. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA STD ATS, except Section 4.
- C. Perform applicable inspections and tests listed in NETA STD ATS, Section 7.16.1.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 09 23
LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Occupancy sensors.
- B. Time switches.
- C. In-wall interval timers.
- D. Outdoor photo controls.
- E. Daylighting controls.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- B. Section 26 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- C. Section 26 05 37 - Boxes.
- D. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- E. Section 26 09 19 - Enclosed Contactors: Lighting contactors.
- F. Section 26 09 43 - Network Lighting Controls - Lutron.
- G. Section 26 27 26 - Wiring Devices: Devices for manual control of lighting, including wall switches, wall dimmers, fan speed controllers, and wall plates.
- H. Section 26 51 00 - Interior Lighting.
- I. Section 26 56 00 - Exterior Lighting.
- J. Section 01 91 00 - Commissioning
- K. Section 01 91 10 - Functional Testing Procedures
- L. Section 23 08 10 - Control Systems Commissioning

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ANSI C136.10 - American National Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment - Locking-Type Photocontrol Devices and Mating Receptacles - Physical and Electrical Interchangeability and Testing; 2010.
- B. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- C. NECA 130 - Standard for Installing and Maintaining Wiring Devices; 2010.
- D. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2014.
- E. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- F. UL 773A - Nonindustrial Photoelectric Switches for Lighting Control; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- G. UL 916 - Energy Management Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- H. UL 917 - Clock-Operated Switches; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- I. UL 1472 - Solid-State Dimming Controls; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Coordinate the placement of lighting control devices with millwork, furniture, equipment, etc. installed under other sections or by others.
 - 2. Coordinate the placement of wall switch occupancy sensors with actual installed door swings.

3. Coordinate the placement of occupancy sensors with millwork, furniture, equipment or other potential obstructions to motion detection coverage installed under other sections or by others.
 4. Coordinate the placement of photo sensors for daylighting controls with windows, skylights, and luminaires to achieve optimum operation. Coordinate placement with ductwork, piping, equipment, or other potential obstructions to light level measurement installed under other sections or by others.
 5. Notify Architect of any conflicts or deviations from the contract documents to obtain direction prior to proceeding with work.
- B. Sequencing:
1. Do not install lighting control devices until final surface finishes and painting are complete.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Include ratings, configurations, standard wiring diagrams, dimensions, colors, service condition requirements, and installed features.
- C. Shop Drawings:
 1. Occupancy Sensors: Provide lighting plan indicating location, model number, and orientation of each occupancy sensor and associated system component.
 2. Daylighting Controls: Provide lighting plan indicating location, model number, and orientation of each photo sensor and associated system component.
- D. Field Quality Control Reports.
- E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Include application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include detailed information on device programming and setup.
- G. Project Record Documents: Record actual installed locations and settings for lighting control devices.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Maintain at the project site a copy of each referenced document that prescribes execution requirements.
- C. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- D. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND PROTECTION

- A. Store products in a clean, dry space in original manufacturer's packaging in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions until ready for installation.

1.08 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain field conditions within manufacturer's required service conditions during and after installation.

1.09 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Provide five year manufacturer warranty for all occupancy sensors.
- C. Provide two year manufacturer warranty for all daylighting controls.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 ALL LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES

- A. Provide products listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.
- B. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide all required conduit, wiring, connectors, hardware, components, accessories, etc. as required for a complete operating system.
- C. Products for Switching of Electronic Fluorescent Ballasts: Tested and rated to be suitable for peak inrush currents specified in NEMA 410.

2.02 OCCUPANCY SENSORS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Hubbell Building Automation, Inc: www.hubbellautomation.com
 - 2. Lutron Electronics Company, Inc: www.lutron.com/#sle.
 - 3. Sensor Switch Inc: www.sensorswitch.com/#sle.
 - 4. WattStopper: www.wattstopper.com/#sle.
 - 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
 - 6. Source Limitations: Furnish products produced by a single manufacturer and obtained from a single supplier.
- B. All Occupancy Sensors:
 - 1. Description: Factory-assembled commercial specification grade devices for indoor use capable of sensing both major motion, such as walking, and minor motion, such as small desktop level movements, according to published coverage areas, for automatic control of load indicated.
 - 2. Sensor Technology:
 - a. Passive Infrared/Ultrasonic Dual Technology Occupancy Sensors: Designed to detect occupancy using a combination of both passive infrared and ultrasonic technologies.
 - 3. Provide LED to visually indicate motion detection with separate color LEDs for each sensor type in dual technology units.
 - 4. Operation: Unless otherwise indicated, occupancy sensor to turn load on when occupant presence is detected and to turn load off when no occupant presence is detected during an adjustable turn-off delay time interval.
 - 5. Dual Technology Occupancy Sensors: Field configurable turn-on and hold-on activation with settings for activation by either or both sensing technologies.
 - 6. Turn-Off Delay: Field adjustable, with time delay settings up to 30 minutes.
 - 7. Sensitivity: Field adjustable.
 - 8. Adaptive Technology: Field selectable; capable of self-adjusting sensitivity and time delay according to conditions.
 - 9. Compatibility (Non-Dimming Sensors): Suitable for controlling incandescent lighting, low-voltage lighting with electronic and magnetic transformers, fluorescent lighting with electronic and magnetic ballasts, and fractional motor loads, with no minimum load requirements.
 - 10. Load Rating for Line Voltage Occupancy Sensors: As required to control the load indicated on drawings.
- C. Wall Switch Occupancy Sensors:
 - 1. All Wall Switch Occupancy Sensors:
 - a. Description: Occupancy sensors designed for installation in standard wall box at standard wall switch mounting height with a field of view of 180 degrees, integrated manual control capability, and no leakage current to load in off mode.
 - b. Operation: Field selectable to operate either as occupancy sensor (automatic on/off) or as vacancy sensor (manual-on/automatic off).

- c. Manual-Off Override Control: When used to turn off load while in automatic-on mode, unit to revert back to automatic mode after no occupant presence is detected during the delayed-off time interval.
 - 2. Passive Infrared/Ultrasonic Dual Technology Wall Switch Occupancy Sensors: Capable of detecting motion within an area of 900 square feet.
 - a. Products:
 - 1) Hubbell Building Automation.
 - 2) Watt Stopper.
 - 3) Sensor switch.
 - 4) Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- D. Wall Dimmer Occupancy Sensors:
 - 1. General Requirements:
 - a. Description: Occupancy sensors designed for installation in standard wall box at standard wall switch mounting height with a field of view of 180 degrees, integrated dimming control capability, and no leakage current to load in off mode.
 - b. Manual-Off Override Control Capability: When used to turn off load while in automatic-on mode, unit to revert back to automatic mode after no occupant presence is detected during the delayed-off time interval.
 - c. Dimmer: Solid-state with continuous full-range even control following square law dimming curve, integral radio frequency interference filtering, power failure preset memory, air gap switch accessible without removing wall plate, and listed as complying with UL 1472; type and rating suitable for load controlled.
 - d. Provide field adjustable dimming preset for occupied state.
- E. Ceiling Mounted Occupancy Sensors:
 - 1. All Ceiling Mounted Occupancy Sensors:
 - a. Description: Low profile occupancy sensors designed for ceiling installation.
 - b. Unless otherwise indicated or required to control the load indicated on drawings, provide low voltage units, for use with separate compatible accessory power packs.
 - c. Provide field selectable setting for disabling LED motion detector visual indicator.
 - d. Occupancy sensor to be field selectable as either manual-on/automatic-off or automatic on/off.
 - e. Finish: White unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Passive Infrared/Ultrasonic Dual Technology Ceiling Mounted Occupancy Sensors:
 - a. Standard Range Sensors: Capable of detecting motion within an area of 2000 sqft at a mounting height of 9 feet, with a field of view of 360 degrees.
 - 1) Products:
 - (a) Hubbell Building Automation.
 - (b) Sensor Switch.
 - (c) Watt Stopper.
 - (d) Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- F. Power Packs for Low Voltage Occupancy Sensors:
 - 1. Description: Plenum rated, self-contained low voltage class 2 transformer and relay compatible with specified low voltage occupancy sensors for switching of line voltage loads.
 - 2. Provide quantity and configuration of power and slave packs with all associated wiring and accessories as required to control the load indicated on drawings.
 - 3. Input Supply Voltage: Dual rated for 120/277 V ac.
 - 4. Load Rating:
 - a. Incandescent Load: Not less than 15 A.
 - b. Fluorescent Load: Not less than 20 A.
 - c. Motor Load: Not less than 1 HP.

2.03 TIME SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers:

1. Intermatic, Inc: www.intermatic.com/#sle.
 2. Paragon, a brand of Invensys Controls: www.invensyscontrols.com.
 3. Tork, a division of NSI Industries LLC: www.tork.com/#sle.
 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
 5. Source Limitations: Furnish products produced by a single manufacturer and obtained from a single supplier.
- B. Digital Electronic Time Switches:
1. Description: Factory-assembled solid state programmable controller with LCD display, listed and labeled as complying with UL 916 or UL 917.
 2. Program Capability:
 - a. Astronomic Time Switches: Single channel, capable of different schedule for each day of the week with additional holiday schedule available to override normal schedule for selected days and field-configurable astronomic feature to automatically adjust for seasonal changes in sunrise and sunset times.
 3. Schedule Capacity: Not less than 16 programmable on/off operations.
 4. Provide automatic daylight savings time and leap year compensation.
 5. Provide power outage backup to retain programming and maintain clock.
 6. Manual override: Capable of overriding current schedule both permanently and temporarily until next scheduled event.
 7. Provide remote photocell input with light level adjustment.
 8. Input Supply Voltage: As indicated on the drawings.
 9. Output Switch Contact Ratings:
 - a. Resistive Load: Not less than 30 A at 120-277 V ac.
 - b. Tungsten Load: Not less than 5 A at 120 V ac.
 - c. Inductive Load: Not less than 30 A at 120-277 V ac.
 - d. Ballast Load: Not less than 20 A at 120 V ac or 6 A at 277 V ac.
 - e. Motor Load: Not less than 1 HP at 120 V ac or 2 HP at 240 V ac.
 10. Provide lockable enclosure; environmental type per NEMA 250 as specified for the following installation locations:
 - a. Indoor clean, dry locations: Type 1.
- C. Electromechanical Time Switches:
1. Description: Factory-assembled controller with motor-operated timing dial mechanism and adjustable trippers for setting on/off operations, listed and labeled as complying with UL 917.
 2. Program Capability:
 - a. 24-Hour Time Switches: With same schedule for each day of the week and skip-a-day feature to omit selected days.
 3. Schedule Capacity:
 - a. 24-Hour Time Switches: Accommodating not less than 12 pairs of selected on/off operations per day.
 4. Manual override: Capable of overriding current schedule both permanently and temporarily until next scheduled event.
 5. Input Supply Voltage: As indicated on the drawings.
 6. Output Switch Configuration: As required to control the load indicated on drawings.
 7. Output Switch Configuration: SPST dry unpowered maintained contacts.
 8. Output Switch Contact Ratings: As required to control the load indicated on drawings.
 9. Output Switch Contact Ratings:
 - a. Resistive Load: Not less than 40 A at 120-277 V ac.
 - b. Tungsten Load: Not less than 40 A at 120 V ac.
 - c. Inductive Load: Not less than 20 A at 120-277 V ac.
 - d. Motor Load: Not less than 1 HP at 120 V ac or 2 HP at 240 V ac.
 10. Provide lockable enclosure; environmental type per NEMA 250 as specified for the following installation locations:

2.04 IN-WALL INTERVAL TIMERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Intermatic, Inc: www.intermatic.com/#sle.
 - 2. Paragon, a brand of Invensys Controls: www.invensyscontrols.com.
 - 3. Tork, a division of NSI Industries LLC: www.tork.com/#sle.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
 - 5. Source Limitations: Furnish products produced by a single manufacturer and obtained from a single supplier.
- B. Digital Electronic In-Wall Interval Timers:
 - 1. Description: Factory-assembled solid state programmable controller with LCD display, suitable for mounting in standard wall box, and listed and labeled as complying with UL 916 or UL 917.
 - 2. Program Capability: Designed to turn load off at end of preset time interval.
 - 3. Time Interval: Field selectable range of presets available up to 12 hours.
 - 4. Provide field selectable audible and visual indication to warn that end of interval operation is about to turn off load.
 - 5. Provide power outage backup to retain programming and maintain clock.
 - 6. Manual override: Capable of both turning load off and resetting timer to original preset time interval.
 - 7. Switch Configuration: Suitable for use in either SPST or 3-way application.
 - 8. Contact Ratings:
 - a. Resistive Load: Not less than 20 A at 120-277 V ac.
 - b. Tungsten Load: Not less than 15 A at 120 V ac.
 - c. Ballast Load: Not less than 16 A at 120-277 V ac.
 - d. Motor Load: Not less than 1 HP at 120 V ac or 2 HP at 240 V ac.
- C. Spring Wound In-Wall Interval Timers:
 - 1. Description: Factory-assembled controller with mechanical spring wound timing mechanism requiring no electricity to operate; suitable for mounting in standard wall box; rotary control operator with matching wall plate factory marked with time interval units; listed and labeled as complying with UL 916 or UL 917.
 - 2. Program Capability: Designed to turn load off at end of preset time interval.
 - 3. Time Interval: User selectable from zero up to 15 minutes.
 - 4. Manual override: Provide hold feature to disable timer for constant on operation.
 - 5. Switch Configuration: SPST.
 - 6. Contact Ratings: As required to control the load indicated on drawings.
 - 7. Contact Ratings:
 - a. Resistive Load: Not less than 20 A at 120 V ac or 10 A at 277 V ac.
 - b. Inductive Load: Not less than 20 A at 120 V ac or 10 A at 277 V ac.
 - c. Tungsten Load: Not less than 7 A at 120 V ac.
 - d. Motor Load: Not less than 1 HP at 120 V ac or 2 HP at 250 V ac.

2.05 OUTDOOR PHOTO CONTROLS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Intermatic, Inc: www.intermatic.com/#sle.
 - 2. Paragon, a brand of Invensys Controls: www.invensyscontrols.com.
 - 3. Tork, a division of NSI Industries LLC: www.tork.com/#sle.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Stem-Mounted Outdoor Photo Controls:
 - 1. Description: Direct-wired photo control unit with threaded conduit mounting stem and field-adjustable swivel base, listed and labeled as complying with UL 773A.
 - 2. Housing: Weatherproof, impact resistant polycarbonate.
 - 3. Photo Sensor: Cadmium sulfide.
 - 4. Provide external sliding shield for field adjustment of light level activation.

5. Light Level Activation: 1 to 5 footcandles turn-on and 3 to 1 turn-off to turn-on ratio with delayed turn-off.
6. Voltage: As required to control the load indicated on the drawings.
7. Failure Mode: Fails to the on position.
8. Load Rating: As required to control the load indicated on the drawings.
9. Provide accessory wall-mounting bracket where indicated or as required to complete installation.

2.06 DAYLIGHTING CONTROLS

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Hubbell Building Automation, Inc: www.hubbellautomation.com/#sle.
 2. Sensor Switch Inc: www.sensorswitch.com/#sle.
 3. WattStopper: www.wattstopper.com/#sle.
 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
 5. Source Limitations: Furnish products produced by a single manufacturer and obtained from a single supplier.
- B. System Description: Control system consisting of photo sensors and compatible control modules and power packs, contactors, or relays as required for automatic control of load indicated according to available natural light; capable of integrating with occupancy sensors and manual override controls.
- C. Daylighting Control Photo Sensors: Low voltage class 2 photo sensor units with output signal proportional to the measured light level and provision for zero or offset based signal.
 1. Sensor Type: Filtered silicon photo diode.
 2. Sensor Range:
 - a. Indoor Photo Sensors: 5 to 100 footcandles.
 3. Finish: White unless otherwise indicated.
 4. Where wired sensors are indicated, wireless sensors are acceptable provided that all components and wiring modifications necessary for proper operation are included.
 5. Wireless Daylighting Control Photo Sensors:
 - a. RF Range: 30 feet through typical construction materials.
 - b. Electromagnetic Interference/Radio Frequency Interference (EMI/RFI) Limits: Comply with FCC requirements of CFR, Title 47, Part 15, for Class B application.
 - c. Power: Battery-operated with minimum ten-year battery life.
- D. Dimming Photo Sensors: Photo sensor units with integral controller compatible with specified dimming ballasts, for direct continuous dimming of up to 50 ballasts.
- E. Daylighting Control Switching Modules for Low Voltage Sensors: Low voltage class 2 control unit compatible with specified photo sensors, for switching of compatible power packs, contactors, or relays in response to changes in measured light levels according to selected settings.
 1. Operation: Unless otherwise indicated, load to be turned on when light level is below selected low set point and load to be turned off when light level is above selected high set point, with a no switching dead band between set points to prevent unwanted cycling.
 2. Input Delay: To prevent unwanted cycling due to intermittent light level fluctuations.
 3. Control Capability:
 - a. Multi-Zone Switching Modules: Capable of controlling up to three separately programmable channels.
- F. Daylighting Control Switching Modules for Wireless Sensors:
 1. Description: Plenum rated, self-contained relay compatible with specified wireless photo sensors for switching of line voltage loads in response to changes in measured light levels according to selected settings.
 2. Operation: Unless otherwise indicated, load to be turned on when light level is below selected low set point and load to be turned off when light level is above selected high set point, with a no switching dead band between set points to prevent unwanted cycling.
 3. Input Delay: To prevent unwanted cycling due to intermittent light level fluctuations.

4. Control Capability: Capable of controlling one programmable channel.
5. Input Supply Voltage: Dual rated for 120/277 V ac.
6. Load Rating:
 - a. General Purpose Load: Not less than 16 A.
 - b. Motor Load: Not less than 1/2 HP (120V) and 1.5 HP (277V).
- G. Daylighting Control Dimming Modules for Low Voltage Sensors: Low voltage class 2 control unit compatible with specified photo sensors and with specified dimming ballasts, for both continuous dimming of compatible dimming ballasts and switching of compatible power packs, contactors, or relays in response to changes in measured light levels according to selected settings.
 1. Operation: Unless otherwise indicated, specified load to be continuously brightened as not enough daylight becomes available and continuously dimmed as enough daylight becomes available.
 2. Load to be turned off when available daylight is sufficient to fully dim the load, after the selected time delay.
 3. Control Capability: Capable of controlling up to three separately programmable channels, with up to 50 ballasts per channel.
 4. Dimming and Fade Rates: Adjustable from 5 to 60 seconds.
 5. Cut-Off Delay: Selectable and adjustable from 0 to 20 minutes.
- H. Power Packs for Low Voltage Daylighting Control Modules:
 1. Description: Plenum rated, self-contained low voltage class 2 transformer and relay compatible with specified low voltage daylighting control modules for switching of line voltage loads. Provide quantity and configuration of power and slave packs with all associated wiring and accessories as required to control the load indicated on drawings.
 2. Input Supply Voltage: Dual rated for 120/277 V ac.
 3. Load Ratings: As required to control the load indicated on drawings.
- I. Accessories:
 1. Where indicated, provide compatible accessory wall switches for manual override control.
 2. Where indicated, provide compatible accessory wireless controls for manual override control.
 - a. Products:
 - 1) Hubbell Building Automation.
 - 2) Sensor Switch.
 - 3) Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- B. Verify that outlet boxes are installed in proper locations and at proper mounting heights and are properly sized to accommodate devices and conductors in accordance with NFPA 70.
- C. Verify that openings for outlet boxes are neatly cut and will be completely covered by devices or wall plates.
- D. Verify that final surface finishes are complete, including painting.
- E. Verify that branch circuit wiring installation is completed, tested, and ready for connection to lighting control devices.
- F. Verify that the service voltage and ratings of lighting control devices are appropriate for the service voltage and load requirements at the location to be installed.
- G. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Provide extension rings to bring outlet boxes flush with finished surface.
- B. Clean dirt, debris, plaster, and other foreign materials from outlet boxes.

3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Perform work in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1 and, where applicable, NECA 130, including mounting heights specified in those standards unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 26 05 37 as required for installation of lighting control devices provided under this section.
 - 1. Mounting Heights: Unless otherwise indicated, as follows:
 - a. Wall Switch Occupancy Sensors: 48 inches above finished floor.
 - b. In-Wall Time Switches: 48 inches above finished floor.
 - c. In-Wall Interval Timers: 48 inches above finished floor.
 - 2. Orient outlet boxes for vertical installation of lighting control devices unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Locate wall switch occupancy sensors on strike side of door with edge of wall plate 3 inches from edge of door frame. Where locations are indicated otherwise, notify Architect to obtain direction prior to proceeding with work.
- C. Install lighting control devices in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Unless otherwise indicated, connect lighting control device grounding terminal or conductor to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor and to outlet box with bonding jumper.
- E. Install lighting control devices plumb and level, and held securely in place.
- F. Where required and not furnished with lighting control device, provide wall plate in accordance with Section 26 27 26.
- G. Provide required supports in accordance with Section 26 05 29.
- H. Where applicable, install lighting control devices and associated wall plates to fit completely flush to mounting surface with no gaps and rough opening completely covered without strain on wall plate. Repair or reinstall improperly installed outlet boxes or improperly sized rough openings. Do not use oversized wall plates in lieu of meeting this requirement.
- I. Identify lighting control devices in accordance with Section 26 05 53.
- J. Occupancy Sensor Locations:
 - 1. Location Adjustments: Do not make adjustments to locations without obtaining approval from the Architect.
 - 2. Locate ultrasonic and dual technology passive infrared/ultrasonic occupancy sensors a minimum of 4 feet from air supply ducts or other sources of heavy air flow and as per manufacturer's recommendations, in order to minimize false triggers.
- K. Outdoor Photo Control Locations:
 - 1. Where possible, locate outdoor photo controls with photo sensor facing north. If north facing photo sensor is not possible, install with photo sensor facing east, west, or down.
 - 2. Locate outdoor photo controls so that photo sensors do not face artificial light sources, including light sources controlled by the photo control itself.
- L. Install outdoor photo controls so that connections are weatherproof. Do not install photo controls with conduit stem facing up in order to prevent infiltration of water into the photo control.
- M. Daylighting Control Photo Sensor Locations:
 - 1. Location Adjustments: Do not make adjustments to locations without obtaining approval from the Architect.
 - 2. Unless otherwise indicated, locate photo sensors for closed loop systems to accurately measure the light level controlled at the designated task location, while minimizing the measured amount of direct light from natural or artificial sources such as windows or pendant luminaires.
 - 3. Unless otherwise indicated, locate photo sensors for open loop systems to accurately measure the level of daylight coming into the space, while minimizing the measured amount of lighting from artificial sources.

- N. Lamp Burn-In: Operate lamps at full output for minimum of 100 hours or prescribed period per manufacturer's recommendations prior to use with any dimming controls. Replace lamps that fail prematurely due to improper lamp burn-in.
- O. Unless otherwise indicated, install power packs for lighting control devices above accessible ceiling or above access panel in inaccessible ceiling near the sensor location.

3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Inspect each lighting control device for damage and defects.
- C. Test occupancy sensors to verify proper operation, including time delays and ambient light thresholds where applicable. Verify optimal coverage for entire room or area. Record test results in written report to be included with submittals.
- D. Test time switches to verify proper operation.
- E. Test outdoor photo controls to verify proper operation, including time delays where applicable.
- F. Test daylighting controls to verify proper operation, including light level measurements and time delays where applicable. Record test results in written report to be included with submittals.
- G. Correct wiring deficiencies and replace damaged or defective lighting control devices.

3.05 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust devices and wall plates to be flush and level.
- B. Adjust occupancy sensor settings to minimize undesired activations while optimizing energy savings, and to achieve desired function as indicated or as directed by Architect.
- C. Where indicated or as directed by Architect, install factory masking material or adjust integral blinders on passive infrared (PIR) and dual technology occupancy sensor lenses to block undesired motion detection.
- D. Adjust time switch settings to achieve desired operation schedule as indicated or as directed by Architect. Record settings in written report to be included with submittals.
- E. Adjust external sliding shields on outdoor photo controls under optimum lighting conditions to achieve desired turn-on and turn-off activation as indicated or as directed by Architect.
- F. Adjust daylighting controls under optimum lighting conditions after all room finishes, furniture, and window treatments have been installed to achieve desired operation as indicated or as directed by Architect. Record settings in written report to be included with submittals. Readjust controls calibrated prior to installation of final room finishes, furniture, and window treatments that do not function properly as determined by Architect.

3.06 CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed surfaces to remove dirt, paint, or other foreign material and restore to match original factory finish.

3.07 COMMISSIONING

- A. See Section 01 91 13 for commissioning requirements.

3.08 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for closeout submittals.
- B. See Section 01 79 00 - Demonstration and Training, for additional requirements.
- C. Demonstration and Training: Manufacturer's representative to demonstrate proper operation of lighting control devices to Owner and Architect, and correct deficiencies or make adjustments as directed.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 12 00
MEDIUM-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Liquid-filled pad-mounted distribution transformers.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete: Pads for transformer support.
- B. Section 26 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. IEEE 386 - IEEE Standard for Separable Insulated Connector Systems for Power Distribution Systems Rated 2.5 kV through 35 kV; 2016.
- B. IEEE C57.12.00 - IEEE Standard for General Requirements for Liquid-Immersed Distribution, Power, and Regulating Transformers; 2021.
- C. IEEE C57.12.01 - IEEE Standard for General Requirements for Dry-Type Distribution and Power Transformers; 2020.
- D. IEEE C57.12.28 - IEEE Standard for Pad-Mounted Equipment -- Enclosure Integrity; 2014.
- E. IEEE C57.12.90 - IEEE Standard Test Code for Liquid-Immersed Distribution, Power, and Regulating Transformers; 2021.
- F. NEMA 260 - Safety Labels for Pad-Mounted Switchgear and Transformers Sited in Public Areas; 1996 (Reaffirmed 2019).
- G. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems; 2013.
- H. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate electrical characteristics and connection requirements, outline dimensions, connection and support points, weight, specified ratings and materials.
- C. Product Data: Provide electrical characteristics and connection requirements, standard model design tests, and options.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions.
- E. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.
- F. Manufacturer's Field Reports: Indicate activities on site, final adjustments and overcurrent protective device coordination curves, adverse findings, and recommendations.
- G. Project Record Documents: Include copy of manufacturer's certified drawings.
- H. Maintenance Data: Include maintenance instructions for cleaning methods; cleaning materials recommended; procedures for sampling and maintaining fluid.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience and with service facilities within 100 miles of Project.
- C. Products: Listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- D. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect dry-type transformers from moisture by using appropriate heaters as instructed by the manufacturer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. ABB/GE: www.electrification.us.abb.com/#sle.
- B. Cooper Power Systems, a division of Eaton Corporation: www.cooperindustries.com/#sle.
- C. Schneider Electric; Square D Products: www.schneider-electric.us/#sle.
- D. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.02 LIQUID-FILLED TRANSFORMERS

- A. Liquid-Filled Transformers: IEEE C57.12.00, three phase, pad-mounted, self-cooled transformer unit.
- B. Cooling and Temperature Rise; IEEE C57.12.00; Class OA. 55 degrees C, self-cooled.
- C. Insulating Liquid: Oil.

2.03 SERVICE CONDITIONS

- A. Meet requirements for usual service conditions described in IEEE C57.12.01 and for the specified unusual service conditions.
- B. Maximum Ambient Temperature: 110 degrees F.
- C. Altitude: 50 feet.

2.04 RATINGS

- A. Capacity: 1000 kVA.
- B. Primary Voltage: 4.16 kV delta connected.
- C. Taps: Standard primary taps.
- D. Secondary Voltage: 480y/277 volts, wye connected.
- E. Impedance: 5.75 percent maximum.
- F. Basic Impulse Level: 95 kV.

2.05 ACCESSORIES

- A. Accessories: IEEE C57.12.00 standard accessories.
- B. Tap Changer: Externally-operated type.
- C. Primary Terminations: Bushing wells to IEEE 386; provide six for loop feed. Include bushings for insulated loadbreak connectors.
- D. Primary Overcurrent Protection: Internally-mounted, liquid-immersed, expulsion fuses.
- E. Secondary Terminations: Spade lugs.
- F. Other Accessories: Primary lightning arrestors.

2.06 FABRICATION

- A. Comply with the requirements of IEEE C57.12.28.

2.07 FACTORY FINISHING

- A. Clean surfaces before applying paint.
- B. Apply corrosion-resisting primer to all surfaces.
- C. Apply finish coat of baked enamel paint to 2 mils thick.
- D. Finish Color: Manufacturer's standard dark gray finish.

2.08 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Provide factory tests to IEEE C57.12.90 and IEEE C57.12.00. Include the routine tests as defined in the standards and the following other tests:
 - 1. Impedance voltage and load loss.
 - 2. Dielectric tests.
 - 3. Audible sound level.
 - 4. Short circuit capability.
 - 5. Zero-phase-sequence impedance voltage.
 - 6. Temperature rise.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that support pads provided under Section 03 30 00 are ready to receive products.
- B. Verify that field measurements are as indicated on shop drawings.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Provide required support and attachment in accordance with Section 26 05 29.
- B. Install plumb and level.
- C. Install safety labels to NEMA 260.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.
- C. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.2. Tests listed as optional are not required.

3.04 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust primary taps so that secondary voltage is above and within 2 percent of rated voltage.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 22 00
LOW-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. General purpose transformers.
- B. K-factor transformers rated for nonlinear loads.

1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. 10 CFR 431, Subpart K - Energy Efficiency Program for Certain Commercial and Industrial Equipment - Distribution Transformers; Current Edition.
- B. IEEE C57.94 - IEEE Recommended Practice for Installation, Application, Operation, and Maintenance of Dry-Type Distribution and Power Transformers; 2015.
- C. IEEE C57.96 - IEEE Standard Guide for Loading Dry-Type Distribution and Power Transformers; 2013.
- D. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- E. NECA 409 - Standard for Installing and Maintaining Dry-Type Transformers; 2015.
- F. NEMA ST 1 - Specialty Transformers (Except General Purpose Type); National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 1988 (R1997).
- G. NEMA ST 20 - Dry Type Transformers for General Applications; 2021.
- H. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2014.
- I. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems; 2013.
- J. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- K. UL 506 - Standard for Specialty Transformers; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- L. UL 1561 - Standard for Dry-Type General Purpose and Power Transformers; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.03 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination: Coordinate the work with placement of support framing and anchors required for mounting of transformers.
- B. NEMA TR-1/ANSI 57.12.51 and 57.12.50
- C. Federal Register - US department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, 10 CFR Part 30, July 29, 2004. Energy Conservation Program for Commercial and Industrial Equipment, Energy Conservation Standards for Distribution Transformers, Proposed Rule.
- D. ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 - Energy Efficient Design on New Buildings Except Low- Rise Residential Buildings.
 - 1. Transformer selection based on optimizing the combination of no-load, part-load, and full-load losses without compromising operational and reliability requirements for the building.
- E. ANSI/NEMA TP-1 - Guide for Determining Energy Efficiency for Distribution Transformers.
 - 1. For Reference only. US DOE does not consider NEMA TP-1 efficiency levels to reflect low life cycle cost.
- F. ANSI/NEMA TP-2 - Standard Test Method for Measuring Energy Consumption of Distribution Transformers.
- G. IEEE C57.110-1998 - IEEE Recommended Practice for establishing transformer capability when feeding nonsinusoidal load currents.

1. Transformers losses increase in proportion to the mix of electronic equipment in the overall load fed from transformer.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Include voltage, kVA, impedance, tap configurations, insulation system class and rated temperature rise, efficiency, sound level, enclosure ratings, outline and support point dimensions, weight, required clearances, service condition requirements, and installed features.
- C. Provide linear load efficiency data at 25 %, 35%, 50 %, 75 % , and 100 % full load.
 1. Vibration Isolators: Include attachment method and rated load and deflection.
- D. Shop Drawings: Provide dimensioned plan and elevation views of transformers and adjacent equipment with all required clearances indicated.
- E. Product Data: Provide outline and support point dimensions of enclosures and accessories, unit weight, voltage, kVA, and impedance ratings and characteristics, tap configurations, insulation system type, core and coil material and rated temperature rise.
- F. Test Reports: Indicate loss data, efficiency at 0, 25, 50, 75 and 100 percent rated load, and sound level.
- G. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.
- H. Maintenance Data: Include recommended maintenance procedures and intervals.
- I. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of transformers.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Maintain at the project site a copy of each referenced document that prescribes execution requirements.
- C. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- D. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- E. Products: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store in a clean, dry space. Maintain factory wrapping or provide an additional heavy canvas or heavy plastic cover to protect units from dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic.
- B. Handle in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Lift only with lugs provided for the purpose. Handle carefully to avoid damage to transformer internal components, enclosure, and finish.

1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Ambient Temperature: Do not exceed the following maximum temperatures during and after installation of transformers.
 1. Greater than 10 kVA: 104 degrees F maximum.
 2. Less than 10 kVA: 77 degrees F maximum.
- B. Ambient Temperature: Do not exceed 86 degrees F average or 104 degrees F maximum measured during any 24 hour period during and after installation of transformers.

1.08 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

- B. 5 year warranty on all transformers and appurtenances.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Schneider Electric; Square D Products; Premium 30 energy efficient: www.schneider-electric.us/#sle.
- B. Eaton Electrical/Cutler-Hammer: www.eatonelectrical.com.
- C. GE Industrial: www.geindustrial.com.
- D. Powersmiths International Corp.
- E. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- F. Source Limitations: Furnish transformers produced by the same manufacturer as the other electrical distribution equipment used for this project and obtained from a single supplier.

2.02 ALL TRANSFORMERS

- A. Description: High performance, energy efficient, copper wound transformer with 30 % less losses than NEMA TP_1 . Factory-assembled, dry type transformers for 60 Hz operation designed and manufactured in accordance with NEMA ST 20 and listed and labeled by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.
- B. Unless noted otherwise, transformer ratings indicated are for continuous loading according to IEEE C57.96 under the following service conditions:
 - 1. Altitude: Less than 3,300 feet.
 - 2. Ambient Temperature:
 - a. Greater than 10 kVA: Not exceeding 104 degrees F.
 - b. Less than 10 kVA: Not exceeding 77 degrees F.
 - 3. Ambient Temperature: Not exceeding 86 degrees F average or 104 degrees F maximum measured during any 24 hour period.
- C. Core: High grade, non-aging silicon steel with high magnetic permeability and low hysteresis and eddy current losses. Keep magnetic flux densities substantially below saturation point, even at 10 percent primary overvoltage. Tightly clamp core laminations to prevent plate movement and maintain consistent pressure throughout core length.
- D. Impregnate core and coil assembly with non-hygroscopic thermo-setting varnish to effectively seal out moisture and other contaminants.
- E. Basic Impulse Level: 10 kV.
- F. Ground core and coil assembly to enclosure by means of a visible flexible copper grounding strap.
- G. Isolate core and coil from enclosure using vibration-absorbing mounts.
- H. Nameplate: Include transformer connection data, ratings, wiring diagrams, and overload capacity based on rated winding temperature rise.

2.03 GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSFORMERS

- A. Description: Self-cooled, two winding transformers listed and labeled as complying with UL 506 or UL 1561; ratings as indicated on the drawings.
- B. Primary Voltage: 480 volts delta, 3 phase.
- C. Secondary Voltage: 208Y/120 volts, 3 phase 4 wire.
- D. Insulation System and Allowable Average Winding Temperature Rise:
 - 1. 15 kVA and Larger: Class 220 degrees C insulation system with 115 degrees C average winding temperature rise.
- E. Coil Conductors: Continuous copper windings with terminations brazed or welded.
- F. Winding Taps:
 - 1. Less than 3 kVA: None.

2. 3 kVA through 15 kVA: Two 5 percent full capacity primary taps below rated voltage.
 3. 15 kVA through 300 kVA: Two 2.5 percent full capacity primary taps above and four 2.5 percent full capacity primary taps below rated voltage.
 4. 500 kVA and Larger: Two 2.5 percent full capacity primary taps above and two 2.5 percent full capacity primary taps below rated voltage.
- G. Energy Efficiency: DOE 2016 energy efficiency levels.
- H. Sound Levels: Low sound levels at least 5 db less than NEMA ST 20 standard sound levels.
- I. Mounting Provisions:
1. Less than 15 kVA: Suitable for wall mounting.
 2. 15 kVA through 75 kVA: Suitable for wall, floor, or trapeze mounting.
 3. Larger than 75 kVA: Suitable for floor mounting.
- J. Transformer Enclosure: Comply with NEMA ST 20.
1. Environment Type per NEMA 250: Unless otherwise indicated, as specified for the following installation locations:
 - a. Indoor clean, dry locations: Type 2.
 2. Construction: Heavy gage steel.
 - a. Less than 15 kVA: Totally enclosed, non-ventilated.
 - b. 15 kVA and Larger: Ventilated.
 3. Finish: Manufacturer's standard grey, suitable for outdoor installations.
 4. Provide lifting eyes or brackets.
- K. Accessories:
1. Lug Kits: Sized as required for termination of conductors as indicated on the drawings.
- L. Primary Voltage: 480 volts, 3 phase.
- M. Secondary Voltage: 208Y/120 volts, 3 phase.
- N. Insulation system and average winding temperature rise for rated kVA as follows:
1. 1-15 kVA: Class 185 with 115 degrees C rise, in a 40 C ambient setting.
 2. 16-500 kVA: Class 220 with 115 degrees C rise, in a 40 C ambient setting.
- O. Case Temperature: Do not exceed 35 degrees C rise above ambient at warmest point at full load.
- P. Winding Taps:
1. Transformers Less than 15 kVA: Two 5 percent below rated voltage, full capacity taps on primary winding.
 2. Transformers 15 kVA and Larger: Two 2-1/2% full capacity taps above and below normal primary voltage.
- Q. Sound Levels: NEMA ST 20.
- R. Energy Standard
1. Efficiency at 50% load is at least 0.9% higher than NEMA TP-1 for transformers up to 750 KVA.
- S. Basic Impulse Level: 10 kV
- T. Ground core and coil assembly to enclosure by means of a visible flexible copper grounding strap.
- U. Mounting:
1. 1-15 kVA: Suitable for wall mounting.
 2. 16-75 kVA: Suitable for wall mounting.
 3. Larger than 75 kVA: Suitable for floor mounting.
- V. Coil Conductors: Continuous copper windings with terminations brazed or welded.
- W. Transformer Enclosure: NEMA ST 20.
1. Type 1.
 2. Ventilated.

- 3. Provide lifting eyes or brackets.
- 4. All terminals, including those for changing taps, must be readily accessible by removing front cover plates.
- X. Isolate core and coil from enclosure using vibration-absorbing mounts.
- Y. Nameplate: Include transformer connection data and overload capacity based on rated allowable temperature rise.

2.04 K-FACTOR TRANSFORMERS RATED FOR NONLINEAR LOADS

- A. Description: Self-cooled, two winding transformers listed and labeled as complying with UL 1561, and designed to supply nonlinear loads to the degree designated by the UL defined K-factor; ratings as indicated on the drawings.
- B. Primary Voltage: 480 volts delta, 3 phase.
- C. Secondary Voltage: 208Y/120 volts, 3 phase.
- D. K-factor Rating: K-4, or higher.
- E. Insulation System and Allowable Average Winding Temperature Rise: Class 220 degrees C insulation system with 115 degrees C average winding temperature rise.
- F. Coil Conductors: Continuous copper windings with terminations brazed or welded. Individually insulate secondary conductors and arrange to minimize hysteresis and eddy current losses at harmonic frequencies. Size secondary neutral conductor at twice the secondary phase conductor ampacity.
- G. Winding Taps: Two 2.5 percent full capacity primary taps above and four 2.5 percent full capacity primary taps below rated voltage.
- H. Neutral Bus: Sized to accommodate twice the rated secondary current.
- I. Energy Efficiency: Comply with DOE 2016 requirements.
- J. Sound Levels: Standard sound levels complying with NEMA ST 20.
- K. Mounting Provisions:
 - 1. Up to 75 kVA: Suitable for wall, floor, or trapeze mounting.
 - 2. Larger than 75 kVA: Suitable for floor mounting.
- L. Electrostatic Shield: Provide grounded copper electrostatic shield between primary and secondary windings to attenuate electrical noise.
- M. Transformer Enclosure: Comply with NEMA ST 20.
 - 1. Environment Type per NEMA 250: Unless otherwise indicated, as specified for the following installation locations:
 - a. Indoor clean, dry locations: Type 2.
 - 2. Construction: Steel, ventilated.
 - 3. Finish: Manufacturer's standard grey, suitable for outdoor installations.
 - 4. Provide lifting eyes or brackets.
- N. Accessories:
 - 1. Mounting Brackets: Provide manufacturer's standard brackets.
 - 2. Lug Kits: Sized as required for termination of conductors as indicated on the drawings.

2.05 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Factory test transformers according to NEMA ST 20.
- B. Production test each unit according to NEMA ST 20.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- B. Verify that suitable support frames and anchors are installed where required and that mounting surfaces are ready to receive transformers.

- C. Perform pre-installation tests and inspections on transformers per manufacturer's instructions and as specified in NECA 409. Correct deficiencies prior to installation.
- D. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Perform work in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1.
- B. Install transformers in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Install transformers in accordance with NECA 409 and IEEE C57.94.
- D. Use flexible conduit, under the provisions of Section 26 05 34, 2 feet minimum length, for connections to transformer case. Make conduit connections to side panel of enclosure.
- E. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances as specified on transformer nameplate and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 70.
- F. Set transformers plumb and level.
- G. Use flexible conduit, under the provisions of Section 26 0534, 2 feet minimum length, for connections to transformer case. Make conduit connections to side panel of enclosure.
- H. Mount wall-mounted transformers using integral flanges or accessory brackets furnished by the manufacturer.
- I. Mount floor-mounted transformers on properly sized 4 inch high concrete pad constructed in accordance with Section 03 30 00.
- J. Mount floor-mounted transformers using vibration isolators suitable for isolating the transformer noise from the building structure.
- K. Mount floor-mounted transformers on vibration isolating pads suitable for isolating the transformer noise from the building structure.
- L. Mount trapeze-mounted transformers as indicated.
- M. Provide seismic restraints.
- N. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 05 26.
- O. Remove shipping braces and adjust bolts that attach the core and coil mounting bracket to the enclosure according to manufacturer's recommendations in order to reduce audible noise transmission.
- P. Where not factory-installed, install lugs sized as required for termination of conductors as shown on the drawings.
- Q. Identify transformers in accordance with Section 26 05 53.
- R. Install transformer identification nameplate in accordance with Section 26 0553.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Perform field inspection, testing, and adjusting in accordance with Section 01 40 00.
- C. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA STD ATS, except Section 4.
- D. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA STD ATS, Section 7.2.1.1. In addition to the basic requirements of Section 7.2, include the following:
 - 1. Perform turns ratio tests at all tap positions.
 - 2. Verification that as-left tap connections are as specified.
 - 3. Perform excitation-current tests on each phase.
 - 4. Measure the resistance of each winding at each tap connection.
 - 5. Overpotential test on all high- and low-voltage windings-to-ground.

3.04 ADJUSTING

- A. Measure primary and secondary voltages and make appropriate tap adjustments.

- B. Adjust tightness of mechanical and electrical connections to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.

3.05 CLEANING

- A. Clean dirt and debris from transformer components according to manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Repair scratched or marred exterior surfaces to match original factory finish.

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SECTION 26 24 13
SWITCHBOARDS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Switchboards.
- B. Overcurrent protective devices for switchboards.
- C. Switchboard accessories.

1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. FS W-C-375 - Circuit Breakers, Molded Case; Branch Circuit and Service; 2013e, with Amendment (2017).
- B. ANSI C12.1 - American National Standard Code for Electricity Metering; 2008.
- C. ANSI C39.1 - American National Standard Requirements for Electrical Analog Indicating Instruments; 1981 (R1992).
- D. IEC 60051-1 - Direct Acting Indicating Analogue Electrical Measuring Instruments and Their Accessories - Part 1: Definitions and General Requirements Common To All Parts;; 1997.
- E. IEC 60051-2 - Direct Acting Indicating Analogue Electrical Measuring Instruments and Their Accessories - Part 2: Special Requirements for Ammeters and Voltmeters; 1984.
- F. IEEE C12.1 - American National Standard Code for Electricity Metering; Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers; 1988.
- G. IEEE C57.13 - IEEE Standard Requirements for Instrument Transformers; 2016.
- H. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- I. NECA 400 - Standard for Installing and Maintaining Switchboards; 2007.
- J. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2014.
- K. NEMA KS 1 - Heavy Duty Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches (600 Volts Maximum); 2013.
- L. NEMA PB 2 - Deadfront Distribution Switchboards; 2011.
- M. NEMA PB 2.1 - General Instructions for Proper Handling, Installation, Operation, and Maintenance of Deadfront Distribution Switchboards Rated 600 Volts or Less; 2013.
- N. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems; 2013.
- O. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- P. UL 489 - Molded-Case Circuit Breakers, Molded-Case Switches and Circuit Breaker Enclosures; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- Q. UL 869A - Reference Standard for Service Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- R. UL 891 - Switchboards; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- S. UL 1053 - Ground-Fault Sensing and Relaying Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.03 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Coordinate the work with other trades to avoid placement of ductwork, piping, equipment, or other potential obstructions within the dedicated equipment spaces and working clearances required by NFPA 70.
 - 2. Coordinate arrangement of electrical equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.
 - 3. Verify with manufacturer that conductor terminations are suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.

4. Coordinate with manufacturer to provide shipping splits suitable for the dimensional constraints of the installation.
 5. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from the contract documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.
- B. Service Entrance Switchboards:
1. Coordinate with Utility Company to provide switchboards with suitable provisions for electrical service and utility metering, where applicable.
 2. Coordinate with Owner to arrange for Utility Company required access to equipment for installation and maintenance.
 3. Obtain Utility Company approval of switchboard prior to fabrication.
 4. Arrange for inspections necessary to obtain Utility Company approval of installation.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for switchboards, enclosures, overcurrent protective devices, and other installed components and accessories.
1. Include characteristic trip curves for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device upon request.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate dimensions, voltage, bus ampacities, overcurrent protective device arrangement and sizes, short circuit current ratings, conduit entry locations, conductor terminal information, and installed features and accessories.
1. Include dimensioned plan and elevation views of switchboards and adjacent equipment with all required clearances indicated.
 2. Include wiring diagrams showing all factory and field connections.
 3. Clearly indicate whether proposed short circuit current ratings are fully rated or, where acceptable, series rated systems.
 4. Include documentation of listed series ratings.
 5. Include documentation demonstrating selective coordination.
- D. Service Entrance Switchboards: Include documentation of Utility Company approval of switchboard.
- E. Product Data: Provide electrical characteristics including voltage, frame size and trip ratings, fault current withstand ratings, and time-current curves of all equipment and components.
- F. Shop Drawings: Indicate front and side views of enclosures with overall dimensions shown; conduit entrance locations and requirements; nameplate legends; size and number of bus bars per phase, neutral, and ground; and switchboard instrument details.
- G. Test Reports: Indicate results of factory production tests.
- H. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.
- I. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of switchboards.
- J. Maintenance Data: Include spare parts listing; source and current prices of replacement parts and supplies; and recommended maintenance procedures and intervals.
- K. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
1. See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
 2. Enclosure Keys: Two of each different key.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Maintain at the project site a copy of each referenced document that prescribes execution requirements.

- C. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- D. Products: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store switchboards in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, NECA 400, and NEMA PB 2.1.
- B. Store in a clean, dry space having a uniform temperature to prevent condensation (including outdoor switchboards, which are not weatherproof until completely and properly installed). Where necessary, provide temporary enclosure space heaters or temporary power for permanent factory-installed space heaters.
- C. Maintain factory wrapping or provide an additional heavy canvas or heavy plastic cover to protect units from dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic.
- D. Handle carefully to avoid damage to switchboard internal components, enclosure, and finish.
- E. Deliver in 48 inch maximum width shipping splits, individually wrapped for protection and mounted on shipping skids.
- F. Store in a clean, dry space. Maintain factory wrapping or provide an additional heavy canvas or heavy plastic cover to protect units from dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic.
- G. Handle in accordance with NEMA PB 2.1 and manufacturer's written instructions. Lift only with lugs provided for the purpose. Handle carefully to avoid damage to switchboard internal components, enclosure, and finish.

1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain field conditions within required service conditions during and after installation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Switchboards - Basis of Design: Schneider Electric co. QED power style switchboard.
- B. Switchboards - Other Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - 1. Eaton Corporation: www.eaton.com.
 - 2. General Electric Company: www.geindustrial.com/#sle.
- C. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- D. Siemens Industry, Inc: www.usa.siemens.com.
- E. Eaton Corporation; Cutler-Hammer Products: www.eaton.com.
- F. Schneider Electric; Square D Products: www.schneider-electric.us.
- G. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- H. Products other than basis of design are subject to compliance with specified requirements and prior approval of Engineer. By using products other than basis of design, Contractor accepts responsibility for costs associated with any necessary modifications to related work, including any design fees.
- I. Source Limitations: Furnish switchboards and associated components produced by the same manufacturer as the other electrical distribution equipment used for this project and obtained from a single supplier.

2.02 SWITCHBOARDS

- A. Provide switchboards consisting of all required components, control power transformers, instrumentation and control wiring, accessories, etc. as necessary for a complete operating system.
- B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.

- C. Description: Dead-front switchboard assemblies complying with NEMA PB 2, and listed and labeled as complying with UL 891; ratings, configurations and features as indicated on the drawings.
- D. Front-Connected Switchboards:
1. Main Device(s): Individually-mounted.
 2. Feeder Devices: Panel/group-mounted.
 3. Arrangement: Front accessible only (not rear accessible), rear aligned.
 4. Gutter Access: Bolted covers.
 5. Basis of Design: Schneider Electric QED power style switchboard.
- E. Service Entrance Switchboards:
1. Listed and labeled as suitable for use as service equipment according to UL 869A.
 2. For solidly-grounded wye systems, provide factory-installed main bonding jumper between neutral and ground busses, and removable neutral disconnecting link for testing purposes.
 3. Comply with Utility Company requirements for electrical service.
- F. Service Conditions:
1. Provide switchboards and associated components suitable for operation under the following service conditions without derating:
 - a. Altitude: Less than 6,600 feet.
 - b. Ambient Temperature:
 - 1) Switchboards Containing Molded Case or Insulated Case Circuit Breakers: Between 23 degrees F and 104 degrees F.
 2. Provide switchboards and associated components suitable for operation at indicated ratings under the service conditions at the installed location.
 - a. Altitude: 1000 feet.
 - b. Ambient Temperature: Between 23 degrees F and 104 degrees F.
- G. Short Circuit Current Rating:
1. Provide switchboards with listed short circuit current rating not less than the available fault current at the installed location as indicated on the drawings.
 2. Minimum Rating: 65,000 rms symmetrical amperes.
 3. Listed series ratings are acceptable, except where not permitted by motor contribution according to NFPA 70.
 4. Label equipment utilizing series ratings as required by NFPA 70.
- H. Selectivity: Where the requirement for selectivity is indicated, furnish products as required to achieve selective coordination.
- I. Main Devices: Configure for top or bottom incoming feed as indicated or as required for the installation. Provide separate pull section and/or top-mounted pullbox as indicated or as required to facilitate installation of incoming feed.
- J. Bussing: Sized in accordance with UL 891 temperature rise requirements.
1. Through bus (horizontal cross bus) to be fully rated through full length of switchboard (non-tapered). Tapered bus is not permitted.
 2. Provide fully rated neutral bus unless otherwise indicated, with a suitable lug for each feeder or branch circuit requiring a neutral connection.
 3. Provide solidly bonded equipment ground bus through full length of switchboard, with a suitable lug for each feeder and branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.
 4. Phase and Neutral Bus Material: Copper.
 5. Ground Bus Material: Copper.
- K. Conductor Terminations: Suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
1. Line Conductor Terminations:
 - a. Main and Neutral Lug Material: Copper, suitable for terminating copper conductors only.
 - b. Main and Neutral Lug Type: Mechanical.
 2. Load Conductor Terminations:

- a. Lug Material: Copper, suitable for terminating copper conductors only.
- b. Lug Type:
 - 1) Provide mechanical lugs unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2) Provide compression lugs where indicated.
- L. Enclosures:
 - 1. Environment Type per NEMA 250: Unless otherwise indicated, as specified for the following installation locations:
 - a. Indoor Clean, Dry Locations: Type 1 or Type 2 (drip-proof).
 - 2. Finish: Manufacturer's standard unless otherwise indicated.
- M. Future Provisions:
 - 1. Prepare designated spaces for future installation of devices including bussing, connectors, mounting hardware and all other required provisions.
 - 2. Arrange and equip through bus and ground bus to accommodate future installation of additional switchboard sections.
- N. Surge Protective Devices: Where factory-installed, internally mounted surge protective devices are provided in accordance with Section 26 43 00, list switchboards as a complete assembly including surge protective device.
- O. Ground Fault Protection: Where ground-fault protection is indicated, provide system listed and labeled as complying with UL 1053.
 - 1. Where overcurrent protective devices equipped with integral ground fault protection are used, provide separate neutral current sensor where applicable.
 - 2. Where accessory ground fault sensing and relaying equipment is used, equip companion overcurrent protective devices with ground-fault shunt trips.
 - a. Use zero sequence or residual ground fault detection method unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Provide test panel and field-adjustable ground fault pick-up and delay settings.
- P. Arc Flash Energy-Reducing Maintenance Switching: For circuit breakers rated 1200 A or higher, provide a local accessory switch with status indicator light that permits selection of a maintenance mode with alternate electronic trip unit settings for reduced fault clearing time.
- Q. Owner Metering:
 - 1. Provide microprocessor-based digital electrical metering system including all instrument transformers, wiring, and connections necessary for measurements specified.
 - 2. Basis of Design: PM 8000.
 - 3. Measured Parameters:
 - a. Voltage (Volts AC): Line-to-line, line-to-neutral for each phase.
 - b. Current (Amps): For each phase and neutral.
 - c. Frequency (Hz).
 - d. Real power (kW): For each phase, 3-phase total.
 - e. Reactive power (kVAR): For each phase, 3-phase total.
 - f. Apparent power (kVA): For each phase, 3-phase total.
 - g. Power factor.
 - h. Current demand.
 - i. Power demand: Real, reactive, and apparent.
 - 4. Meter Accuracy: Plus/minus 1.0 percent.
 - 5. Features:
 - a. Communications Capability: Compatible with system indicated. Provide all accessories necessary for proper interface.
 - b. Remote monitoring capability via PC.
- R. Instrument Transformers:
 - 1. Comply with IEEE C57.13.
 - 2. Select suitable ratio, burden, and accuracy as required for connected devices.
 - 3. Current Transformers: Connect secondaries to shorting terminal blocks.

4. Potential Transformers: Include primary and secondary fuses with disconnecting means.
- S. Description: NEMA PB 2 switchboard with electrical ratings and configurations as indicated and specified.
- T. Ratings:
1. Voltage: 120/208; 277/480 volts.
 2. Configuration: Three phase, four wire, grounded.
 3. Main Bus: 3000 amps. 277/480 v, 2000 amps, 208/120v .
 4. Integrated Equipment Rating: 100000 rms amperes symmetrical.
- U. Main Section Devices: Individually mounted and compartmented.
- V. Distribution Section Devices: _Group mounted- double row sections.
- W. Bus Material: Copper with tin plating, standard size.
- X. Bus Connections: Bolted, accessible from front for maintenance.
- Y. Fully insulate load side bus bars
- Z. Ground Bus: Extend length of switchboard.
- AA. Insulated Ground Bus: Extend length of switchboard.
- AB. Molded Case Circuit Breakers: Integral thermal and instantaneous magnetic trip in each pole.
1. Provide circuit breakers UL listed as Type HACR for air conditioning equipment branch circuits.
 2. Include shunt trip where indicated.
 3. Circuit Breakers 1- 400amp and up shall be provided with field replaceable trip unit.
 4. All Feeder breakers in 208/120v switchboard shall be series rated for min. of 65 KAIC with 1-pole circuit breakers in all panelboards. All feeder breakers in 480y/277v ,3ph4w switchboard shall be series rated for min. of 65 KAIC.
- AC. Solid-State Molded Case Circuit Breakers: With electronic sensing, timing and tripping circuits for adjustable current settings; UL listed.
1. Ground fault trip, ground fault sensing integral with circuit breaker.
 2. Instantaneous trip.
 3. Adjustable short time/ long time trip.
 4. Stationary mounting.
 5. Include shunt trip where indicated.
- AD. Line and Load Terminations: Accessible from the front only of the switchboard, suitable for the conductor materials and sizes indicated.
- AE. Ground Fault Sensor: Zero sequence type.
- AF. Ground Fault Relay: Adjustable ground fault sensitivity from 200 to 1200 amperes, time delay adjustable from 0 to 15 seconds. Provide monitor panel with lamp to indicate relay operation, TEST and RESET control switches. Max time delay shall be one second for ground fault currents equal to or greater than 3000 amps.
- AG. Future Provisions: Fully equip spaces for future devices with bussing and bus connections, suitably insulated and braced for short circuit currents. Provide continuous current rating as indicated.
- AH. Enclosure: Type _NEMA 1-Indoors.
1. Align sections at front and rear.
 2. Switchboard Height: 91.5 inches, excluding floor sills, lifting members and pull boxes.
 3. Finish: Manufacturer's standard light gray enamel over external surfaces. Coat internal surfaces with minimum one coat corrosion-resisting paint, or plate with cadmium or zinc.
 4. Structure: Free standing, self supporting, totally front accessible.

2.03 OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. Circuit Breakers:
1. Interrupting Capacity:

- a. Provide circuit breakers with interrupting capacity as required to provide the short circuit current rating indicated, but not less than specified minimum requirements.
 - b. Fully Rated Systems: Provide circuit breakers with interrupting capacity not less than the short circuit current rating indicated.
 - c. Series Rated Systems: Provide circuit breakers listed in combination with upstream devices to provide interrupting rating not less than the short circuit current rating indicated.
2. Molded Case Circuit Breakers:
- a. Description: Quick-make, quick-break, over center toggle, trip-free, trip-indicating circuit breakers; listed and labeled as complying with UL 489, and complying with FS W-C-375 where applicable; ratings, configurations, and features as indicated on the drawings.
 - 1) Provide thermal magnetic circuit breakers unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2) Provide electronic trip circuit breakers where indicated.
 - b. Minimum Interrupting Capacity:
 - 1) 14000 rms symmetrical amperes at 240 VAC or 208 VAC.
 - 2) 21000 rms symmetrical amperes at 480 VAC.
 - c. Thermal Magnetic Circuit Breakers: For each pole, furnish thermal inverse time tripping element for overload protection and magnetic instantaneous tripping element for short circuit protection.
 - 1) Provide field-adjustable magnetic instantaneous trip setting for circuit breaker frame sizes larger than 225 amperes.
 - d. Electronic Trip Circuit Breakers: Furnish solid state, microprocessor-based, true rms sensing trip units.
 - 1) Provide the following field-adjustable trip response settings:
 - (a) Long time pickup, adjustable by replacing interchangeable trip unit or by setting dial.
 - (b) Long time delay.
 - (c) Short time pickup and delay.
 - (d) Instantaneous pickup.
 - (e) Ground fault pickup and delay where ground fault protection is indicated.
 - e. Provide the following features and accessories where indicated or where required to complete installation:
 - 1) Shunt Trip: Provide coil voltage as required for connection to indicated trip actuator.

2.04 SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. See Section for factory-installed, internally mounted surge protective devices. List and label switchboards containing surge protective devices as a complete assembly including surge protective device.

2.05 POWER METERS

- A. Manufacturers:
1. SQ D PM 8000 or approved equal.
 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Watt-Hour Meters and Wattmeters: ANSI C12.1, three phase induction type with two stators, each with current and potential coil, rated 5 amperes and 120 volts at 60 Hertz.
1. Meter suitable for connection to 3- and 4-wire circuits.
 2. Potential indicating lamps.
 3. Adjustments for light and full load, phase balance, and power factor.
 4. Digital register.
 5. Integral demand indicator.
 6. Ratchets to prevent reverse rotation.
 7. Removable meter with draw-out test plug.
 8. Semi-flush mounted case with matching cover.

- 9. BACnet gateway to provide connection to building automation system.
- C. Provide meters with appropriate multiplier tags.

2.06 METERING TRANSFORMERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Square D or equal.
 - 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Current Transformers: IEEE C57.13, 5 ampere secondary, wound; bushing; bar or window type, with single secondary winding and secondary shorting device, primary/secondary ratio as required, burden and accuracy consistent with connected metering and relay devices, 60 Hertz.
- C. Potential Transformers: IEEE C57.13, 120 volt single secondary, disconnecting type with integral fuse mountings, primary/secondary ratio as required, burden and accuracy consistent with connected metering and relay devices, 60 Hertz.

2.07 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Factory test switchboards according to NEMA PB 2, including the following production (routine) tests on each switchboard assembly or component:
 - 1. Dielectric tests.
 - 2. Mechanical operation tests.
 - 3. Grounding of instrument transformer cases test.
 - 4. Electrical operation and control wiring tests, including polarity and sequence tests.
 - 5. Ground-fault sensing equipment test.
- B. Shop inspect and test switchboard according to NEMA PB 2.
- C. Make completed switchboard available for inspection at manufacturer's factory prior to packaging for shipment. Notify Owner at least 7 days before inspection is allowed.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- B. Verify that the ratings and configurations of the switchboards and associated components are consistent with the indicated requirements.
- C. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive switchboards.
- D. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Provide concrete housekeeping pad under the provisions of Section [].
- B. Verify that field measurements are as instructed by manufacturer.

3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install switchboards in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship), NECA 400, and NEMA PB 2.1.
- C. Arrange equipment to provide required clearances and maintenance access, including accommodations for any drawout devices.
- D. Where switchboard is indicated to be mounted with inaccessible side against wall, provide minimum clearance of 1/2 inch between switchboard and wall.
- E. Provide required support and attachment components in accordance with Section 26 05 29.
- F. Install switchboards plumb and level.
- G. Unless otherwise indicated, mount switchboards on properly sized 4 inch high concrete pad constructed in accordance with Section 03 30 00.
- H. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 05 26.

- I. Install all field-installed devices, components, and accessories.
- J. Where accessories are not self-powered, provide control power source as indicated or as required to complete installation.
- K. Set field-adjustable circuit breaker tripping function settings as determined by overcurrent protective device coordination study performed in accordance with Section 26 05 73.
- L. Set field-adjustable ground fault protection pickup and time delay settings as indicated.
- M. Provide filler plates to cover unused spaces in switchboards.
- N. Identify switchboards in accordance with Section 26 05 53.
- O. Install switchboard in locations shown on drawings, according to NEMA PB 2.1.
- P. Install in a neat and workmanlike manner, as specified in NECA 400.
- Q. Tighten accessible bus connections and mechanical fasteners after placing switchboard.
- R. Identify switchboards in accordance with Section 26 05 53.

3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Disconnect surge protective devices (SPDs) prior to performing any high potential testing. Replace SPDs damaged by performing high potential testing with SPDs connected.
- C. Before energizing switchboard, perform insulation resistance testing in accordance with NECA 400 and NEMA PB 2.1.
- D. Perform field inspection and testing in accordance with Section .
- E. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA STD ATS, except Section 4.
- F. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA STD ATS, Section 7.1.
- G. Molded Case and Insulated Case Circuit Breakers: Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.6.1.1 for all main circuit breakers and circuit breakers larger than 225 amperes. Tests listed as optional are not required.
- H. Ground Fault Protection Systems: Test in accordance with manufacturer's instructions as required by NFPA 70.
 - 1. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.14. The insulation-resistance test on control wiring listed as optional is not required.
- I. Meters: Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.11.2.
- J. Instrument Transformers: Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.10.
- K. Test shunt trips to verify proper operation.
- L. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective switchboards or associated components.

3.05 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust tightness of mechanical and electrical connections to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.
- B. Adjust alignment of switchboard covers and doors.
- C. Adjust all operating mechanisms for free mechanical movement.
- D. Tighten bolted bus connections in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- E. Adjust circuit breaker trip and time delay settings to values indicated.
- F. Adjust circuit breaker trip and time delay settings to values as instructed by Architect.

3.06 CLEANING

- A. See Section 01 74 19 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal, for additional requirements.

- B. Clean dirt and debris from switchboard enclosures and components according to manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Touch up scratched or marred surfaces to match original finish.

3.07 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for closeout submittals.
- B. See Section 01 79 00 - Demonstration and Training, for additional requirements.

3.08 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed switchboards from subsequent construction operations.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 24 16
PANELBOARDS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Power distribution panelboards.
- B. Lighting and appliance panelboards.
- C. Overcurrent protective devices for panelboards.

1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. FS W-C-375 - Circuit Breakers, Molded Case; Branch Circuit and Service; 2013e, with Amendment (2017).
- B. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- C. NECA 407 - Standard for Installing and Maintaining Panelboards; 2015.
- D. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2014.
- E. NEMA ICS 2 - Industrial Control and Systems Controllers, Contactors and Overload Relays Rated 600 Volts; 2000, with Errata (2008).
- F. NEMA KS 1 - Heavy Duty Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches (600 Volts Maximum); 2013.
- G. NEMA PB 1 - Panelboards; 2011.
- H. NEMA PB 1.1 - General Instructions for Proper Installation, Operation and Maintenance of Panelboards Rated 600 Volts or Less; 2013.
- I. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems; 2013.
- J. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- K. UL 50 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Non-Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- L. UL 50E - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- M. UL 67 - Panelboards; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- N. UL 98 - Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- O. UL 489 - Molded-Case Circuit Breakers, Molded-Case Switches and Circuit Breaker Enclosures; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- P. UL 869A - Reference Standard for Service Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- Q. UL 943 - Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupters; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- R. UL 1053 - Ground-Fault Sensing and Relaying Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.03 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Coordinate the work with other trades to avoid placement of ductwork, piping, equipment, or other potential obstructions within the dedicated equipment spaces and working clearances for electrical equipment required by NFPA 70.
 - 2. Coordinate arrangement of electrical equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.
 - 3. Coordinate the work with other trades to provide walls suitable for installation of flush-mounted panelboards where indicated.
 - 4. Verify with manufacturer that conductor terminations are suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.

5. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from the contract documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for panelboards, enclosures, overcurrent protective devices, and other installed components and accessories.
 1. Include characteristic trip curves for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device upon request.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate outline and support point dimensions, voltage, main bus ampacity, overcurrent protective device arrangement and sizes, short circuit current ratings, conduit entry locations, conductor terminal information, and installed features and accessories.
 1. Include wiring diagrams showing all factory and field connections.
 2. Clearly indicate whether proposed short circuit current ratings are fully rated or, where acceptable, series rated systems.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.
- E. Project Record Documents: Record actual installed locations of panelboards and actual installed circuiting arrangements.
- F. Maintenance Data: Include information on replacement parts and recommended maintenance procedures and intervals.
- G. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
 1. See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
 2. Panelboard Keys: Two of each different key.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Maintain at the project site a copy of each referenced document that prescribes execution requirements.
- C. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- D. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store panelboards in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NECA 407.
- B. Store in a clean, dry space. Maintain factory wrapping or provide an additional heavy canvas or heavy plastic cover to protect units from dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic.
- C. Handle carefully in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions to avoid damage to panelboard internal components, enclosure, and finish.

1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperature within the following limits during and after installation of panelboards:
 1. Panelboards Containing Circuit Breakers: Between 23 degrees F and 104 degrees F.

1.08 MAINTENANCE MATERIALS

- A. See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
- B. Furnish two of each panelboard key.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Eaton Corporation; Cutler-Hammer Products: www.eaton.com/#sle.
- B. General Electric Company: www.geindustrial.com/#sle.
- C. Schneider Electric; Square D Products: www.schneider-electric.us/#sle.
- D. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- E. Source Limitations: Furnish panelboards and associated components produced by the same manufacturer as the other electrical distribution equipment used for this project and obtained from a single supplier.

2.02 ALL PANELBOARDS

- A. Provide products listed and labeled by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose indicated.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated, provide products suitable for continuous operation under the following service conditions:
 - 1. Altitude: Less than 6,600 feet.
 - 2. Ambient Temperature:
 - a. Panelboards Containing Circuit Breakers: Between 23 degrees F and 104 degrees F.
- C. Short Circuit Current Rating:
 - 1. Provide panelboards with listed short circuit current rating not less than the available fault current at the installed location as indicated on the drawings.
 - 2. Listed series ratings are acceptable, except where not permitted by motor contribution according to NFPA 70.
 - 3. Label equipment utilizing series ratings as required by NFPA 70.
- D. Panelboards Used for Service Entrance: Listed and labeled as suitable for use as service equipment according to UL 869A.
- E. Mains: Configure for top or bottom incoming feed as indicated or as required for the installation.
- F. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Replaceable without disturbing adjacent devices.
- G. Bussing: Sized in accordance with UL 67 temperature rise requirements.
 - 1. Provide fully rated neutral bus unless otherwise indicated, with a suitable lug for each feeder or branch circuit requiring a neutral connection.
 - 2. Provide solidly bonded equipment ground bus in each panelboard, with a suitable lug for each feeder and branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.
 - 3. Provide separate isolated/insulated ground bus where indicated or where isolated grounding conductors are provided.
- H. Conductor Terminations: Suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
- I. Enclosures: Comply with NEMA 250, and list and label as complying with UL 50 and UL 50E.
 - 1. Environment Type per NEMA 250: Unless otherwise indicated, as specified for the following installation locations:
 - a. Indoor Clean, Dry Locations: Type 1.
 - 2. Boxes: Galvanized steel unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Provide wiring gutters sized to accommodate the conductors to be installed.
 - 3. Fronts:
 - a. Fronts for Surface-Mounted Enclosures: Same dimensions as boxes.
 - b. Fronts for Flush-Mounted Enclosures: Overlap boxes on all sides to conceal rough opening.
 - c. Finish for Painted Steel Fronts: Manufacturer's standard grey unless otherwise indicated.

- d. Fronts: Provide door-in-door trim with hinged cover for access to load terminals and wiring gutters, and separate lockable continuous hinged door with concealed hinges for access to overcurrent protective device handles without exposing live parts.
- 4. Lockable Doors: All locks keyed alike unless otherwise indicated.
- 5. Metal frame for type written directory
- J. Future Provisions: Prepare all unused spaces for future installation of devices including bussing, connectors, mounting hardware and all other required provisions.
- K. Panelboard Contactors: Where panelboard contactors are indicated, provide electrically operated, mechanically held magnetic contactor complying with NEMA ICS 2.
 - 1. Ampere Rating: Not less than ampere rating of panelboard bus.
 - 2. Short Circuit Current Rating: Not less than the panelboard short circuit current rating.
 - 3. Coil Voltage: As required for connection to control system indicated.
- L. Ground Fault Protection: Where ground-fault protection is indicated, provide system listed and labeled as complying with UL 1053.
 - 1. Where electronic circuit breakers equipped with integral ground fault protection are used, provide separate neutral current sensor where applicable.
- M. Selectivity: Where the requirement for selectivity is indicated, furnish products as required to achieve selective coordination.

2.03 POWER DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS

- A. Description: Panelboards complying with NEMA PB 1, power and feeder distribution type, circuit breaker type, and listed and labeled as complying with UL 67; ratings, configurations and features as indicated on the drawings.
- B. Products:
 - 1. SQ D .
 - 2. General Electric.
 - 3. Eaton Cutler Hammer.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- C. Conductor Terminations:
 - 1. Main and Neutral Lug Material: Copper, suitable for terminating copper conductors only.
 - 2. Main and Neutral Lug Type: Mechanical.
- D. Bussing:
 - 1. Phase and Neutral Bus Material: Copper.
 - 2. Ground Bus Material: Copper.
- E. Circuit Breakers:
 - 1. Provide bolt-on type or plug-in type secured with locking mechanical restraints.
 - 2. Provide thermal magnetic circuit breakers unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Provide electronic trip circuit breakers where indicated.
- F. Enclosures:
 - 1. Provide surface-mounted enclosures unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Fronts: Provide door-in-door trim with hinged cover for access to load terminals and wiring gutters, and separate lockable continuous hinged door with concealed hinges for access to overcurrent protective device handles without exposing live parts.
 - 3. Provide metal circuit directory holder mounted on inside of door.
- G. Manufacturers:
 - 1. SQ.D or Equal.
 - 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- H. Description: NEMA PB 1, circuit breaker type.
- I. Service Conditions:
 - 1. Altitude: 1000 feet.
 - 2. Temperature: 55 degrees F.

- J. Panelboard Bus: Copper, ratings as indicated. Provide copper ground bus in each panelboard.
- K. Minimum integrated short circuit rating: As indicated.
 - 1. 240 Volt Panelboards: 14,000 amperes rms symmetrical (minimum).
 - 2. 480 Volt Panelboards: 21,000 amperes rms symmetrical (minimum).
- L. Molded Case Circuit Breakers: With integral thermal and instantaneous magnetic trip in each pole; UL listed. For air conditioning equipment branch circuits provide circuit breakers UL listed as Type HACR.
- M. Molded Case Circuit Breakers with Current Limiters: With replaceable current limiting elements, in addition to integral thermal and instantaneous magnetic trip in each pole; UL listed.
- N. Circuit Breaker Accessories: Trip units and auxiliary switches as indicated.
- O. Enclosure: NEMA PB 1, Type 1, 5 3/4" deep, 20" wide, cabinet box. With continued hinge and lock.
- P. Cabinet Front: Surface type, fastened with [], [] finished in manufacturer's standard [] enamel.

2.04 LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE PANELBOARDS

- A. Description: Panelboards complying with NEMA PB 1, lighting and appliance branch circuit type, circuit breaker type, and listed and labeled as complying with UL 67; ratings, configurations and features as indicated on the drawings.
- B. Products:
 - 1. SQD.
 - 2. General Electric.
 - 3. Eaton Cutler Hammer.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- C. Conductor Terminations:
 - 1. Main and Neutral Lug Material: Copper, suitable for terminating copper conductors only.
 - 2. Main and Neutral Lug Type: Mechanical.
- D. Bussing:
 - 1. Phase Bus Connections: Arranged for sequential phasing of overcurrent protective devices.
 - 2. Phase and Neutral Bus Material: Copper.
 - 3. Ground Bus Material: Copper.
- E. Circuit Breakers: Thermal magnetic bolt-on type unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Enclosures:
 - 1. Provide surface-mounted or flush-mounted enclosures as indicated.
 - 2. Fronts: Provide door-in-door trim with hinged cover for access to load terminals and wiring gutters, and separate lockable continuous hinged door with concealed hinges for access to overcurrent protective device handles without exposing live parts.
 - 3. Provide metal circuit directory holder mounted on inside of door.
- G. Manufacturers:
 - 1. SQD or Equal.
 - 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- H. Description: NEMA PB1, circuit breaker type, lighting and appliance branch circuit panelboard.
- I. Panelboard Bus: Copper, ratings as indicated. Provide copper ground bus in each panelboard; provide insulated ground bus where scheduled.
- J. Minimum Integrated Short Circuit Rating: As indicated.
 - 1. 240 Volt Panelboards: 14,000 amperes rms symmetrical (minimum).
 - 2. 480 Volt Panelboards: 21,000 amperes rms symmetrical (minimum).
- K. Molded Case Circuit Breakers: Thermal magnetic trip circuit breakers, bolt-on type, with common trip handle for all poles; UL listed.
 - 1. Type SWD for lighting circuits.

2. Type HACR for air conditioning equipment circuits.
 3. Class A ground fault interrupter circuit breakers where scheduled.
 4. Do not use tandem circuit breakers, or miniature circuit breakers.
- L. Enclosure: NEMA PB 1, Type 1.
- M. Cabinet Box: 6 inches deep, 20 inches wide for 240 volt and less panelboards, 20 inches wide for 480 volt panelboards.
- N. Cabinet Front: Flush or Surface cabinet front with concealed trim clamps, concealed hinge, metal directory frame, and flush lock all keyed alike. Finish in manufacturer's standard gray enamel.

2.05 OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. Molded Case Circuit Breakers:
1. Description: Quick-make, quick-break, over center toggle, trip-free, trip-indicating circuit breakers listed and labeled as complying with UL 489, and complying with FS W-C-375 where applicable; ratings, configurations, and features as indicated on the drawings.
 2. Interrupting Capacity:
 - a. Provide circuit breakers with interrupting capacity as required to provide the short circuit current rating indicated, but not less than:
 - 1) 14000 rms symmetrical amperes at 240 VAC or 208 VAC.
 - 2) 21000 rms symmetrical amperes at 480 VAC.
 - b. Fully Rated Systems: Provide circuit breakers with interrupting capacity not less than the short circuit current rating indicated.
 - c. Series Rated Systems: Provide circuit breakers listed in combination with upstream devices to provide interrupting rating not less than the short circuit current rating indicated.
 3. Conductor Terminations:
 - a. Provide mechanical lugs unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Lug Material: Copper, suitable for terminating copper conductors only.
 4. Thermal Magnetic Circuit Breakers: For each pole, furnish thermal inverse time tripping element for overload protection and magnetic instantaneous tripping element for short circuit protection.
 - a. Provide field-adjustable magnetic instantaneous trip setting for circuit breaker frame sizes larger than 225 amperes.
 - b. Provide interchangeable trip units where indicated.
 5. Electronic Trip Circuit Breakers: Furnish solid state, microprocessor-based, true rms sensing trip units.
 - a. Provide the following field-adjustable trip response settings:
 - 1) Long time pickup, adjustable by replacing interchangeable trip unit or by setting dial.
 - 2) Long time delay.
 - 3) Short time pickup and delay.
 - 4) Instantaneous pickup.
 - 5) Ground fault pickup and delay where ground fault protection is indicated.
 6. Multi-Pole Circuit Breakers: Furnish with common trip for all poles.
 7. Provide the following circuit breaker types where indicated:
 - a. Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) Circuit Breakers: Listed as complying with UL 943, class A for protection of personnel.
 8. Provide listed switching duty rated circuit breakers with SWD marking for all branch circuits serving fluorescent lighting.
 9. Provide listed high intensity discharge lighting rated circuit breakers with HID marking for all branch circuits serving HID lighting.
 10. Do not use tandem circuit breakers.
 11. Do not use handle ties in lieu of multi-pole circuit breakers.

2.06 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Factory test panelboards according to NEMA PB 1.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- B. Verify that the ratings and configurations of the panelboards and associated components are consistent with the indicated requirements.
- C. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive panelboards.
- D. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install panelboards securely, in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship), NECA 407 (panelboards), and NEMA PB 1.1.
- C. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 70.
- D. Provide required supports in accordance with Section 26 05 29.
- E. Install panelboards plumb.
- F. Install flush-mounted panelboards so that trims fit completely flush to wall with no gaps and rough opening completely covered.
- G. Mount panelboards such that the highest position of any operating handle for circuit breakers or switches does not exceed 79 inches above the floor or working platform.
- H. Mount floor-mounted power distribution panelboards on properly sized 4 inch high concrete pad constructed in accordance with Section 03 30 00.
- I. Provide minimum of six spare 1 inch trade size conduits out of each flush-mounted panelboard stubbed into accessible space above ceiling and below floor.
- J. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 05 26.
 - 1. Terminate branch circuit equipment grounding conductors on solidly bonded equipment ground bus only. Do not terminate on isolated/insulated ground bus.
 - 2. Terminate branch circuit isolated grounding conductors on isolated/insulated ground bus only. Do not terminate on solidly bonded equipment ground bus.
- K. Install all field-installed branch devices, components, and accessories.
- L. Set field-adjustable circuit breaker tripping function settings as determined by overcurrent protective device coordination study performed according to Section 26 05 73.
- M. Set field-adjustable ground fault protection pickup and time delay settings as indicated.
- N. Install panelboards in accordance with NEMA PB 1.1 and NECA 1.
- O. Install panelboards plumb. Install recessed panelboards flush with wall finishes, where installed surface mounted secure or anchor panelboard to brick or cinder block wall.
- P. Height: 6 feet to top of panelboard; install panelboards taller than 6 feet with bottom no more than 4 inches above floor.
- Q. Provide filler plates to cover unused spaces in panelboards.
- R. Provide circuit breaker lock-on devices to prevent unauthorized personnel from de-energizing essential loads where indicated. Also provide for the following:
 - 1. Emergency and night lighting circuits.
 - 2. Fire detection and alarm circuits.
 - 3. Communications equipment circuits.

4. Intrusion detection and access control system circuits.
5. Video surveillance system circuits.
- S. Identify panelboards in accordance with Section 26 05 53.
- T. Provide computer-generated circuit directory for each lighting and appliance panelboard and each power distribution panelboard provided with a door, clearly and specifically indicating the loads served. Identify spares and spaces.
- U. Provide identification nameplate for each panelboard in accordance with Section 26 0553.
- V. Provide arc flash warning labels in accordance with NFPA 70.
- W. Provide spare conduits out of each recessed panelboard to an accessible location above ceiling. Identify each as SPARE.
 1. Minimum spare conduits: 5 empty 1 inch.
- X. Ground and bond panelboard enclosure according to Section 26 0526.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform inspection, testing, and adjusting in accordance with Section 01 40 00.
- B. Perform field inspection and testing in accordance with Section 01 4000.
- C. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA STD ATS, except Section 4.
- D. Ground Fault Protection Systems: Test in accordance with manufacturer's instructions as required by NFPA 70.
- E. Test GFCI circuit breakers to verify proper operation.
- F. Test shunt trips to verify proper operation.
- G. Procure services of a qualified manufacturer's representative to observe installation and assist in inspection, testing, and adjusting. Include manufacturer's reports with field quality control submittals.
- H. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective panelboards or associated components.
- I. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA STD ATS, Section 7.5 for switches, Section 7.6 for circuit breakers.

3.04 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust tightness of mechanical and electrical connections to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.
- B. Adjust alignment of panelboard fronts.
- C. Load Balancing: For each panelboard, rearrange circuits such that the difference between each measured steady state phase load does not exceed 20 percent and adjust circuit directories accordingly. Maintain proper phasing for multi-wire branch circuits.

3.05 CLEANING

- A. Clean dirt and debris from panelboard enclosures and components according to manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Repair scratched or marred exterior surfaces to match original factory finish.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 27 17
EQUIPMENT WIRING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Electrical connections to equipment.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 05 34 - Conduit.
- B. Section 26 05 19 - Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables (600 V and Less).
- C. Section 26 05 37 - Boxes.
- D. Section 26 27 26 - Wiring Devices.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NEMA WD 1 - General Color Requirements for Wiring Devices; 1999 (R 2010).
- B. NEMA WD 6 - Wiring Devices - Dimensional Specifications; 2012.
- C. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide wiring device manufacturer's catalog information showing dimensions, configurations, and construction.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Products: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

1.06 COORDINATION

- A. Obtain and review shop drawings, product data, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and manufacturer's instructions for equipment furnished under other sections.
- B. Determine connection locations and requirements.
- C. Sequence rough-in of electrical connections to coordinate with installation of equipment.
- D. Sequence electrical connections to coordinate with start-up of equipment.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Cords and Caps: NEMA WD 6; match receptacle configuration at outlet provided for equipment.
 - 1. Colors: Conform to NEMA WD 1.
 - 2. Cord Construction: NFPA 70, Type SO, multiconductor flexible cord with identified equipment grounding conductor, suitable for use in damp locations.
 - 3. Size: Suitable for connected load of equipment, length of cord, and rating of branch circuit overcurrent protection.
 - 4. Product:
 - 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Disconnect Switches: As specified in Section and in individual equipment sections.
- C. Wiring Devices: As specified in Section 26 27 26.

- D. Flexible Conduit: As specified in Section 26 05 34.
- E. Wire and Cable: As specified in Section 26 05 19.
- F. Boxes: As specified in Section 26 05 37.

2.02 EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that equipment is ready for electrical connection, wiring, and energization.

3.02 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- A. Make electrical connections in accordance with equipment manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Make conduit connections to equipment using flexible conduit. Use liquidtight flexible conduit with watertight connectors in damp or wet locations.
- C. Connect heat producing equipment using wire and cable with insulation suitable for temperatures encountered.
- D. Provide receptacle outlet to accommodate connection with attachment plug.
- E. Provide cord and cap where field-supplied attachment plug is required.
- F. Install suitable strain-relief clamps and fittings for cord connections at outlet boxes and equipment connection boxes.
- G. Install disconnect switches, controllers, control stations, and control devices to complete equipment wiring requirements.
- H. Install terminal block jumpers to complete equipment wiring requirements.
- I. Install interconnecting conduit and wiring between devices and equipment to complete equipment wiring requirements.
- J. Coolers and Freezers: Cut and seal conduit openings in freezer and cooler walls, floor, and ceilings.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 27 26
WIRING DEVICES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Wall switches.
- B. Wall dimmers.
- C. Receptacles.
- D. Wall plates.
- E. Floor box service fittings.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 05 19 - Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables: Manufactured wiring systems for use with access floor boxes with compatible pre-wired connectors.
- B. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- C. Section 26 05 35 - Surface Raceways: Surface raceway systems, including multioutlet assemblies.
- D. Section 26 05 37 - Boxes.
- E. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- F. Section 26 09 23 - Lighting Control Devices: Devices for automatic control of lighting, including occupancy sensors, in-wall time switches, and in-wall interval timers.
- G. Section 26 27 17 - Equipment Wiring: Cords and plugs for equipment.
- H. Section 26 29 13 - Enclosed Controllers: Manual motor starters and horsepower rated motor-starting switches without overload protection.
- I. Section 27 10 05 - Structured Cabling for Voice and Data - Inside-Plant: Voice and data jacks.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. FS W-C-596 - Connector, Electrical, Power, General Specification for; Federal Specification; Revision G, 2001.
- B. FS W-S-896 - Switches, Toggle (Toggle and Lock), Flush-mounted (General Specification); Federal Specification; Revision F, 1999.
- C. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- D. NECA 130 - Standard for Installing and Maintaining Wiring Devices; 2010.
- E. NEMA WD 1 - General Color Requirements for Wiring Devices; 1999 (R 2010).
- F. NEMA WD 6 - Wiring Devices - Dimensional Specifications; 2012.
- G. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- H. UL 20 - General-Use Snap Switches; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- I. UL 498 - Attachment Plugs and Receptacles; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- J. UL 514D - Cover Plates for Flush-Mounted Wiring Devices; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- K. UL 943 - Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupters; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- L. UL 1472 - Solid-State Dimming Controls; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:

1. Coordinate the placement of outlet boxes with millwork, furniture, equipment, etc. installed under other sections or by others.
 2. Coordinate wiring device ratings and configurations with the electrical requirements of actual equipment to be installed.
 3. Coordinate the placement of outlet boxes for wall switches with actual installed door swings.
 4. Coordinate the installation and preparation of uneven surfaces, such as split face block, to provide suitable surface for installation of wiring devices.
 5. Coordinate the core drilling of holes for poke-through assemblies with the work covered under other sections.
 6. Notify Architect of any conflicts or deviations from the contract documents to obtain direction prior to proceeding with work.
- B. Sequencing:
1. Do not install wiring devices until final surface finishes and painting are complete.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's catalog information showing dimensions, colors, and configurations.
- C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data:
 1. GFCI Receptacles: Include information on status indicators.
- E. Project Record Documents: Record actual installed locations of wiring devices.
- F. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
 1. See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
 2. Extra Wall Plates: One of each style, size, and finish.
 3. Extra Flush Floor Service Fittings: Two of each type.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Maintain at the project site a copy of each referenced document that prescribes execution requirements.
- C. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- D. Products: Listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- E. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND PROTECTION

- A. Store in a clean, dry space in original manufacturer's packaging until ready for installation.

1.08 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
- B. Furnish two of each style, size, and finish wall plate.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Hubbell Incorporated; : www.hubbell-wiring.com.
- B. Leviton Manufacturing Company, Inc; : www.leviton.com.

- C. Lutron Electronics Company, Inc: www.lutron.com.
- D. Pass & Seymour, a brand of Legrand North America, Inc; : www.legrand.us
- E. Cooper Wiring Devices: www.cooperwiringdevices.com.
- F. Leviton Manufacturing, Inc: www.leviton.com.
- G. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- H. Source Limitations: Where possible, for each type of wiring device furnish products produced by a single manufacturer and obtained from a single supplier.

2.02 APPLICATIONS

- A. Provide wiring devices suitable for intended use and with ratings adequate for load served.
- B. For single receptacles installed on an individual branch circuit, provide receptacle with ampere rating not less than that of the branch circuit.
- C. Provide weather resistant GFI receptacles with specified weatherproof covers for all receptacles installed outdoors or in damp or wet locations.
- D. Provide GFI protection for all receptacles installed within 6 feet of sinks.
- E. Provide GFCI protection for receptacles serving electric drinking fountains.
- F. Unless noted otherwise, do not use combination switch/receptacle devices.
- G. For flush floor service fittings, use carpet flanges for installations in carpeted floors.

2.03 ALL WIRING DEVICES

- A. Provide products listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

2.04 WALL SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Hubbell Incorporated; : www.hubbell-wiring.com.
 - 2. Leviton Manufacturing Company, Inc; : www.leviton.com/#sle.
 - 3. Pass & Seymour, a brand of Legrand North America, Inc; : www.legrand.us/#sle.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. All Wall Switches: AC only, quiet operating, general-use snap switches with silver alloy contacts, complying with NEMA WD 1 and NEMA WD 6, and listed as complying with UL 20 and where applicable, FS W-S-896; types as indicated on the drawings.
 - 1. Wiring Provisions: Terminal screws for side wiring and screw actuated binding clamp for back wiring with separate ground terminal screw.
- C. Standard Wall Switches: Commercial specification grade, 20 A, 120/277 V with standard toggle type switch actuator and maintained contacts; single pole single throw, double pole single throw, three way, or four way as indicated on the drawings.
- D. Wall Switches: Heavy Duty, AC only general-use snap switch, complying with NEMA WD 6 and WD 1.
 - 1. Body and Handle: Black plastic with toggle handle.
 - 2. Ratings:
 - a. Voltage: 120 - 277 volts, AC.
 - b. Current: 20 amperes.
 - 3. Ratings: Match branch circuit and load characteristics.
- E. Switch Types: Single pole, double pole, 3-way, and 4-way.

2.05 WALL DIMMERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Leviton Manufacturing Company, Inc; _____: www.leviton.com/#sle.
 - 2. Lutron Electronics Company, Inc; Maestro Series: www.lutron.com.
 - 3. Pass & Seymour, a brand of Legrand North America, Inc; _____: www.legrand.us/#sle.

4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. All Wall Dimmers: Solid-state with continuous full-range even control following square law dimming curve, integral radio frequency interference filtering, power failure preset memory, air gap switch accessible without removing wall plate, complying with NEMA WD 1 and NEMA WD 6, and listed as complying with UL 1472; types and ratings suitable for load controlled as indicated on the drawings.
- C. Control: Slide control type with separate on/off switch.

2.06 RECEPTACLES

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Hubbell Incorporated; : www.hubbell-wiring.com.
 2. Leviton Manufacturing Company, Inc; : www.leviton.com/#sle.
 3. Pass & Seymour, a brand of Legrand North America, Inc; : www.legrand.us/#sle.
 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. All Receptacles: Self-grounding, complying with NEMA WD 1 and NEMA WD 6, and listed as complying with UL 498, and where applicable, FS W-C-596; types as indicated on the drawings.
 1. Wiring Provisions: Terminal screws for side wiring or screw actuated binding clamp for back wiring with separate ground terminal screw.
 2. NEMA configurations specified are according to NEMA WD 6.
- C. Convenience Receptacles:
 1. Standard Convenience Receptacles: Industrial specification grade, 20A, 125V, NEMA 5-20R, tamper resistant; single or duplex as indicated on the drawings.
 - a. Products:
 - 1) Hubbell Wiring Devices.
 - 2) Leviton.
 - 3) Pass & Saymore.
 - 4) Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- D. GFI Receptacles:
 1. All GFI Receptacles: Provide with feed-through protection, light to indicate ground fault tripped condition and loss of protection, and list as complying with UL 943, class A.
 2. Standard GFCI Receptacles: Industrial specification grade, duplex, 20A, 125V, NEMA 5-20R, rectangular decorator style, tamper resistant.
- E. Receptacles: Heavy duty, complying with NEMA WD 6 and WD 1.
 1. Device Body: Black plastic.
 2. Configuration: NEMA WD 6, type as specified and indicated.
 3. Tamper resistant type.
- F. Convenience Receptacles: Type 5 - 20.
- G. Single Convenience Receptacles.
- H. Duplex Convenience Receptacles.
- I. GFCI Receptacles: Convenience receptacle with integral ground fault circuit interrupter to meet regulatory requirements.

2.07 TELEPHONE JACKS

- A. Product: AMP manufacturing
- B. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.08 WALL PLATES

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Hubbell Incorporated; : www.hubbell-wiring.com/#sle.
 2. Leviton Manufacturing Company, Inc; : www.leviton.com/#sle.
 3. Pass & Seymour, a brand of Legrand North America, Inc; : www.legrand.us/#sle.
 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

- B. All Wall Plates: Comply with UL 514D.
 - 1. Configuration: One piece cover as required for quantity and types of corresponding wiring devices.
 - 2. Size: Standard; .
 - 3. Screws: Metal with slotted heads finished to match wall plate finish.
- C. Stainless Steel Wall Plates: Brushed satin finish, Type 302 stainless steel.
- D. Weatherproof Covers for Damp Locations: Gasketed, cast aluminum, with self-closing hinged cover and corrosion-resistant screws; listed as suitable for use in wet locations with cover closed.
- E. Weatherproof Covers for Wet Locations: Gasketed, cast aluminum, with hinged lockable cover and corrosion-resistant screws; listed as suitable for use in wet locations while in use with attachment plugs connected and identified as extra-duty type.
- F. Decorative Cover Plates: stainless steel.
- G. Jumbo Cover Plates: stainless steel.
- H. Weatherproof Cover Plates: Gasketed cast metal with hinged cover.

2.09 FLOOR BOX SERVICE FITTINGS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Hubbell Incorporated; : www.hubbell-wiring.com.
 - 2. Thomas & Betts Corporation; : www.tnb.com/#sle.
 - 3. Wiremold, a brand of Legrand North America, Inc; : www.legrand.us/#sle.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Description: Service fittings compatible with floor boxes provided under Section 26 05 37 with all components, adapters, and trims required for complete installation.
- C. Flush Floor Service Fittings:
 - 1. Dual Service Flush Combination Outlets:
 - a. Cover: Rectangular.
 - b. Configuration:
 - 1) Power: One standard convenience duplex receptacle(s) with duplex flap opening(s).
 - 2) Communications: Two Data Drops.
 - 3) Voice and Data Jacks: As specified in Section 27 10 05.
 - 2. Accessories:
 - a. Carpet Flanges: Finish to match covers; configuration as required to accommodate specified covers.

2.10 POKE-THROUGH ASSEMBLIES

- A. Description: Assembly comprising floor service fitting, poke-through component, fire stops and smoke barriers, and junction box for conduit termination; fire rating listed to match fire rating of floor and suitable for floor thickness where installed.
- B. Flush Floor Service Fittings:
 - 1. Dual Service Flush Combination Outlets:
 - a. Cover: Hinged door(s).
 - b. Configuration:
 - 1) Power: One standard convenience duplex receptacle(s).
 - 2) Communications: Two data drops..
 - 3) Voice and Data Jacks: As specified in Section 27 10 05.
 - 2. Accessories:
 - a. Closure Plugs: Size and fire rating as required to seal unused core hole and maintain fire rating of floor.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- B. Verify that outlet boxes are installed in proper locations and at proper mounting heights and are properly sized to accommodate devices and conductors in accordance with NFPA 70.
- C. Verify that wall openings are neatly cut and will be completely covered by wall plates.
- D. Verify that final surface finishes are complete, including painting.
- E. Verify that floor boxes are adjusted properly.
- F. Verify that branch circuit wiring installation is completed, tested, and ready for connection to wiring devices.
- G. Verify that openings in access floor are in proper locations.
- H. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Provide extension rings to bring outlet boxes flush with finished surface.
- B. Clean dirt, debris, plaster, and other foreign materials from outlet boxes.

3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Perform work in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1 and, where applicable, NECA 130, including mounting heights specified in those standards unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Perform work in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1, including mounting heights specified in that standard unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 26 05 37 as required for installation of wiring devices provided under this section.
 - 1. Orient outlet boxes for vertical installation of wiring devices unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Locate wall switches on strike side of door with edge of wall plate 3 inches from edge of door frame. Where locations are indicated otherwise, notify Architect to obtain direction prior to proceeding with work.
- D. Install wiring devices in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- E. Install permanent barrier between ganged wiring devices when voltage between adjacent devices exceeds 300 V.
- F. Where required, connect wiring devices using pigtails not less than 6 inches long. Do not connect more than one conductor to wiring device terminals.
- G. Connect wiring devices by wrapping conductor clockwise 3/4 turn around screw terminal and tightening to proper torque specified by the manufacturer. Where present, do not use push-in pressure terminals that do not rely on screw-actuated binding.
- H. Unless otherwise indicated, connect wiring device grounding terminal to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor and to outlet box with bonding jumper.
- I. For isolated ground receptacles, connect wiring device grounding terminal only to identified branch circuit isolated equipment grounding conductor. Do not connect grounding terminal to outlet box or normal branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.
- J. Unless otherwise indicated, GFCI receptacles may be connected to provide feed-through protection to downstream devices. Label such devices to indicate they are protected by upstream GFCI protection.
- K. Install securely, in a neat and workmanlike manner, as specified in NECA 1.
- L. Install wiring devices plumb and level with mounting yoke held rigidly in place.
- M. Install wall switches with OFF position down.

- N. Do not share neutral conductor on branch circuits utilizing wall dimmers.
- O. Install vertically mounted receptacles with grounding pole on top and horizontally mounted receptacles with grounding pole on left.
- P. Install wall plates to fit completely flush to wall with no gaps and rough opening completely covered without strain on wall plate. Repair or reinstall improperly installed outlet boxes or improperly sized rough openings. Do not use oversized wall plates in lieu of meeting this requirement.
- Q. Install blank wall plates on junction boxes and on outlet boxes with no wiring devices installed or designated for future use.
- R. Identify wiring devices in accordance with Section 26 05 53.
- S. Install poke-through closure plugs in each unused core holes to maintain fire rating of floor.
- T. Install receptacles with grounding pole on top.
- U. Connect wiring device grounding terminal to outlet box with bonding jumper.
- V. Install decorative plates on switch, receptacle, and blank outlets in finished areas.
- W. Connect wiring devices by wrapping conductor around screw terminal.
- X. Use jumbo size plates for outlets installed in masonry walls.
- Y. Install galvanized steel plates on outlet boxes and junction boxes in unfinished areas, above accessible ceilings, and on surface mounted outlets.

3.04 INTERFACE WITH OTHER PRODUCTS

- A. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 26 05 37 to obtain mounting heights.
- B. Install wall switch 48 inches above finished floor.
- C. Install convenience receptacle 18 inches above finished floor.
- D. Install convenience receptacle 6 inches above backsplash of counter.
- E. Install telephone jack 18 inches above finished floor.
- F. Install telephone jack for side-reach wall telephone to position top of telephone at 54 inches above finished floor.
- G. Install telephone jack for forward-reach wall telephone to position top of telephone at 48 inches above finished floor.
- H. Coordinate installation of access floor boxes with access floor system provided under Section 09 6900.
- I. Coordinate the installation of wiring devices with underfloor duct service fittings provided under Section 26 0540.

3.05 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform field inspection, testing, adjusting, and balancing in accordance with Section 01 40 00.
- B. Inspect each wiring device for damage and defects.
- C. Operate each wall switch, wall dimmer, and fan speed controller with circuit energized to verify proper operation.
- D. Operate each wall switch with circuit energized and verify proper operation.
- E. Verify that each receptacle device is energized.
- F. Test each receptacle to verify operation and proper polarity.
- G. Test each GFCI receptacle for proper tripping operation according to manufacturer's instructions.
- H. Correct wiring deficiencies and replace damaged or defective wiring devices.
- I. Verify that each telephone jack is properly connected and circuit is operational.

3.06 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust devices and wall plates to be flush and level.

3.07 CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed surfaces to remove dirt, paint, or other foreign material and restore to match original factory finish.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 28 13
FUSES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Fuses.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- B. Section 26 05 73 - Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study: Additional criteria for the selection of protective devices specified in this section.
- C. Section 26 24 13 - Switchboards: Fusible switches.
- D. Section 26 24 16 - Panelboards: Fusible switches.
- E. Section 26 28 18 - Enclosed Switches: Fusible switches.
- F. Section 26 29 13 - Enclosed Controllers: Fusible switches.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NEMA FU 1 - Low Voltage Cartridge Fuses; 2012.
- B. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- C. UL 248-1 - Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 1: General Requirements; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- D. UL 248-4 - Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 4: Class CC Fuses; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- E. UL 248-12 - Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 12: Class R Fuses; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Coordinate fuse clips furnished in equipment provided under other sections for compatibility with indicated fuses.
 - a. Fusible Switches for Enclosed Motor Controllers: See Section 26 29 13.
 - 2. Coordinate fuse requirements according to manufacturer's recommendations and nameplate data for actual equipment to be installed.
 - 3. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from the contract documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard data sheets including voltage and current ratings, interrupting ratings, time-current curves, and current limitation curves.
- C. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
 - 1. See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
 - 2. Extra Fuses: One set(s) of three for each type and size installed.
 - 3. Fuse Pullers: One set(s) compatible with each type and size installed.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

- C. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience and with service facilities within 100 miles of Project.
- E. Products: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

1.07 MAINTENANCE MATERIALS

- A. See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
- B. Furnish two fuse pullers.
- C. Furnish three of each size and type fuse installed.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Cooper Bussmann, a division of Cooper Industries: www.cooperindustries.com/#sle.
- B. Mersen (formerly Ferraz Shawmut): ferrazshawmut.mersen.com.
- C. Littelfuse, Inc: www.littelfuse.com/#sle.
- D. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.02 APPLICATIONS

- A. Service Entrance:
 - 1. Fusible Switches up to 600 Amperes: Class RK1, time-delay.
- B. General Purpose Branch Circuits: Class RK1, time-delay.
- C. Primary Protection for Control Transformers: Class CC, time-delay.

2.03 FUSES

- A. Provide products listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose indicated.
- B. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide fuses for all fusible equipment as required for a complete operating system.
- C. Provide fuses of the same type, rating, and manufacturer within the same switch.
- D. Comply with UL 248-1.
- E. Unless otherwise indicated, provide cartridge type fuses complying with NEMA FU 1, Class and ratings as indicated.
- F. Voltage Rating: Suitable for circuit voltage.
- G. Class R Fuses: Comply with UL 248-12.
- H. Class CC Fuses: Comply with UL 248-4.
- I. Power Load Feeder Switches: Class RK1 (time delay).
- J. Motor Load Feeder Switches: Class RK1 (time delay).
- K. Other Feeder Switches: Class RK1 (time delay).
- L. General Purpose Branch Circuits: Class RK1 (time delay).
- M. Motor Branch Circuits: Class L time delay.
- N. Lighting Branch Circuits: Class G.

2.04 CLASS RK1 (TIME DELAY) FUSES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Bussman Corp.

- 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Construction: Current limiting, dual-element fuse, 10 seconds minimum at 500% rated amps, with copper fuse element.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that fuse ratings are consistent with circuit voltage and manufacturer's recommendations and nameplate data for equipment.
- B. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Do not install fuses until circuits are ready to be energized.
- B. Install fuses with label oriented such that manufacturer, type, and size are easily read.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 28 17
ENCLOSED CIRCUIT BREAKERS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Enclosed circuit breakers.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- B. Section 26 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- C. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- D. Section 26 05 73 - Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study: Additional criteria for the selection and adjustment of equipment and associated protective devices specified in this section.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. FS W-C-375 - Circuit Breakers, Molded Case; Branch Circuit and Service; 2013e, with Amendment (2017).
- B. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- C. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2014.
- D. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems; 2013.
- E. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- F. UL 50 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Non-Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- G. UL 50E - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- H. UL 489 - Molded-Case Circuit Breakers, Molded-Case Switches and Circuit Breaker Enclosures; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- I. UL 869A - Reference Standard for Service Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- J. UL 943 - Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupters; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- K. UL 1053 - Ground-Fault Sensing and Relaying Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Coordinate work with other trades. Avoid placement of ductwork, piping, equipment, or other potential obstructions within dedicated equipment spaces and within working clearances for electrical equipment required by NFPA 70.
 - 2. Coordinate arrangement of electrical equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.
 - 3. Verify with manufacturer that conductor terminations are suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
 - 4. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from the contract documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for circuit breakers, enclosures, and other installed components and accessories.

- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate outline and support point dimensions, voltage and current ratings, short circuit current ratings, conduit entry locations, conductor terminal information, and installed features and accessories.
 - 1. Clearly indicate whether proposed short circuit current ratings are fully rated or, where acceptable, series rated systems.
 - 2. Include documentation of listed series ratings.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, installation, and starting of product.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Maintain at the project site a copy of each referenced document that prescribes execution requirements.
- C. Maintain one copy of each document on site.
- D. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- E. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store in a clean, dry space. Maintain factory wrapping or provide an additional heavy canvas or heavy plastic cover to protect units from dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic.
- B. Handle carefully in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions to avoid damage to enclosed circuit breaker internal components, enclosure, and finish.

1.08 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperature between 23 degrees F and 104 degrees F during and after installation of enclosed circuit breakers.

1.09 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Eaton Corporation; Cutler-Hammer Products: www.eaton.com/#sle.
- B. General Electric Company: www.geindustrial.com/#sle.
- C. Schneider Electric; Square D Products: www.schneider-electric.us/#sle.
- D. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- E. Source Limitations: Furnish enclosed circuit breakers and associated components produced by the same manufacturer as the other electrical distribution equipment used for this project and obtained from a single supplier.

2.02 ENCLOSED CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- A. Description: Units consisting of molded case circuit breakers individually mounted in enclosures.
- B. Provide products listed and labeled by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose indicated.
- C. Unless otherwise indicated, provide products suitable for continuous operation under the following service conditions:
 - 1. Altitude: Less than 6,600 feet.
 - 2. Ambient Temperature: Between 23 degrees F and 104 degrees F.

- D. Short Circuit Current Rating:
 - 1. Provide enclosed circuit breakers with listed short circuit current rating not less than the available fault current at the installed location indicated on the drawings.
 - 2. Listed series ratings are acceptable, except where not permitted by motor contribution according to NFPA 70.
 - 3. Label equipment utilizing series ratings as required by NFPA 70.
- E. Enclosed Circuit Breakers Used for Service Entrance: Listed and labeled as suitable for use as service equipment according to UL 869A.
- F. Conductor Terminations: Suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
- G. Provide thermal magnetic circuit breakers unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Provide electronic trip circuit breakers where indicated.
- I. Provide insulated, groundable fully rated solid neutral assembly where a neutral connection is required, with a suitable lug for terminating each neutral conductor.
- J. Provide solidly bonded equipment ground bus in each enclosed circuit breaker, with a suitable lug for terminating each equipment grounding conductor.
- K. Enclosures: Comply with NEMA 250, and list and label as complying with UL 50 and UL 50E.
 - 1. Environment Type per NEMA 250: Unless otherwise indicated, as specified for the following installation locations:
 - a. Indoor Clean, Dry Locations: Type 1.
 - b. Outdoor Locations: Type 3R.
 - 2. Finish for Painted Steel Enclosures: Manufacturer's standard, factory applied grey unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Provide surface-mounted enclosures unless otherwise indicated.
- L. Provide externally operable handle with means for locking in the OFF position.
- M. Ground Fault Protection: Where ground-fault protection is indicated, provide system listed and labeled as complying with UL 1053.
 - 1. Where electronic circuit breakers equipped with integral ground fault protection are used, provide separate neutral current sensor where applicable.
 - 2. Where accessory ground fault sensing and relaying equipment is used, equip companion circuit breakers with ground-fault shunt trips.
 - a. Use zero sequence ground fault detection method unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Provide test panel and field-adjustable ground fault pick-up and delay settings.

2.03 MOLDED CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- A. Description: Quick-make, quick-break, over center toggle, trip-free, trip-indicating circuit breakers listed and labeled as complying with UL 489, and complying with FS W-C-375 where applicable; ratings, configurations, and features as indicated on the drawings.
- B. Interrupting Capacity:
 - 1. Provide circuit breakers with interrupting capacity as required to provide the short circuit current rating indicated, but not less than:
 - a. 14000 min. rms symmetrical amperes at 240 VAC or 208 VAC.
 - b. 21000 min. rms symmetrical amperes at 480 VAC.
 - 2. Fully Rated Systems: Provide circuit breakers with interrupting capacity not less than the short circuit current rating indicated.
 - 3. Series Rated Systems: Provide circuit breakers listed in combination with upstream devices to provide interrupting rating not less than the short circuit current rating indicated.
- C. Conductor Terminations:
 - 1. Provide mechanical lugs unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Lug Material: Copper, suitable for terminating copper conductors only.

- D. Thermal Magnetic Circuit Breakers: For each pole, furnish thermal inverse time tripping element for overload protection and magnetic instantaneous tripping element for short circuit protection.
 - 1. Provide field-adjustable magnetic instantaneous trip setting for circuit breaker frame sizes 225 amperes and larger.
 - 2. Provide interchangeable trip units for circuit breaker frame sizes 225 amperes and larger.
- E. Electronic Trip Circuit Breakers: Furnish solid state, microprocessor-based, true rms sensing trip units.
 - 1. Provide the following field-adjustable trip response settings:
 - a. Long time pickup, adjustable by replacing interchangeable trip unit or by setting dial.
 - b. Long time delay.
 - c. Short time pickup and delay.
 - d. Instantaneous pickup.
 - e. Ground fault pickup and delay where ground fault protection is indicated.
- F. Multi-Pole Circuit Breakers: Furnish with common trip for all poles.
- G. Provide the following circuit breaker types where indicated:
 - 1. Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) Circuit Breakers: Listed as complying with UL 943, class A for protection of personnel.
- H. Provide listed switching duty rated circuit breakers with SWD marking for all branch circuits serving fluorescent lighting.
- I. Provide the following features and accessories where indicated or where required to complete installation:
 - 1. Shunt Trip: Provide coil voltage as required for connection to indicated trip actuator.
- J. Molded Case Circuit Breakers: UL listed for the following service conditions:
 - 1. Temperature: 95 degrees F.
 - 2. Altitude: 1000 feet.

2.04 TRIP UNITS

- A. Field-Adjustable Trip Circuit Breakers: Provide circuit breakers with frame sizes 200 amperes and larger with mechanism for adjusting long time continuous current, short time pickup current setting for automatic operation. Range of Adjustment: amperes.
- B. Field-Changeable Ampere Rating Circuit Breaker: Provide circuit breakers with frame sizes 250 amperes and larger with changeable trip units.
- C. Current Limiting Circuit Breaker: Provide circuit breaker as indicated with automatically-resetting current limiting elements in each pole. Let-through Current and Energy: Less than permitted for same size Class RK-5 fuse.
- D. Solid-State Circuit Breaker: Provide circuit breaker as scheduled with electronic sensing, timing and tripping circuits for adjustable current settings; ground fault trip with zero sequence type ground fault sensor; instantaneous trip.

2.05 CURRENT LIMITERS

- A. Current Limiters: Designed for application with molded case circuit breaker.
- B. Coordinate limiter size with trip rating of circuit breaker to prevent nuisance tripping and to achieve interrupting current rating specified for circuit breaker.
- C. Provide interlocks to trip circuit breaker and to prevent closing circuit breaker when limiter compartment cover is removed or when one or more limiter is not in place or has operated.

2.06 ACCESSORIES

- A. Enclosures:
 - 1. Fabricate enclosures from steel.
 - 2. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish, gray color.
- B. Provide accessories as scheduled.

- C. Handle Lock: Include provisions for padlocking.
- D. Provide mechanical trip device.
- E. Provide grounding lug in each enclosure.
- F. Provide products suitable for use as service entrance equipment where so applied.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- B. Verify that the ratings of the enclosed circuit breakers are consistent with the indicated requirements.
- C. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive enclosed circuit breakers.
- D. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install enclosed circuit breakers where indicated, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install enclosed circuit breakers securely, in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1.
- C. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 70.
- D. Provide required supports in accordance with Section 26 05 29.
- E. Install enclosed circuit breakers plumb.
- F. Except where indicated to be mounted adjacent to the equipment they supply, mount enclosed circuit breakers such that the highest position of the operating handle does not exceed 79 inches above the floor or working platform.
- G. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 05 26.
- H. Set field-adjustable ground fault protection pickup and time delay settings as indicated.
- I. Height: 5 feet to operating handle.
- J. Provide identification nameplates for each enclosed circuit breaker in accordance with Section 26 0553.
- K. Provide arc flash warning labels in accordance with NFPA 70.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform inspection, testing, and adjusting in accordance with Section 01 40 00.
- B. Inspect and test in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NETA STD ATS, except Section 4.
- C. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA STD ATS, Section 7.6.1.1 for circuit breakers used for service entrance and for circuit breakers larger than 400 amperes. Tests listed as optional are not required.
- D. Ground Fault Protection Systems: Test in accordance with manufacturer's instructions as required by NFPA 70.
- E. Test GFCI circuit breakers to verify proper operation.
- F. Test shunt trips to verify proper operation.
- G. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective enclosed circuit breakers.
- H. Perform field inspection and testing in accordance with Section 01 4000.
- I. Inspect and test each circuit breaker.
- J. Inspect each circuit breaker visually.

- K. Perform several mechanical ON-OFF operations on each circuit breaker.
- L. Verify circuit continuity on each pole in closed position.
- M. Determine that circuit breaker will trip on overcurrent condition, with tripping time to NEMA AB 1 requirements.
- N. Include description of testing and results in test report.

3.04 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust tightness of mechanical and electrical connections to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.

3.05 CLEANING

- A. Clean dirt and debris from circuit breaker enclosures and components according to manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Repair scratched or marred exterior surfaces to match original factory finish.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 28 18
ENCLOSED SWITCHES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Enclosed safety switches.
- B. Fusible switches.
- C. Nonfusible switches.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- B. Section 26 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- C. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- D. Section 26 05 73 - Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study: Additional criteria for the selection of equipment and associated protective devices specified in this section.
- E. Section 26 28 13 - Fuses.
- F. Section 26 29 13 - Enclosed Controllers: Manual motor controllers.
- G. Section 26 36 00 - Transfer Switches: Automatic and non-automatic switches listed for use as transfer switch equipment.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- B. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2014.
- C. NEMA FU 1 - Low Voltage Cartridge Fuses; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2002 (R2007).
- D. NEMA KS 1 - Heavy Duty Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches (600 Volts Maximum); 2013.
- E. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems; 2013.
- F. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- G. UL 50 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Non-Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- H. UL 50E - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- I. UL 98 - Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for enclosed switches and other installed components and accessories.
- C. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of enclosed switches.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Eaton Corporation; Cutler-Hammer Products; Model : www.eaton.com/#sle.
- B. General Electric Company; Model : www.geindustrial.com/#sle.

- C. Schneider Electric; Square D Products; Model : www.schneider-electric.us/#sle.
- D. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- E. Source Limitations: Furnish enclosed switches and associated components produced by the same manufacturer as the other electrical distribution equipment used for this project and obtained from a single supplier.

2.02 ENCLOSED SAFETY SWITCHES

- A. Description: Quick-make, quick-break enclosed safety switches listed and labeled as complying with UL 98; heavy duty; ratings, configurations, and features as indicated on the drawings.
- B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- C. Unless otherwise indicated, provide products suitable for continuous operation under the following service conditions:
 - 1. Altitude: Less than 6,600 feet.
 - 2. Ambient Temperature: Between -22 degrees F and 104 degrees F.
- D. Horsepower Rating: Suitable for connected load.
- E. Voltage Rating: Suitable for circuit voltage.
- F. Short Circuit Current Rating:
- G. Provide with switch blade contact position that is visible when the cover is open.
- H. Fuse Clips for Fusible Switches: As required to accept fuses indicated.
- I. Conductor Terminations: Suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
- J. Provide solidly bonded equipment ground bus in each enclosed safety switch, with a suitable lug for terminating each equipment grounding conductor.
- K. Enclosures: Comply with NEMA 250, and list and label as complying with UL 50 and UL 50E.
 - 1. Environment Type per NEMA 250: Unless otherwise indicated, as specified for the following installation locations:
 - a. Indoor Clean, Dry Locations: Type 1.
 - b. Outdoor Locations: Type 3R.
- L. Provide safety interlock to prevent opening the cover with the switch in the ON position with capability of overriding interlock for testing purposes.
- M. Heavy Duty Switches:
 - 1. Products:
 - a. Schneider Electric.
 - b. General Electric Co.
 - c. Cutler Hammer.
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
 - 2. Comply with NEMA KS 1.
 - 3. Conductor Terminations:
 - a. Provide mechanical lugs unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Provide compression lugs where indicated.
 - c. Lug Material: Copper, suitable for terminating copper conductors only.
 - 4. Provide externally operable handle with means for locking in the OFF position, capable of accepting three padlocks.

2.03 COMPONENTS

- A. Fusible Switch Assemblies: NEMA KS 1, Type HD enclosed load interrupter knife switch.
 - 1. Externally operable handle interlocked to prevent opening front cover with switch in ON position.
 - 2. Handle lockable in OFF position.
 - 3. Fuse clips: Designed to accommodate NEMA FU1, Class R fuses.
- B. Nonfusible Switch Assemblies: NEMA KS 1, Type HD enclosed load interrupter knife switch.

1. Externally operable handle interlocked to prevent opening front cover with switch in ON position.
2. Handle lockable in OFF position.
- C. Enclosures: NEMA KS 1.
 1. Interior Dry Locations: Type 1.
 2. Exterior Locations: Type 3R.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- B. Verify that the ratings of the enclosed switches are consistent with the indicated requirements.
- C. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive enclosed safety switches.
- D. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install enclosed switches in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install enclosed switches securely, in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1.
- C. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 70.
- D. Provide required supports in accordance with Section 26 05 29.
- E. Install enclosed switches plumb.
- F. Except where indicated to be mounted adjacent to the equipment they supply, mount enclosed switches such that the highest position of the operating handle does not exceed 79 inches above the floor or working platform.
- G. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 05 26.
- H. Provide fuses complying with Section 26 28 13 for fusible switches as indicated or as required by equipment manufacturer's recommendations.
- I. Provide identification nameplate for each enclosed switch in accordance with Section 26 0553.
- J. Provide arc flash warning labels in accordance with NFPA 70.
- K. Install fuses in fusible disconnect switches.
- L. Apply adhesive tag on inside door of each fused switch indicating NEMA fuse class and size installed.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform field inspection, testing, and adjusting in accordance with Section 01 40 00.
- B. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA STD ATS, except Section 4.
- C. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA STD ATS, Section 7.5.1.1.
- D. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective enclosed safety switches or associated components.

3.04 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust tightness of mechanical and electrical connections to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.

3.05 CLEANING

- A. Clean dirt and debris from switch enclosures and components according to manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Repair scratched or marred exterior surfaces to match original factory finish.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 29 13
ENCLOSED CONTROLLERS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Magnetic motor controllers.
- B. Combination magnetic motor controllers and disconnects.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- B. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- C. Section 26 28 13 - Fuses.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- B. NEMA ICS 2 - Industrial Control and Systems Controllers, Contactors and Overload Relays Rated 600 Volts; 2000, with Errata (2008).
- C. NEMA ICS 5 - Industrial Control and Systems: Control Circuit and Pilot Devices; 2017.
- D. NEMA ICS 6 - Industrial Control and Systems: Enclosures; 1993 (Reaffirmed 2016).
- E. NEMA KS 1 - Heavy Duty Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches (600 Volts Maximum); 2013.
- F. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems; 2013.
- G. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 33 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide catalog sheets showing voltage, controller size, ratings and size of switching and overcurrent protective devices, short circuit ratings, dimensions, and enclosure details.
- C. Test Reports: Indicate field test and inspection procedures and test results.
- D. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.
- E. Maintenance Data: Replacement parts list for controllers.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience and with service facilities within 100 miles of Project.
- C. Products: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Eaton Corporation; Cutler-Hammer Product: www.eaton.com/#sle.
- B. General Electric Company: www.geindustrial.com/#sle.
- C. Schneider Electric; Square D Products: www.schneider-electric.us/#sle.

D. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.02 AUTOMATIC CONTROLLERS

- A. Magnetic Motor Controllers: NEMA ICS 2, AC general-purpose Class A magnetic controller for induction motors rated in horsepower.
- B. Coil Operating Voltage: 120 volts, 60 Hertz.
- C. Overload Relays: NEMA ICS 2; bimetal.
- D. Enclosures: NEMA ICS 6, Type 1.

2.03 ACCESSORIES

- A. Auxiliary Contacts: NEMA ICS 2, 2 normally open contacts in addition to seal-in contact.
- B. Cover Mounted Pilot Devices: NEMA ICS 5, standard duty oiltight type.
- C. Pilot Device Contacts: NEMA ICS 5, Form Z, rated A150.
- D. Indicating Lights: Transformer, LED type.
- E. Selector Switches: Rotary type.
- F. Relays: NEMA ICS 2.
- G. Control Power Transformers: 120 volt secondary, 50 VA minimum, in each motor starter. Provide fused primary, secondary, and bond unfused leg of secondary to enclosure.

2.04 DISCONNECTS

- A. Combination Controllers: Combine motor controllers with disconnects in common enclosure. Obtain IEC Class 2 coordinated component protection.
- B. Fusible Switch Assemblies: NEMA KS 1, enclosed knife switch with externally operable handle. Fuse clips: Designed to accommodate Class R fuses.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install enclosed controllers where indicated, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install securely, in a neat and workmanlike manner, as specified in NECA 1.
- C. Provide supports in accordance with Section 26 05 29.
- D. Height: 5 ft to operating handle.
- E. Provide fuses for fusible switches; refer to Section 26 28 13 for product requirements.
- F. Select and install overload heater elements in motor controllers to match installed motor characteristics.
- G. Identify enclosed controllers in accordance with Section 26 05 53.

3.02 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform field inspection and testing in accordance with Section 01 45 00.
- B. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA STD ATS, except Section 4.
- C. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA STD ATS, Section 7.16.1.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 29 23
VARIABLE-FREQUENCY MOTOR CONTROLLERS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Variable frequency controllers.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete: Housekeeping pads.
- B. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- C. Section 26 28 13 - Fuses.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NEMA ICS 7.1 - Safety Standards for Construction and Guide for Selection, Installation, and Operation of Adjustable-Speed Drive Systems; 2022.
- B. NEMA ICS 61800-2 - Adjustable Speed Electrical Power Drive Systems, Part 2: General Requirements-Rating Specifications for Low Voltage Adjustable Frequency AC Power Drive Systems; 2005.
- C. NEMA ICS 7 - Industrial Control and Systems: Adjustable-Speed Drives; 2020.
- D. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2014.
- E. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems; 2013.
- F. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide catalog sheets showing voltage, controller size, ratings and size of switching and overcurrent protective devices, short circuit ratings, dimensions, and enclosure details.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate front and side views of enclosures with overall dimensions and weights shown; conduit entrance locations and requirements; and nameplate legends.
- D. Test Reports: Indicate field test and inspection procedures and test results.
- E. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.
- F. Manufacturer's Field Reports: Indicate start-up inspection findings.
- G. Operation Data: NEMA ICS 7.1. Include instructions for starting and operating controllers, and describe operating limits that may result in hazardous or unsafe conditions.
- H. Maintenance Data: NEMA ICS 7.1. Include routine preventive maintenance schedule.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience and with service facilities within 100 miles of Project.
- C. Products: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

- D. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store in a clean, dry space. Maintain factory wrapping or provide an additional heavy canvas or heavy plastic cover to protect units from dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic.
- B. Handle in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Lift only with lugs provided for the purpose. Handle carefully to avoid damage to components, enclosure, and finish.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. ABB: www.ABB.com.
- B. Schneider Electric; Square D Products: www.schneider-electric.us.
- C. Danfoss: www.danfoss.us.
- D. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.02 DESCRIPTION

- A. Variable Frequency Controllers: Enclosed controllers suitable for operating the indicated loads, in conformance with requirements of NEMA ICS 7. Select unspecified features and options in accordance with NEMA ICS 3.1.
 - 1. Employ pulse-width-modulated inverter system.
 - 2. Design for ability to operate controller with motor disconnected from output.
 - 3. Design to attempt five automatic restarts following fault condition before locking out and requiring manual restart.
- B. Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, suitable for equipment application in places regularly open to the public.
- C. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel.

2.03 OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Rated Input Voltage: 480 volts, three phase, 60 Hertz.
- B. Motor Nameplate Voltage: 460 volts, three phase, 60 Hertz.
- C. Displacement Power Factor: Between 1.0 and 0.95, lagging, over entire range of operating speed and load.
- D. Operating Ambient: 0 degrees C to 40 degrees C.
- E. Minimum Efficiency at Full Load: 85 percent.
- F. Time to Stop: 5 seconds.
- G. Volts Per Hertz Adjustment: Plus or minus 0 percent.
- H. Current Limit Adjustment: 60 to 110 percent of rated.
- I. Acceleration Rate Adjustment: 0.5 to 30 seconds.
- J. Deceleration Rate Adjustment: 1 to 30 seconds.
- K. Input Signal: 4 to 20 mA DC.

2.04 COMPONENTS

- A. Display: Provide integral digital display to indicate output voltage, output frequency, and output current.
- B. Status Indicators: Separate indicators for overcurrent, overvoltage, ground fault, overtemperature, and input power ON.
- C. Furnish HAND-OFF-AUTOMATIC selector switch and manual speed control.
- D. Include undervoltage release.

- E. Control Power Source: Integral control transformer.
- F. Door Interlocks: Furnish mechanical means to prevent opening of equipment with power connected, or to disconnect power if door is opened; include means for defeating interlock by qualified persons.
- G. Safety Interlocks: Furnish terminals for remote contact to inhibit starting under both manual and automatic mode.
- H. Control Interlocks: Furnish terminals for remote contact to allow starting in automatic mode.
- I. Manual Bypass: Furnish contactor, motor running overload protection, and short circuit protection for full voltage, non-reversing operation of the motor. Include isolation switch to allow maintenance of inverter during bypass operation.
- J. Emergency Stop: Use dynamic brakes for emergency stop function.
- K. Disconnecting Means: Include integral fused disconnect switch on the line side of each controller.
- L. Wiring Terminations: Match conductor materials and sizes indicated.
- M. Line Reactor: Furnish line reactor (s) for harmonics mitigation.

2.05 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements for additional requirements.
- B. Factory test controllers in accordance with NEMA ICS 61800-2.
- C. Shop inspect and perform standard productions tests for each controller.
- D. Make completed controller available for inspection at manufacturer's factory prior to packaging for shipment. Notify Owner at least 7 days before inspection is allowed.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that surface is suitable for controller installation.
- B. Do not install controller until building environment can be maintained within the service conditions required by the manufacturer.
- C. Verify that field measurements are as indicated on shop drawings.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with NEMA ICS 7.1 and manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Tighten accessible connections and mechanical fasteners after placing controller.
- C. Provide fuses in fusible switches; refer to Section 26 28 13 for product requirements.
- D. Select and install overload heater elements in motor controllers to match installed motor characteristics.
- E. Identify variable frequency controllers in accordance with Section 26 05 53.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Provide the service of the manufacturer's field representative to prepare and start controllers.
- B. Perform field inspection and testing in accordance with Section 01 40 00.
- C. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA STD ATS, except Section 4.
- D. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA STD ATS, Section 7.17.
- E. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective controllers or associated components.

3.04 ADJUSTING

- A. Make final adjustments to installed controller to assure proper operation of load system. Obtain performance requirements from installer of driven loads.

3.05 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

- A. Demonstrate operation of controllers in automatic and manual modes.

3.06 MAINTENANCE

- A. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution Requirements, for additional requirements relating to maintenance service.
- B. Provide a separate maintenance contract for specified maintenance service.
- C. Provide service and maintenance of controllers for one year from Date of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 32 13
ENGINE GENERATORS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Packaged engine generator system and associated components and accessories:
 - 1. Engine and engine accessory equipment.
 - 2. Alternator (generator).
 - 3. Generator set control system.
 - 4. Generator set enclosure.
- B. Packaged engine generator set.
- C. Heat exchanger.
- D. Exhaust silencer, emissions controls, and fittings.
- E. Remote control panel.
- F. Battery and charger.
- G. Sound enclosure.
- H. Portable Generator Loading Dock

1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM D975 - Standard Specification for Diesel Fuel; 2023.
- B. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- C. NECA/EGSA 404 - Standard for Installing Generator Sets; 2014.
- D. NEMA MG 1 - Motors and Generators; 2014.
- E. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2008.
- F. NFPA 30 - Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code; 2018.
- G. NFPA 37 - Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines; 2021.
- H. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- I. NFPA 99 - Health Care Facilities Code; 2015.
- J. NFPA 110 - Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems; 2022.
- K. UL 142 - Steel Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- L. UL 1236 - Battery Chargers for Charging Engine-Starter Batteries; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- M. UL 2200 - Stationary Engine Generator Assemblies; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.03 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Coordinate compatibility of generator sets to be installed with work provided under other sections or by others.
 - a. Transfer Switches: See Section 26 36 00.
 - 2. Coordinate the work with other trades to avoid placement of ductwork, piping, equipment or other potential obstructions within the spaces dedicated for engine generator system.
 - 3. Coordinate arrangement of equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.
 - 4. Coordinate the work to provide electrical circuits suitable for the power requirements of the actual auxiliary equipment and accessories to be installed.

5. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from the contract documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.
- B. Preinstallation Meeting: Convene one week before starting work of this section; require attendance of all affected installers.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for each product, including ratings, configurations, dimensions, finishes, weights, service condition requirements, and installed features. Include alternator starting capabilities, engine fuel consumption rates, and cooling, combustion air, and exhaust requirements.
 1. Include generator set sound level test data.
 2. Include characteristic trip curves for overcurrent protective devices upon request.
 3. Include alternator thermal damage curve upon request.
- C. Shop Drawings: Include dimensioned plan views and sections indicating locations of system components, required clearances, and field connection locations. Include system interconnection schematic diagrams showing all factory and field connections.
- D. Specimen Warranty: Submit sample of manufacturer's warranty.
- E. Evidence of qualifications for installer.
- F. Evidence of qualifications for maintenance contractor (if different entity from installer).
- G. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, installation, and operation of product.
- H. Manufacturer's factory emissions certification.
- I. Manufacturer's certification that products meet or exceed specified requirements.
- J. Source quality control test reports.
- K. Provide NFPA 110 required documentation from manufacturer where requested by authorities having jurisdiction, including but not limited to:
 1. Certified prototype tests.
 2. Torsional vibration compatibility certification.
 3. NFPA 110 compliance certification.
 4. Certified rated load test at rated power factor.
- L. Manufacturer's detailed field testing procedures.
- M. Field quality control test reports.
- N. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include detailed information on system operation, equipment programming and setup, replacement parts, and recommended maintenance procedures and intervals.
 1. Include contact information for entity that will be providing contract maintenance and trouble call-back service.
- O. Executed Warranty: Submit documentation of final executed warranty completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.
- P. Maintenance contracts.
- Q. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of system components, installed circuiting arrangements and routing, and final equipment settings.
- R. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
 1. See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
 2. Extra Fuses: One of each type and size.
 3. Extra Filter Elements: One of each type, including fuel, oil and air.

- S. Shop Drawings: Indicate electrical characteristics and connection requirements. Show plan and elevation views with overall and interconnection point dimensions, fuel consumption rate curves at various loads, ventilation and combustion air requirements, electrical diagrams including schematic and interconnection diagrams.
- T. Product Data: Provide data showing dimensions, weights, ratings, interconnection points, and internal wiring diagrams for engine, generator, control panel, battery, battery rack, battery charger, exhaust silencer, vibration isolators, day tank, and remote radiator.
- U. Test Reports: Indicate results of performance testing.
- V. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, installation, and starting of product.
- W. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.
- X. Manufacturer's Field Reports: Indicate procedures and findings.
- Y. Operation Data: Include instructions for normal operation.
- Z. Maintenance Data: Include instructions for routine maintenance requirements, service manuals for engine and day tank, oil sampling and analysis for engine wear, and emergency maintenance procedures.
- AA. Maintenance Materials and Tools: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
 - 1. Extra Filter Elements: One of each type, including fuel, oil and air.
 - 2. Tools: One set of tools required for preventative maintenance of the engine generator system. Package tools in adequately sized metal tool box.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with the following:
 - 1. NFPA 70 (National Electrical Code).
 - 2. NFPA 110 (Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems); meet requirements for Level 1 system.
 - 3. NFPA 37 (Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines).
 - 4. NFPA 30 (Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code).
- B. Maintain at the project site a copy of each referenced document that prescribes execution requirements.
- C. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
 - 1. Authorized service facilities located within 200 miles of project site.
- D. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section with minimum three years documented experience with engine generator systems of similar size, type, and complexity; manufacturer's authorized installer.
- E. Maintenance Contractor Qualifications: Same entity as installer or different entity with specified qualifications.
 - 1. Contract maintenance office located within 200 miles of project site.
- F. Products: Listed, classified, and labeled by Underwriter's Laboratories Inc. (UL) or testing firm acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction as suitable for the purpose indicated.
- G. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
 - 1. Maintain one copy of each document on site.
- H. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience with service facilities within 100 miles of Project.

- I. Supplier Qualifications: Authorized distributor of specified manufacturer with minimum three years documented experience.
- J. Products: Furnish products listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories as suitable for purpose specified and indicated.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store generator sets in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NECA/EGSA 404.
- B. Store in a clean, dry space. Maintain factory wrapping or provide an additional heavy canvas or heavy plastic cover to protect units from dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic.
- C. Handle carefully in accordance with manufacturer's instructions to avoid damage to generator set components, enclosure, and finish.

1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain field conditions within manufacturer's required service conditions during and after installation.

1.08 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Provide minimum one year manufacturer warranty covering repair or replacement due to defective materials or workmanship.
- C. Accept unit on site on skids. Inspect for damage.
- D. Protect equipment from dirt and moisture by securely wrapping in heavy plastic.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Packaged Engine Generator Set - Basis of Design: Kohler Power Systems; Model 200 REOZJF
- B. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- C. Products other than basis of design are subject to compliance with specified requirements and prior approval of Engineer. By using products other than basis of design, Contractor accepts responsibility for costs associated with any necessary modifications to related work, including any design fees.
- D. Source Limitations: Furnish engine generator sets and associated components and accessories produced by a single manufacturer and obtained from a single supplier.
- E. Caterpillar Inc: www.caterpillar.com.
- F. Cummins Engine Company, I: www.cummins.com.
- G. Kohler Power Systems: www.kohler.com.
- H. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.02 PACKAGED ENGINE GENERATOR SYSTEM

- A. Provide new engine generator system consisting of all required equipment, sensors, conduit, boxes, wiring, piping, supports, accessories, system programming, etc. as necessary for a complete operating system that provides the functional intent indicated.
- B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- C. System Description:
 - 1. Application: _Stand by.
 - 2. Configuration: Single packaged engine generator set operated independently (not in parallel).
- D. Packaged Engine Generator Set:
 - 1. Type: Diesel (compression ignition).

2. Basis of Design: Kohler Power Systems Model 200 REOZJF.
3. Power Rating: As indicated on drawings, standby.
4. Voltage: As indicated on drawings.
5. Main Line Circuit Breaker:
 - a. Type: Thermal magnetic.
 - b. Trip Rating: Select according to generator set rating.
 - c. Features:
- E. Generator Set General Requirements:
 1. Prototype tested in accordance with NFPA 110 for Level 1 systems.
 2. Factory-assembled, with components mounted on suitable base.
 3. List and label engine generator assembly as complying with UL 2200.
 4. Power Factor: Unless otherwise indicated, specified power ratings are at 0.8 power factor for three phase voltages and 1.0 power factor for single phase voltages.
 5. Provide suitable guards to protect personnel from accidental contact with rotating parts, hot piping, and other potential sources of injury.
 6. Main Line Circuit Breakers: Provide factory-installed line side connections with suitable lugs for load side connections.
- F. Service Conditions: Provide engine generator system and associated components suitable for operation under the service conditions at the installed location.
 1. Altitude: 1000 feet.
 2. Ambient Temperature: Between 0 and 104 degrees F.
- G. Starting and Load Acceptance Requirements:
 1. Cranking Method: Cycle cranking complying with NFPA 110 (15 second crank period, followed by 15 second rest period, with cranking limiter time-out after 3 cycles), unless otherwise required.
 2. Cranking Limiter Time-Out: If generator set fails to start after specified cranking period, indicate overcrank alarm condition and lock-out generator set from further cranking until manually reset.
 3. Start Time: Capable of starting and achieving conditions necessary for load acceptance within 10 seconds (NFPA 110, Type 10).
 4. Maximum Load Step: Supports 100 percent of rated load in one step.
- H. Exhaust Emissions Requirements:
 1. Comply with federal (EPA), state, and local regulations applicable at the time of commissioning; include factory emissions certification with submittals.
 2. Do not make modifications affecting generator set factory emissions certification without approval of manufacturer and Engineer. Where such modifications are made, provide field emissions testing as necessary for certification.
- I. Sound Level Requirements:
 1. Do not exceed 69 dBA when measured at 23 feet from generator set in free field (no sound barriers) while operating at full load; include manufacturer's sound data with submittals.
- J. Description: NFPA 110, engine generator system to provide source of power for Level 1 applications conforming to NFPA 99.
- K. System Capacity: 200 kW, 250 kVA at elevation of 100 feet above sea level, continuous rating using engine-mounted radiator.

2.03 ENGINE AND ENGINE ACCESSORY EQUIPMENT

- A. Provide engine with adequate horsepower to achieve specified power output at rated speed, accounting for alternator efficiency and parasitic loads.
- B. Engine Fuel System - Diesel (Compression Ignition):
 1. Fuel Source: Diesel, ASTM D975 No. 2-D or approved cold weather diesel blends.
 2. Fuel Storage: Sub-base fuel tank.

3. Engine Fuel Supply: Provide engine-driven, positive displacement fuel pump with replaceable fuel filter(s), water separator, check valve to secure prime, manual fuel priming pump, and relief-bypass valve. Provide fuel cooler where recommended by manufacturer.
 4. Engine Fuel Connections: Provide suitable, approved flexible fuel lines for coupling engine to fuel source.
 5. Sub-Base Fuel Tank:
 - a. Provide sub-base mounted, double-wall fuel tank with secondary containment; listed and labeled as complying with UL 142.
 - b. Tank Capacity: Size for minimum of 24 hours of continuous engine generator operation at 100 percent rated load, but not larger than permissible by applicable codes.
 - c. Features:
 - 1) Direct reading fuel level gauge.
 - 2) Normal atmospheric vent.
 - 3) Emergency pressure relief vent.
 - 4) Fuel fill opening with lockable cap.
 - 5) Dedicated electrical conduit stub-up area.
- C. Engine Starting System:
1. System Type: Electric, with DC solenoid-activated starting motor(s).
 2. Battery(s):
 - a. Battery Type: Lead-acid.
 - b. Battery Capacity: Size according to manufacturer's recommendations for achieving starting and load acceptance requirements under worst case ambient temperature; capable of providing cranking through two complete periods of cranking limiter time-outs without recharging.
 - c. Provide battery rack, cables, and connectors suitable for the supplied battery(s); size battery cables according to manufacturer's recommendations for cable length to be installed.
 3. Battery-Charging Alternator: Engine-driven, with integral solid-state voltage regulation.
 4. Battery Charger:
 - a. Provide dual rate battery charger with automatic float and equalize charging modes and minimum rating of 10 amps; suitable for maintaining the supplied battery(s) at full charge without manual intervention.
 - b. Capable of returning supplied battery(s) from fully discharged to fully charged condition within 24 hours, as required by NFPA 110 for Level 1 applications while carrying normal loads.
 - c. Recognized as complying with UL 1236.
 - d. Furnished with integral overcurrent protection; current limited to protect charger during engine cranking; reverse polarity protection.
 - e. Provide integral DC output ammeter and voltmeter with five percent accuracy.
 - f. Provide alarm output contacts as necessary for alarm indications.
 5. Battery Heater: Provide thermostatically controlled battery heater to improve starting under cold ambient conditions.
- D. Engine Speed Control System (Governor):
1. Single Engine Generator Sets (Not Operated in Parallel): Provide electronic isochronous governor for controlling engine speed/alternator frequency.
 2. Frequency Regulation, Electronic Isochronous Governors: No change in frequency from no load to full load; plus/minus 0.25 percent at steady state.
- E. Engine Lubrication System:
1. System Type: Full pressure, with engine-driven, positive displacement lubrication oil pump, replaceable full-flow oil filter(s), and dip-stick for oil level indication. Provide oil cooler where recommended by manufacturer.

2. Oil Heater: Provide thermostatically controlled oil heater to improve starting under cold ambient conditions.
- F. Engine Cooling System:
 1. System Type: Closed-loop, liquid-cooled, with unit-mounted radiator/fan and engine-driven coolant pump; suitable for providing adequate cooling while operating at full load under worst case ambient temperature.
 2. Fan Guard: Provide suitable guard to protect personnel from accidental contact with fan.
- G. Engine Air Intake and Exhaust System:
 1. Air Intake Filtration: Provide engine-mounted, replaceable, dry element filter.
 2. Engine Exhaust Connection: Provide suitable, approved flexible connector for coupling engine to exhaust system.
 3. Exhaust Silencer: Provide critical grade or better exhaust silencer with sound attenuation not less than basis of design; select according to manufacturer's recommendations to meet sound performance requirements, where specified.
- H. Rating: Sufficient to operate under 10 percent overload for one hour in an ambient of 90 degrees F at elevation of 1000 feet.
- I. Fuel System: No. 2 fuel oil. Include manufacturer's approved regulator for pressure reduction from supply pressure.
- J. Engine speed: 1800 rpm.
- K. Governor: Isochronous type to maintain engine speed within 0.5 percent, steady state, and 5 percent, no load to full load, with recovery to steady state within 2 seconds following sudden load changes. Equip governor with means for manual operation and adjustment.
- L. Safety Devices: Engine shutdown on high water temperature, low oil pressure, overspeed, and engine overcrank. Limits as selected by manufacturer.
- M. Engine Starting: DC starting system with positive engagement, number and voltage of starter motors in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Include remote starting control circuit, with MANUAL-OFF-REMOTE selector switch on engine-generator control panel.
- N. Engine Jacket Heater: Thermal circulation type water heater with integral thermostatic control, sized to maintain engine jacket water at 90 degrees F, and suitable for operation on 120 volts AC.
- O. Radiator: Radiator using glycol coolant, with blower type fan, sized to maintain safe engine temperature in ambient temperature of 110 degrees F. Radiator air flow restriction 0.5 inches of water maximum.
- P. Engine Accessories: Fuel filter, lube oil filter, intake air filter, lube oil cooler, fuel transfer pump, fuel priming pump, gear-driven water pump. Include fuel pressure gage, water temperature gage, and lube oil pressure gage on engine/generator control panel.
- Q. Mounting: Provide unit with suitable spring-type vibration isolators and mount on structural steel base.

2.04 ALTERNATOR (GENERATOR)

- A. Alternator: 4-pole, 1800 rpm (60 Hz output) revolving field, synchronous generator complying with NEMA MG 1; connected to engine with flexible coupling; voltage output configuration as indicated, with reconnectable leads for 3 phase alternators.
- B. Exciter:
 1. Exciter Type: Brushless; provide permanent magnet generator (PMG) excitation system; self-excited (shunt) systems are not permitted.
 2. PMG Excitation Short-Circuit Current Support: Capable of sustaining 300 percent of rated output current for 10 seconds.
 3. Voltage Regulation (with PMG excitation): Plus/minus 0.5 percent for any constant load from no load to full load.
- C. Temperature Rise: Comply with UL 2200.

- D. Insulation System: NEMA MG 1, Class H; suitable for alternator temperature rise.
- E. Enclosure: NEMA MG 1, drip-proof.
- F. Total Harmonic Distortion: Not greater than five percent.
- G. Alternator Heater: Provide strip heater to prevent moisture condensation on alternator windings.

2.05 GENERATOR SET CONTROL SYSTEM

- A. Provide microprocessor-based control system for automatic control, monitoring, and protection of generator set. Include sensors, wiring, and connections necessary for functions/indications specified.
- B. Control Panel:
 - 1. Control Panel Mounting: Unit-mounted unless otherwise indicated; vibration isolated.
 - 2. Generator Set Control Functions:
 - a. Automatic Mode: Initiates generator set start/shutdown upon receiving corresponding signal from remote device (e.g. automatic transfer switch).
 - b. Manual Mode: Initiates generator set start/shutdown upon direction from operator.
 - c. Reset Mode: Clears all faults, allowing generator set restart after a shutdown.
 - d. Emergency Stop: Immediately shuts down generator set (without time delay) and prevents automatic restarting until manually reset.
 - e. Cycle Cranking: Programmable crank time, rest time, and number of cycles.
 - f. Time Delay: Programmable for shutdown (engine cooldown) and start (engine warmup).
 - g. Voltage Adjustment: Adjustable through range of plus/minus 5 percent.
 - 3. Generator Set Status Indications:
 - a. Voltage (Volts AC): Line-to-line, line-to-neutral for each phase.
 - b. Current (Amps): For each phase.
 - c. Frequency (Hz).
 - d. Real power (W/kW).
 - e. Reactive power (VAR/kVAR).
 - f. Apparent power (VA/kVA).
 - g. Power factor.
 - h. Duty Level: Actual load as percentage of rated power.
 - i. Engine speed (RPM).
 - j. Battery voltage (Volts DC).
 - k. Engine oil pressure.
 - l. Engine coolant temperature.
 - m. Engine run time.
 - n. Generator powering load (position signal from transfer switch).
 - 4. Generator Set Protection and Warning/Shutdown Indications:
 - a. Comply with NFPA 110; configurable for NFPA 110 Level 1 or Level 2, or NFPA 99 systems including but not limited to the following protections/indications:
 - 1) Overcrank (shutdown).
 - 2) Low coolant temperature (warning).
 - 3) High coolant temperature (warning).
 - 4) High coolant temperature (shutdown).
 - 5) Low oil pressure (shutdown).
 - 6) Overspeed (shutdown).
 - 7) Low fuel level (warning).
 - 8) Low coolant level (warning/shutdown).
 - 9) Generator control not in automatic mode (warning).
 - 10) High battery voltage (warning).
 - 11) Low cranking voltage (warning).
 - 12) Low battery voltage (warning).
 - 13) Battery charger failure (warning).

- b. In addition to NFPA 110 requirements, provide the following protections/indications:
 - 1) High AC voltage (shutdown).
 - 2) Low AC voltage (shutdown).
 - 3) High frequency (shutdown).
 - 4) Low frequency (shutdown).
 - 5) Overcurrent (shutdown).
 - c. Provide contacts for local and remote common alarm.
 - d. Provide lamp test function that illuminates all indicator lamps.
 - 5. Other Control Panel Features:
 - a. Event log.
 - b. Communications Capability: Compatible with system indicated. Provide all accessories necessary for proper interface.
 - c. Remote monitoring capability via PC.
 - C. Remote Annunciator:
 - 1. Remote Annunciator Mounting: Wall-mounted; Provide flush-mounted annunciator for finished areas and surface-mounted annunciator for non-finished areas unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Generator Set Status Indications:
 - a. Generator powering load (via position signal from transfer switch).
 - b. Communication functional.
 - 3. Generator Set Warning/Shutdown Indications:
 - a. Comply with NFPA 110 for Level 1 systems including but not limited to the following indications:
 - 1) Overcrank (shutdown).
 - 2) Low coolant temperature (warning).
 - 3) High coolant temperature (warning).
 - 4) High coolant temperature (shutdown).
 - 5) Low oil pressure (shutdown).
 - 6) Overspeed (shutdown).
 - 7) Low fuel level (warning).
 - 8) Low coolant level (warning/shutdown).
 - 9) Generator control not in automatic mode (warning).
 - 10) High battery voltage (warning).
 - 11) Low cranking voltage (warning).
 - 12) Low battery voltage (warning).
 - 13) Battery charger failure (warning).
 - b. Provide audible alarm with silence function.
 - c. Provide lamp test function that illuminates all indicator lamps.
 - D. Remote Emergency Stop: Provide approved red, mushroom style remote emergency stop button where indicated or required by authorities having jurisdiction.

2.06 GENERATOR SET ENCLOSURE

- A. Enclosure Type: Sound attenuating, weather protective.
- B. Enclosure Material: Steel.
- C. Hardware Material: Stainless steel.
- D. Color: Manufacturer's standard.
- E. Access Doors: Lockable, with all locks keyed alike.
- F. Openings: Rodent barrier designed to prevent bird/rodent entry.
- G. External Drains: Extend oil and coolant drain lines to exterior of enclosure for maintenance service.
- H. Sound Attenuating Enclosures: Line enclosure with non-hydroscopic, self-extinguishing sound-attenuating material.

- I. Exhaust Silencers: Where exhaust silencers are mounted within enclosure in main engine compartment, insulate silencer to minimize heat dissipation as necessary for operation at rated load under worst case ambient temperature.
- J. Enclosure Space Heater: Provide thermostatically controlled enclosure space heater to prevent condensation and improve starting under cold ambient conditions; size according to manufacturer's recommendations for achieving starting and load acceptance requirements under worst case ambient temperature.

2.07 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Perform production tests on generator sets at factory to verify operation and performance characteristics prior to shipment. Include certified test report with submittals.
- C. Generator Set production testing to include, at a minimum:
 - 1. Operation at rated load and rated power factor.
 - 2. Single step load pick-up.
 - 3. Transient and steady state voltage and frequency performance.
 - 4. Operation of safety shutdowns.
- D. Diesel Fuel Storage Tanks: Perform pressurized leak test prior to shipment.
- E. Generator: NEMA MG 1, three phase, four pole, reconnectable brushless synchronous generator with brushless exciter.
- F. Insulation Class: F.
- G. Temperature Rise: 130 degrees C Standby.
- H. Enclosure: Sound attenuating, weather protective.
- I. Voltage Regulation: Include generator-mounted volts per hertz exciter-regulator to match engine and generator characteristics, with voltage regulation plus or minus 1 percent from no load to full load. Include manual controls to adjust voltage droop, voltage level (plus or minus 5 percent) and voltage gain.

2.08 ACCESSORIES

- A. Heat Exchanger: Engine or base-mounted heat exchanger and expansion tank of type and capacity recommended by engine manufacturer. Include solenoid shut-off valve for installation on the cooling water inlet, and connected to open when engine runs.
- B. Exhaust Silencer: Residential type silencer, with muffler companion flanges and flexible stainless steel exhaust fitting, sized in accordance with engine manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Batteries: Heavy duty, diesel starting type lead-acid storage batteries, 170 ampere-hours minimum capacity. Match battery voltage to starting system. Include necessary cables and clamps.
- D. Battery Tray: Treated for electrolyte resistance, constructed to contain spillage.
- E. Battery Charger: Current limiting type designed to float at 2.17 volts per cell and equalize at 2.33 volts per cell. Include overload protection, full wave rectifier, DC voltmeter and ammeter, and 120 volts AC fused input. Provide wall-mounted enclosure to meet NEMA 250, Type 1 requirements.
- F. Line Circuit Breaker: Molded case circuit breaker on generator output with integral thermal and instantaneous magnetic trip in each pole, sized in accordance with NFPA 70; UL listed. Include battery-voltage operated shunt trip, connected to open circuit breaker on engine failure. Unit mount in enclosure to meet NEMA 250, Type 1 requirements.
- G. Engine-Generator Control Panel: NEMA 250, Type 1 generator mounted control panel enclosure with engine and generator controls and indicators. Include provision for padlock and the following equipment and features:
 - 1. Frequency Meter: 45-65 Hz. range, 3.5 inch dial.
 - 2. AC Output Voltmeter: 3.5 inch dial, 2 percent accuracy, with phase selector switch.

3. AC Output Ammeter: 3.5 inch dial, 2 percent accuracy, with phase selector switch.
 4. Output voltage adjustment.
 5. Push-to-test indicator lamps, one each for low oil pressure, high water temperature, overspeed, and overcrank.
 6. Engine start/stop selector switch.
 7. Engine running time meter.
 8. Oil pressure gage.
 9. Water temperature gage.
 10. Auxiliary Relay: 3PDT, operates when engine runs, with contact terminals prewired to terminal strip.
 11. Additional visual indicators and alarms as required by NFPA 110.
 12. Remote Alarm Contacts: Pre-wire SPDT contacts to terminal strip for remote alarm functions required by NFPA 110.
- H. Remote Annunciator Panel: Surface mounted panel with brushed stainless steel. Provide audible and visible indicators and alarms required by NFPA 110.
- I. Emissions controls: Catalyst based, meeting State of Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Controls standards for stand-by generators.
- J. Sound Enclosure: Lift based steel construction with hinged doors. Acoustic insulation meeting UL94HF1 flammability classification and repels moisture absorption. Maximum sound level shall be 69 dB at 23.1 ft.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- B. Verify that the ratings and configurations of generator sets and auxiliary equipment are consistent with the indicated requirements.
- C. Verify that rough-ins for field connections are in the proper locations.
- D. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive equipment.
- E. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Perform work in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1.
- B. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Install generator sets and associated accessories in accordance with NECA/EGSA 404.
- D. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances and required maintenance access.
- E. Unless otherwise indicated, mount generator set on properly sized 6 inch high concrete pad constructed in accordance with Section 03 30 00. Provide suitable vibration isolators, where not factory installed.
- F. Provide required support and attachment in accordance with Section 26 05 29.
- G. Use manufacturer's recommended oil and coolant, suitable for the worst case ambient temperatures.
- H. Provide diesel fuel piping and venting in accordance with Section 23 11 13, where not factory installed.
- I. Provide engine exhaust piping in accordance with Section 23 51 00, where not factory installed.
 1. Include piping expansion joints, piping insulation, thimble, condensation trap/drain, rain cap, hangers/supports, etc. as indicated or as required.
 2. Do not exceed manufacturer's maximum back pressure requirements.
- J. Do not insulate piping for engine components restricted by manufacturer.
- K. Install exhaust silencer in accordance with Section 23 51 00, where not factory installed.
- L. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 05 26.

- M. Identify system wiring and components in accordance with Section 26 05 53.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Provide services of a manufacturer's authorized representative to prepare and start systems and perform inspection and testing. Include manufacturer's detailed testing procedures and field reports with submittals.
- C. Notify Owner and Architect at least two weeks prior to scheduled inspections and tests.
- D. Notify authorities having jurisdiction and comply with their requirements for scheduling inspections and tests and for observation by their personnel.
- E. Provide all equipment, tools, and supplies required to accomplish inspection and testing, including load bank and fuel.
- F. Preliminary inspection and testing to include, at a minimum:
1. Inspect each system component for damage and defects.
 2. Verify tightness of mechanical and electrical connections are according to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.
 3. Check for proper oil and coolant levels.
- G. Prepare and start system in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- H. Perform acceptance test in accordance with NFPA 110.
- I. Inspection and testing to include, at a minimum:
1. Verify compliance with starting and load acceptance requirements.
 2. Verify voltage and frequency; make required adjustments as necessary.
 3. Verify phase sequence.
 4. Verify control system operation, including safety shutdowns.
 5. Verify operation of auxiliary equipment and accessories (e.g. battery charger, heaters, etc.).
- J. Provide field emissions testing where necessary for certification.
- K. Correct defective work, adjust for proper operation, and retest until entire system complies with contract documents.
- L. Submit detailed reports indicating inspection and testing results and corrective actions taken.
- M. Provide the services of manufacturer's representative to prepare and start system.
- N. Perform field inspection and testing in accordance with Section 01 4000.
- O. Provide full load test utilizing portable test bank, if required, for four hours minimum. Simulate power failure including operation of transfer switch, automatic starting cycle, and automatic shutdown and return to normal.
- P. Record in 20 minute intervals during four hour test:
1. Kilowatts.
 2. Amperes.
 3. Voltage.
 4. Coolant temperature.
 5. Room temperature.
 6. Frequency.
 7. Oil pressure.
- Q. Test alarm and shutdown circuits by simulating conditions.
- R. Field-verify emissions levels to meet manufacturer's documented criteria per submittals.

3.04 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust generator output voltage and engine speed.

3.05 CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed surfaces to remove dirt, paint, or other foreign material and restore to match original factory finish.

3.06 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for closeout submittals.
- B. Demonstration: Demonstrate proper operation of system to Owner, and correct deficiencies or make adjustments as directed.
- C. Training: Train Owner's personnel on operation, adjustment, and maintenance of system.
 - 1. Use operation and maintenance manual as training reference, supplemented with additional training materials as required.
 - 2. Provide minimum of four hours of training.
 - 3. Instructor: Manufacturer's authorized representative.
 - 4. Location: At project site.

3.07 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed engine generator system from subsequent construction operations.
- B. Demonstrate operation to Owner's operating personnel:
 - 1. Describe loads connected to emergency system and restrictions for future load additions.
 - 2. Simulate power outage by interrupting normal source, and demonstrate that system operates to provide emergency power.

3.08 MAINTENANCE

- A. Provide to Owner a proposal as an alternate to the base bid, a separate maintenance contract for the service and maintenance of engine generator system for two years from date of Substantial Completion; Include a complete description of preventive maintenance, systematic examination, adjustment, inspection, and testing, with a detailed schedule.
- B. Provide trouble call-back service upon notification by Owner:
 - 1. Provide on-site response within 4 hours of notification.
 - 2. Include allowance for call-back service during normal working hours at no extra cost to Owner.
 - 3. Owner will pay for call-back service outside of normal working hours on an hourly basis, based on actual time spent at site and not including travel time; include hourly rate and definition of normal working hours in maintenance contract.
- C. Maintain an on-site log listing the date and time of each inspection and call-back visit, the condition of the system, nature of the trouble, correction performed, and parts replaced.
- D. Provide a separate maintenance contract for specified maintenance service.
- E. Provide service and maintenance of engine generator for 2 years from Date of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 36 00
TRANSFER SWITCHES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Transfer switches for low-voltage (600 V and less) applications and associated accessories:
 - 1. Automatic transfer switches.
 - 2. Remote annunciators.

1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- B. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2014.
- C. NEMA ICS 10 Part 1 - Industrial Control and Systems Part 1: Electromechanical AC Transfer Switch Equipment; 2020.
- D. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems; 2013.
- E. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- F. NFPA 110 - Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems; 2022.
- G. UL 1008 - Transfer Switch Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.03 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Coordinate compatibility of transfer switches to be installed with work provided under other sections or by others.
 - 2. Coordinate the work with other trades to avoid placement of ductwork, piping, equipment, or other potential obstructions within the dedicated equipment spaces and working clearances required by NFPA 70.
 - 3. Coordinate arrangement of equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.
 - 4. Coordinate the work with placement of supports, anchors, etc. required for mounting.
 - 5. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from the contract documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.
- B. Preinstallation Meeting: Convene one week before starting work of this section; require attendance of all affected installers.
- C. Where work of this section involves interruption of existing electrical service, arrange service interruption with Owner.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for each product, including ratings, configurations, dimensions, finishes, weights, service condition requirements, and installed features.
 - 1. Where applicable, include characteristic trip curves for overcurrent protective devices upon request.
- C. Shop Drawings: Include dimensioned plan views and sections indicating locations of system components, required clearances, and field connection locations. Include system interconnection schematic diagrams showing all factory and field connections.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, installation, and operation of product.
- E. Manufacturer's certification that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

- F. Source quality control test reports.
- G. Manufacturer's detailed field testing procedures.
- H. Field quality control test reports.
- I. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include detailed information on system operation, equipment programming and setup, replacement parts, and recommended maintenance procedures and intervals.
 - 1. Include contact information for entity that will be providing contract maintenance and trouble call-back service.
- J. Executed Warranty: Submit documentation of final executed warranty completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.
- K. Maintenance contracts.
- L. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of system components, installed circuiting arrangements and routing, and final equipment settings.
- M. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
 - 1. See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
- N. Product Data: Provide catalog sheets showing voltage, switch size, ratings and size of switching and overcurrent protective devices, operating logic, short circuit ratings, dimensions, and enclosure details.
- O. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.
- P. Operation Data: Instructions for operating equipment under emergency conditions when engine generator is running.
- Q. Maintenance Data: Routine preventative maintenance and lubrication schedule. List special tools, maintenance materials, and replacement parts.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with the following:
 - 1. NFPA 70 (National Electrical Code).
 - 2. NFPA 110 (Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems); meet requirements for system Level specified in Section 26 32 13.
- B. Maintain at the project site a copy of each referenced document that prescribes execution requirements.
- C. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
 - 1. Authorized service facilities located within 200 miles of project site.
- D. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section with minimum three years documented experience with power transfer systems of similar size, type, and complexity; manufacturer's authorized installer.
- E. Maintenance Contractor Qualifications: Same entity as installer or different entity with specified qualifications.
- F. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- G. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- H. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience and with service facilities within 100 miles of Project.

- I. Supplier Qualifications: Authorized distributor of specified manufacturer with minimum three years documented experience.
- J. Products: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store transfer switches in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Store in a clean, dry space. Maintain factory wrapping or provide an additional heavy canvas or heavy plastic cover to protect units from dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic.
- C. Handle carefully in accordance with manufacturer's instructions to avoid damage to transfer switch components, enclosure, and finish.

1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain field conditions within manufacturer's required service conditions during and after installation.

1.08 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Provide minimum two year manufacturer warranty covering repair or replacement due to defective materials or workmanship.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Transfer Switches - Basis of Design: ASCO power technologies 300 series..
- B. Eaton Corporation; Cutler-Hammer Products: www.eaton.com.
- C. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- D. Products other than basis of design are subject to compliance with specified requirements and prior approval of Engineer. By using products other than basis of design, Contractor accepts responsibility for costs associated with any necessary modifications to related work, including any design fees.
- E. Source Limitations: Furnish transfer switches and accessories produced by a single manufacturer and obtained from a single supplier.

2.02 TRANSFER SWITCHES

- A. Provide complete power transfer system consisting of all required equipment, conduit, boxes, wiring, supports, accessories, system programming, etc. as necessary for a complete operating system that provides the functional intent indicated.
- B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- C. Applications:
 - 1. Utilize open transition transfer unless otherwise indicated or required.
- D. Construction Type: Either "contactor type" (open contact) or "breaker type" (enclosed contact) transfer switches complying with specified requirements are acceptable.
- E. Automatic Transfer Switch:
 - 1. Basis of Design: ASCO transfer switches 300 series, .
- F. Comply with NEMA ICS 10 Part 1, and list and label as complying with UL 1008 for the classification of the intended application (e.g. emergency, optional standby).
- G. Do not use double throw safety switches or other equipment not specifically designed for power transfer applications and listed as transfer switch equipment.
- H. Load Classification: Classified for total system load (any combination of motor, electric discharge lamp, resistive, and tungsten lamp loads with tungsten lamp loads not exceeding 30 percent of the continuous current rating) unless otherwise indicated or required.

- I. Switching Methods:
 - 1. Open Transition:
 - a. Provide break-before-make transfer without a neutral position that is not connected to either source, and with interlocks to prevent simultaneous connection of the load to both sources.
 - 2. Obtain control power for transfer operation from line side of source to which the load is to be transferred.
- J. Service Conditions: Provide transfer switches suitable for continuous operation at indicated ratings under the service conditions at the installed location.
 - 1. Altitude: 1000 feet.
 - 2. Ambient Temperature: Between 0 degrees F and 104 degrees F.
- K. Enclosures:
 - 1. Environment Type per NEMA 250: Unless otherwise indicated, as specified for the following installation locations:
 - a. Indoor Clean, Dry Locations: Type 1 or Type 12.
 - b. Outdoor Locations: Type 3R or Type 4.
 - 2. Provide lockable door(s) for outdoor locations.
 - 3. Finish: Manufacturer's standard unless otherwise indicated.
- L. Short Circuit Current Rating:
 - 1. Withstand and Closing Rating: Provide transfer switches, when protected by the supply side overcurrent protective devices to be installed, with listed withstand and closing rating not less than the available fault current at the installed location as indicated on the drawings.
- M. Automatic Transfer Switches:
 - 1. Description: Transfer switches with automatically initiated transfer between sources; electrically operated and mechanically held.
 - 2. Control Functions:
 - a. Automatic mode.
 - b. Test Mode: Simulates failure of primary/normal source.
 - c. Voltage and Frequency Sensing:
 - 1) Undervoltage sensing for each phase of primary/normal source; adjustable dropout/pickup settings.
 - 2) Undervoltage sensing for alternate/emergency source; adjustable dropout/pickup settings.
 - 3) Underfrequency sensing for alternate/emergency source; adjustable dropout/pickup settings.
 - d. Outputs:
 - 1) Contacts for engine start/shutdown (except where direct generator communication interface is provided).
 - 2) Auxiliary contacts; one set(s) for each switch position.
 - e. Adjustable Time Delays:
 - 1) Engine generator start time delay; delays engine start signal to override momentary primary/normal source failures.
 - 2) Transfer to alternate/emergency source time delay.
 - 3) Retransfer to primary/normal source time delay.
 - 4) Engine generator cooldown time delay; delays engine shutdown following retransfer to primary/normal source to permit generator to run unloaded for cooldown period.
 - f. In-Phase Monitor (Open Transition Transfer Switches): Monitors phase angle difference between sources for initiating in-phase transfer.
 - g. Engine Exerciser: Provides programmable scheduled exercising of engine generator selectable with or without transfer to load; provides memory retention during power outage.

3. Status Indications:
 - a. Connected to alternate/emergency source.
 - b. Connected to primary/normal source.
 - c. Alternate/emergency source available.
4. Automatic Sequence of Operations:
 - a. Upon failure of primary/normal source for a programmable time period (engine generator start time delay), initiate starting of engine generator where applicable.
 - b. When alternate/emergency source is available, transfer load to alternate/emergency source after programmable time delay.
 - c. When primary/normal source has been restored, retransfer to primary/normal source after a programmable time delay. Bypass time delay if alternate/emergency source fails and primary/normal source is available.
 - d. Where applicable, initiate shutdown of engine generator after programmable engine cooldown time delay.
- N. Remote Annunciators:
 1. Remote Annunciator Mounting: Wall-mounted; Provide flush-mounted annunciator for finished areas and surface-mounted annunciator for non-finished areas unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Transfer Switch Status Indications:
 - a. Connected to alternate/emergency source.
 - b. Connected to primary/normal source.
 - c. Alternate/emergency source available.
 - d. Primary/normal source available.
- O. Interface with Other Work:
 1. Interface with engine generators as specified in Section 26 32 13.
 - 2.

2.03 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Perform production tests on transfer switches at factory to verify operation and performance characteristics prior to shipment. Include certified test report with submittals.

2.04 AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH

- A. Description: NEMA ICS 10, automatic transfer switch 400 amp, 3 pole, in NEMA1 enclosure.
- B. Configuration: Electrically operated, mechanically held transfer switch.
- C. Interrupting Capacity: 42000 amp minimum ,rms .

2.05 SERVICE CONDITIONS

- A. Service Conditions: NEMA ICS 10.
- B. Temperature: 105 deg F.
- C. Altitude: 3,300 feet.

2.06 COMPONENTS

- A. Indicating Lights: Mount in cover of enclosure to indicate NORMAL SOURCE AVAILABLE.
- B. Test Switch: Mount in cover of enclosure to simulate failure of normal source.
- C. Return to Normal Switch: Mount in cover of enclosure to initiate manual transfer from alternate source to normal source.
- D. Transfer Switch Auxiliary Contacts: 1 normally open; 1 normally closed.
- E. Normal Source Monitor: Monitor each line of normal source voltage and frequency; initiate transfer when voltage drops below 85 percent or frequency varies more than 3 percent from rated nominal value.

- F. Alternate Source Monitor: Monitor alternate source voltage and frequency; inhibit transfer when voltage is below 85 percent or frequency varies more than 3 percent from rated nominal value.
- G. In-Phase Monitor: Inhibit transfer until source and load are within zero electrical degrees.
- H. Switched Neutral: Overlapping contacts.
- I. Enclosure: ICS 10, Type 1, finished with manufacturer's standard gray enamel.

2.07 AUTOMATIC SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

- A. Initiate Time Delay to Start Alternate Source Engine Generator: Upon initiation by normal source monitor.
- B. Time Delay To Start Alternate Source Engine Generator: 0 to 6 seconds, adjustable.
- C. Initiate Transfer Load to Alternate Source: Upon initiation by normal source monitor and permission by alternate source monitor.
- D. Time Delay Before Transfer to Alternate Power Source: 0 to 60 seconds, adjustable.
- E. Initiate Retransfer Load to Normal Source: Upon permission by normal source monitor.
- F. Time Delay Before Transfer to Normal Power: 0 to 60 seconds, adjustable; bypass time delay in event of alternate source failure.
- G. Time Delay Before Engine Shut Down: 0 to 1 minutes, adjustable, of unloaded operation.
- H. Engine Exerciser: Start engine every 15days run for 30 minutes before shutting down. Bypass exerciser control if normal source fails during exercising period.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- B. Verify that the ratings and configurations of transfer switches are consistent with the indicated requirements.
- C. Verify that rough-ins for field connections are in the proper locations.
- D. Verify that surface is suitable for transfer switch installation.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Provide 4" housekeeping pads.

3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Perform work in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1.
- B. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances and required maintenance access.
- D. Install transfer switches plumb and level.
- E. Unless otherwise indicated, mount floor-mounted transfer switches on properly sized 4 inch high concrete pad constructed in accordance with Section 03 30 00.
- F. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 05 26.
- G. Identify transfer switches in accordance with Section 26 05 53.
- H. Provide engraved plastic nameplates under the provisions of Section 26 0553.

3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Provide services of a manufacturer's authorized representative to observe installation and assist in inspection and testing. Include manufacturer's detailed testing procedures and field reports with submittals.
- C. Prepare and start system in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Automatic Transfer Switches:

1. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.
2. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.22.3. The control wiring insulation-resistance tests listed as optional are not required.
 - a. Disconnect surge protective devices (SPDs) prior to performing any high potential testing. Replace SPDs damaged by performing high potential testing with SPDs connected.
- E. Provide additional inspection and testing as required for completion of associated engine generator testing as specified in Section 26 32 13.
- F. Correct defective work, adjust for proper operation, and retest until entire system complies with contract documents.
- G. Submit detailed reports indicating inspection and testing results and corrective actions taken.
- H. Provide the services of the manufacturer's technical representative to check out transfer switch connections and operation and place in service.
- I. Perform field inspection and testing in accordance with Section [].
- J. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA STD ATS, except Section 4.
- K. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA STD ATS, Section 7.22.3.

3.05 CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed surfaces to remove dirt, paint, or other foreign material and restore to match original factory finish.

3.06 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for closeout submittals.
- B. See Section 01 79 00 - Demonstration and Training, for additional requirements.
- C. Demonstration: Demonstrate proper operation of transfer switches to Owner, and correct deficiencies or make adjustments as directed.
- D. Training: Train Owner's personnel on operation, adjustment, and maintenance of transfer switches.
 1. Use operation and maintenance manual as training reference, supplemented with additional training materials as required.
- E. Demonstrate operation of transfer switch in bypass, normal, and emergency modes.

3.07 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed transfer switches from subsequent construction operations.

3.08 MAINTENANCE

- A. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution Requirements, for additional requirements relating to maintenance service.
- B. Provide to Owner a proposal as an alternate to the base bid, a separate maintenance contract for the service and maintenance of transfer switches for two years from date of Substantial Completion; Include a complete description of preventive maintenance, systematic examination, adjustment, inspection, and testing, with a detailed schedule.
- C. Conduct site visit at least once every three months to perform inspection, testing, and preventive maintenance. Submit report to Owner indicating maintenance performed along with evaluations and recommendations.
- D. Provide trouble call-back service upon notification by Owner:
 1. Provide on-site response within 4 hours of notification.
 2. Include allowance for call-back service during normal working hours at no extra cost to Owner.
 3. Owner will pay for call-back service outside of normal working hours on an hourly basis, based on actual time spent at site and not including travel time; include hourly rate and definition of normal working hours in maintenance contract.

- E. Maintain an on-site log listing the date and time of each inspection and call-back visit, the condition of the system, nature of the trouble, correction performed, and parts replaced.
- F. Provide a separate maintenance contract for specified maintenance service.
- G. Provide service and maintenance of transfer switches for 2 years from Date of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 43 00
SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Surge protective devices for service entrance locations.
- B. Surge protective devices for distribution locations.

1.02 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

- A. EMI/RFI: Electromagnetic Interference/Radio Frequency Interference.
- B. SPD: Surge Protective Device.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- B. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2014.
- C. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems; 2013.
- D. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- E. UL 1449 - Standard for Surge Protective Devices; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination: Coordinate size and location of overcurrent device compatible with the actual surge protective device and location to be installed. Notify Architect of any conflicts or deviations from the contract documents to obtain direction prior to ordering equipment.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Include detailed component information, voltage, surge current ratings, repetitive surge current capacity, voltage protection rating (VPR) for all protection modes, maximum continuous operating voltage (MCOV), nominal discharge current (I-n), short circuit current rating (SCCR), connection means including any required external overcurrent protection, enclosure ratings, outline and support point dimensions, weight, service condition requirements, and installed features.
 - 1. SPDs with EMI/RFI filter: Include noise attenuation performance.
- C. Shop Drawings: Include wiring diagrams showing all factory and field connections with wire and circuit breaker/fuse sizes.
- D. Certificates: Manufacturer's documentation of listing for compliance with the following standards:
 - 1. UL 1449.
 - 2. UL 1283 (for Type 2 SPDs).
- E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Include application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include information on status indicators and recommended maintenance procedures and intervals.
- G. Warranty: Submit sample of manufacturer's warranty and documentation of final executed warranty completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.
- H. Project Record Documents: Record actual connections and locations of surge protective devices.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Maintain at the project site a copy of each referenced document that prescribes execution requirements.
- C. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND PROTECTION

- A. Store in a clean, dry space in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

1.08 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain field conditions within manufacturer's required service conditions during and after installation.

1.09 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Manufacturer's Warranty: Provide minimum five year warranty covering repair or replacement of surge protective devices showing evidence of failure due to defective materials or workmanship.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis of Design: Schneider Electric; Square D Brand Surgellogic Products as indicated under product article(s) below; www.surgellogic.com.
- B. Surge Protective Devices (SPD) as manufactured by Siemens Industry, Inc. are a permitted substitution with the inclusion of a Surge Counter and an External Operable Disconnect.
- C. Surge Protective Devices (SPD) as manufactured by Advanced Protection Technologies, Inc. are a permitted substitution with inclusion of an externally operable switch / breaker.
- D. Factory-installed, Internally Mounted Surge Protective Devices:
 - 1. Same as manufacturer of equipment containing surge protective device, to provide a complete listed assembly including SPD.
- E. Source Limitations: Furnish surge protective devices produced by a single manufacturer and obtained from a single supplier.

2.02 ALL SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. Description: Factory-assembled surge protective devices (SPDs) for 60 Hz service, listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated; system voltage as indicated on the drawings.
- B. Protected Modes:
 - 1. Wye Systems: L-N, L-G, N-G, L-L.
- C. UL 1449 Voltage Protection Ratings (VPRs):
 - 1. Equivalent to basis of design.
 - 2. 480Y/277V System Voltage: Not more than 1,500 V for L-N, L-G, and N-G modes and 2,000 V for L-L mode.
- D. UL 1449 Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage (MCOV): Not less than 115% of nominal system voltage.
- E. Enclosure Environment Type per NEMA 250: Unless otherwise indicated, as specified for the following installation locations:
 - 1. Indoor clean, dry locations: Type 1.
- F. Mounting for Field-installed, Externally Mounted SPDs: Unless otherwise indicated, as specified for the following locations:

- G. Equipment Containing Factory-installed, Internally Mounted SPDs: Listed and labeled as a complete assembly including SPD.

1. Switchboards: See Section 26 24 13.

2.03 SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES FOR SERVICE ENTRANCE LOCATIONS

- A. Unless otherwise indicated, provide field-installed, externally mounted or factory-installed, internally mounted SPDs.
- B. List and label as complying with UL 1449, Type 1 when connected on line side of service disconnect overcurrent device and Type 1 or 2 when connected on load side of service disconnect overcurrent device.
- C. Provide SPDs utilizing field-replaceable modular or non-modular protection circuits.
- D. Surge Current Rating: Not less than 120 kA per mode/240 kA per phase.
- E. Repetitive Surge Current Capacity: Not less than 5,000 impulses.
- F. UL 1449 Nominal Discharge Current (I-n): 20 kA.
- G. UL 1449 Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR): Not less than the available fault current at the installed location as indicated on the drawings.
- H. Diagnostics:
1. Protection Status Monitoring: Provide indicator lights to report the protection for each phase.
 2. Alarm Notification: Provide indicator light and audible alarm to report alarm condition. Provide button to manually silence audible alarm.
- I. Basis of Design: Schneider Electric; Square D Brand SurgeLogic Products; www.surgeologic.com.
1. Field-installed, Externally Mounted Surge Protective Devices:
 - a. EMA Series: Replaceable modules; 200 kA SCCR; individually fused MOVs, thermal fusing; dry contacts; EMI/RFI filtering; surge counter; duty cycle tested for 20,000 impulses; 10 year warranty.
 2. Factory-installed, Internally Mounted Surge Protective Devices:
 - a. IMA Series: Replaceable modules; 200 kA SCCR; individually fused MOVs, thermal fusing; dry contacts; EMI/RFI filtering; surge counter; duty cycle tested for 20,000 impulses; 10 year warranty.

2.04 SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES FOR DISTRIBUTION LOCATIONS

- A. Unless otherwise indicated, provide field-installed, externally mounted or factory-installed, internally mounted SPDs.
- B. List and label as complying with UL 1449, Type 1 or Type 2.
- C. Provide SPDs utilizing field-replaceable modular or non-modular protection circuits.
- D. Surge Current Rating: Not less than 80 kA per mode/160 kA per phase.
- E. UL 1449 Nominal Discharge Current (I-n): 20 kA.
- F. UL 1449 Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR): Not less than the available fault current at the installed location as indicated on the drawings.
- G. Diagnostics:
1. Protection Status Monitoring: Provide indicator lights to report the protection status for each phase.
 2. Alarm Notification: Provide indicator light and audible alarm to report alarm condition. Provide button to manually silence audible alarm.
- H. Provide surge rated integral disconnect switch for SPDs not connected to a dedicated circuit breaker or fused switch or not direct bus connected.
- I. Basis of Design: Schneider Electric; Square D Brand SurgeLogic Products; www.surgeologic.com.

1. Field-installed, Externally Mounted Surge Protective Devices:
 - a. EMA Series: Replaceable modules; 200 kA SCCR; individually fused MOVs, thermal fusing; dry contacts; EMI/RFI filtering; surge counter; duty cycle tested for 20,000 impulses; 10 year warranty.
 - 1) Furnished with integral switch option where indicated.
2. Factory-installed, Internally Mounted Surge Protective Devices:
 - a. IMA Series: Replaceable modules; 200 kA SCCR; individually fused MOVs, thermal fusing; dry contacts; EMI/RFI filtering; surge counter; duty cycle tested for 20,000 impulses; 10 year warranty.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- B. Verify that the service voltage and configuration marked on the SPD are consistent with the service voltage and configuration at the location to be installed.
- C. Verify that electrical equipment is ready to accept connection of the SPD and that installed overcurrent device is consistent with requirements of drawings and manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Verify system grounding and bonding is in accordance with Section 26 05 26, including bonding of neutral and ground for service entrance and separately derived systems where applicable. Do not energize SPD until deficiencies have been corrected.
- E. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Perform work in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1.
- B. Install SPD in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 70.
- D. Provide conductors with minimum ampacity as required by NFPA 70 and not less than manufacturer's recommended minimum conductor size.
- E. Install conductors between SPD and equipment terminations as short and straight as possible, not exceeding manufacturer's recommended maximum conductor length. Breaker locations may be reasonably be rearranged in order to provide leads as short and straight as possible. Twist conductors together to reduce inductance.
- F. Do not energize SPD until bonding of neutral and ground for service entrance and separately derived systems is complete in accordance with Section 26 05 26 where applicable. Replace SPDs damaged by improper or missing neutral-ground bond.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform inspection, testing, and adjusting in accordance with Section 01 40 00.
- B. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA STD ATS, except Section 4.
- C. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA STD ATS Section 7.19.1.
- D. Procure services of a qualified manufacturer's representative to observe installation and assist in inspection, testing, and adjusting. Include manufacturer's reports with field quality control submittals.

3.04 CLEANING

- A. Repair scratched or marred exterior surfaces to match original factory finish.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 51 00
INTERIOR LIGHTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Interior luminaires.
- B. Emergency lighting units.
- C. Exit signs.
- D. Ballasts.
- E. Lamps.
- F. Luminaire accessories.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 05 37 - Boxes.
- B. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- C. Section 26 09 23 - Lighting Control Devices: Automatic controls for lighting including occupancy sensors, outdoor motion sensors, time switches, outdoor photo controls, and daylighting controls.
- D. Section 26 27 26 - Wiring Devices: Manual wall switches and wall dimmers.
- E. Section 26 56 00 - Exterior Lighting.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ANSI C78.379 - American National Standard for Electric Lamps -- Reflector Lamps -- Classification of Beam Patterns; 2006.
- B. ANSI C82.1 - American National Standard for Lamp Ballast - Line Frequency Fluorescent Lamp Ballast; 2004.
- C. ANSI C82.4 - American National Standard for Ballasts for High-Intensity-Discharge and Low-Pressure Sodium Lamps (Multiple-Supply Type); 2002.
- D. ANSI C82.11 - American National Standard for Lamp Ballasts - High Frequency Fluorescent Lamp Ballasts - Supplements; 2011.
- E. IEEE C62.41.2 - Recommended Practice on Characterization of Surges in Low-Voltage (1000 V and less) AC Power Circuits; 2002 (Cor 1, 2012).
- F. IES LM-79 - Approved Method: Electrical and Photometric Measurements of Solid-State Lighting Products; Illuminating Engineering Society; 2008.
- G. IES LM-80 - Approved Method: Measuring Luminous Flux and Color Maintenance of LED Packages, Arrays, and Modules; Illuminating Engineering Society; 2015.
- H. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- I. NECA/IESNA 500 - Standard for Installing Indoor Commercial Lighting Systems; 2006.
- J. NECA/IESNA 502 - Standard for Installing Industrial Lighting Systems; 2006.
- K. NEMA WD 6 - Wiring Devices - Dimensional Requirements; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2002.
- L. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- M. NFPA 101 - Life Safety Code; 2015.
- N. UL 924 - Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- O. UL 935 - Fluorescent-Lamp Ballasts; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- P. UL 1598 - Luminaires; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

- Q. UL 8750 - Light Emitting Diode (LED) Equipment for Use in Lighting Products; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
1. Coordinate the installation of luminaires with mounting surfaces installed under other sections or by others. Coordinate the work with placement of supports, anchors, etc. required for mounting. Coordinate compatibility of luminaires and associated trims with mounting surfaces at installed locations.
 2. Coordinate the placement of luminaires with structural members, ductwork, piping, equipment, diffusers, fire suppression system components, and other potential conflicts installed under other sections or by others.
 3. Coordinate the placement of exit signs with furniture, equipment, signage or other potential obstructions to visibility installed under other sections or by others.
 4. Notify Architect of any conflicts or deviations from the contract documents to obtain direction prior to proceeding with work.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Shop Drawings:
1. Indicate dimensions and components for each luminaire that is not a standard product of the manufacturer.
 2. Provide photometric calculations where luminaires are proposed for substitution upon request.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate dimensions and components for each luminaire that is not a standard product of the manufacturer.
- D. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets including detailed information on luminaire construction, dimensions, ratings, finishes, mounting requirements, listings, service conditions, photometric performance, installed accessories, and ceiling compatibility; include model number nomenclature clearly marked with all proposed features.
1. LED Luminaires:
 - a. Include estimated useful life, calculated based on IES LM-80 test data.
 - b. Include IES LM-79 test report upon request.
- E. Sustainable Design Documentation: Submit manufacturer's product data on lamp mercury content and rated lamp life, showing compliance with specified requirements.
- F. Field Quality Control Reports.
- G. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.
- H. Operation and Maintenance Data: Instructions for each product including information on replacement parts.
- I. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
1. See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
 2. Extra Lenses and Louvers: Two percent of total quantity installed for each type, but not less than one of each type.
 3. Extra Lamps: Ten percent of total quantity installed for each type, but not less than two of each type.
 4. Extra Ballasts: Two percent of total quantity installed for each type, but not less than one of each type.
- J. Project Record Documents: Record actual connections and locations of luminaires and any associated remote components.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Maintain at the project site a copy of each referenced document that prescribes execution requirements.
- C. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70 and NFPA 101.
- D. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND PROTECTION

- A. Receive, handle, and store products according to NECA/IESNA 500 (commercial lighting), NECA/IESNA 502 (industrial lighting), and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Keep products in original manufacturer's packaging and protect from damage until ready for installation.

1.08 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain field conditions within manufacturer's required service conditions during and after installation.

1.09 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Provide two year manufacturer warranty for all linear fluorescent ballasts.

1.10 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
- B. Furnish two of each plastic lens type.
- C. Furnish one replacement lamps for each lamp type.
- D. Furnish two of each ballast type.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acuity Brands, Inc; : www.acuitybrands.com.
- B. Hubbell Lighting, Inc; : www.hubbelllighting.com.
- C. Lightolier: www.lightolier.com.
- D. Lithonia Lighting: www.lithonia.com.
- E. Columbia Lighting.
- F. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.02 LUMINAIRES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Acuity Brands, Inc; : www.acuitybrands.com/#sle.
 - 2. Cooper Lighting, a division of Cooper Industries; : www.cooperindustries.com/#sle.
 - 3. Hubbell Lighting, Inc; : www.hubbelllighting.com/#sle.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Provide products that comply with requirements of NFPA 70.
- C. Provide products that are listed and labeled as complying with UL 1598, where applicable.
- D. Provide products listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.
- E. Unless otherwise indicated, provide complete luminaires including lamp(s) and all sockets, ballasts, reflectors, lenses, housings and other components required to position, energize and protect the lamp and distribute the light.

- F. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide all required conduit, boxes, wiring, connectors, hardware, supports, trims, accessories, etc. as necessary for a complete operating system.
- G. Provide products suitable to withstand normal handling, installation, and service without any damage, distortion, corrosion, fading, discoloring, etc.
- H. LED Luminaires:
 - 1. Components: UL 8750 recognized or listed as applicable.
 - 2. Tested in accordance with IES LM-79 and IES LM-80.
 - 3. LED Estimated Useful Life: Minimum of 200,000 hours at 70 percent lumen maintenance, calculated based on IES LM-80 test data.
- I. LED Luminaires: Listed and labeled as complying with UL 8750.
- J. Track Lighting Systems: Provide track compatible with specified track heads, with all connectors, power feed fittings, dead ends, hangers and canopies as necessary to complete installation.
- K. Luminaires Mounted in Continuous Rows: Provide quantity of units required for length indicated, with all accessories required for joining and aligning.

2.03 EMERGENCY LIGHTING UNITS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Acuity Brands, Inc; : www.acuitybrands.com/#sle.
 - 2. Cooper Lighting, a division of Cooper Industries; : www.cooperindustries.com/#sle.
 - 3. Hubbell Lighting, Inc; : www.hubbellighting.com/#sle.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Description: Emergency lighting units complying with NFPA 101 and all applicable state and local codes, and listed and labeled as complying with UL 924. Emergency and Exit light combination unit with (2) unit mounted lamps and LED exit light with battery backup. This combination unit shall have spare capacity to power remote emergency lamp heads.
- C. Operation: Upon interruption of normal power source or brownout condition exceeding 20 percent voltage drop from nominal, solid-state control automatically switches connected lamps to integral battery power for minimum of 90 minutes of rated emergency illumination, and automatically recharges battery upon restoration of normal power source.
- D. Battery:
 - 1. Sealed maintenance-free nickel cadmium unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2.
 - 3. Size battery to supply all connected lamps, including emergency remote heads where indicated.
- E. Diagnostics: Provide power status indicator light and accessible integral test switch to manually activate emergency operation.
- F. Provide low-voltage disconnect to prevent battery damage from deep discharge.
- G. Self-Diagnostics: Provide units that self-monitor functionality and automatically perform testing required by NFPA 101 where indicated; provide indicator light(s) to report test and diagnostic status.
- H. Accessories:
 - 1. Provide compatible accessory mounting brackets where indicated or required to complete installation.
 - 2. Provide compatible accessory high impact polycarbonate vandal shields where indicated.
 - 3. Provide compatible accessory wire guards where indicated.
 - 4. Where indicated, provide emergency remote heads that are compatible with the emergency lighting unit they are connected to and suitable for the installed location.

2.04 LUMINAIRES

- A. Furnish products as indicated in Schedule attached to this section.

- B. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
 - 1. Input Voltage: 120 or 277 volts.

2.05 EXIT SIGNS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Acuity Brands, Inc; : www.acuitybrands.com/#sle.
 - 2. Cooper Lighting, a division of Cooper Industries; : www.cooperindustries.com/#sle.
 - 3. Hubbell Lighting, Inc; : www.hubbellighting.com/#sle.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. All Exit Signs: Internally illuminated with LEDs unless otherwise indicated; complying with NFPA 101 and all applicable state and local codes, and listed and labeled as complying with UL 924.
 - 1. Number of Faces: Single or double as indicated or as required for the installed location.
 - 2. Directional Arrows: As indicated or as required for the installed location.
- C. Self-Powered Exit Signs:
 - 1. Operation: Upon interruption of normal power source or brownout condition exceeding 20 percent voltage drop from nominal, solid-state control automatically switches connected lamps to integral battery power for minimum of 90 minutes of rated emergency illumination, and automatically recharges battery upon restoration of normal power source.
 - 2. Battery: Sealed maintenance-free nickel cadmium unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Diagnostics: Provide power status indicator light and accessible integral test switch to manually activate emergency operation.
 - 4. Provide low-voltage disconnect to prevent battery damage from deep discharge.
 - 5. Self-Diagnostics: Provide units that self-monitor functionality and automatically perform testing required by NFPA 101 where indicated; provide indicator light(s) to report test and diagnostic status.
- D. Accessories:
 - 1. Provide compatible accessory high impact polycarbonate vandal shields where indicated.
 - 2. Provide compatible accessory wire guards where indicated.
- E. Manufacturers: As indicated on lighting fixture schedule.
 - 1. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- F. Exit Signs: Exit sign fixture.
 - 1. Housing: Plastic.
 - 2. Face: Translucent glass face with red letters on white background.
 - 3. Face: Aluminum stencil face with red letters.
 - 4. Directional Arrows: Universal type for field adjustment.
 - 5. Mounting: Universal, for field selection.
 - 6. Battery: 12 volt, nickel-cadmium type, with 1.5 hour capacity.
 - 7. Battery Charger: Dual-rate type, with sufficient capacity to recharge discharged battery to full charge within twelve hours.
 - 8. Lamps: Manufacturer's standard.
 - 9. Input Voltage: 120/277 volts.

2.06 BALLASTS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. General Electric Company/GE Lighting; : www.gelighting.com/#sle.
 - 2. Osram Sylvania; : www.sylvania.com/#sle.
 - 3. Philips Lighting Electronics/Advance; : www.advance.philips.com.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
 - 5. Manufacturer Limitations: Where possible, for each type of luminaire provide ballasts produced by a single manufacturer.
- B. All Ballasts:
 - 1. Provide ballasts containing no polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

2. Minimum Efficiency/Efficacy: Provide ballasts complying with all current applicable federal and state ballast efficiency/efficacy standards.
- C. Fluorescent Ballasts:
 1. All Fluorescent Ballasts: Unless otherwise indicated, provide high frequency electronic ballasts complying with ANSI C82.11 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 935.
 - a. Input Voltage: Suitable for operation at voltage of connected source, with variation tolerance of plus or minus 10 percent.
 - b. Total Harmonic Distortion: Not greater than 10 percent.
 - c. Power Factor: Not less than 0.95.
 - d. Thermal Protection: Listed and labeled as UL Class P, with automatic reset for integral thermal protectors.
 - e. Sound Rating: Class A, suitable for average ambient noise level of 20 to 24 decibels.
 - f. Lamp Compatibility: Specifically designed for use with the specified lamp, with no visible flicker.
 - g. Lamp Operating Frequency: Greater than 20 kHz, except as specified below.
 - 1) Do not operate lamp(s) within the frequencies from 30 kHz through 40 kHz in order to avoid interference with infrared devices.
 - h. Lamp Current Crest Factor: Not greater than 1.7.
 - i. Provide automatic restart capability to restart replaced lamp(s) without requiring resetting of power.
 - j. Provide end of lamp life automatic shut down circuitry for T5 and smaller diameter lamp ballasts.
 - k. Surge Tolerance: Capable of withstanding characteristic surges according to IEEE C62.41.2, location category A.
 - l. Electromagnetic Interference/Radio Frequency Interference (EMI/RFI) Limits: Comply with FCC requirements of CFR, Title 47, Part 18, for Class A, non-consumer application.
 - m. Provide high efficiency T8 lamp ballasts certified as NEMA premium where indicated.
 - n. Ballast Marking: Include wiring diagrams with lamp connections.
 2. Non-Dimming Fluorescent Ballasts:
 - a. Lamp Starting Method:
 - 1) T8 Lamp Ballasts: Programmed start unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2) T5 Lamp Ballasts: Programmed start unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3) Compact Fluorescent Lamp Ballasts: Programmed start unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Lamp Starting Temperature: Capable of starting standard lamp(s) at a minimum of 0 degrees F, and energy saving lamp(s) at a minimum of 60 degrees F unless otherwise indicated.

2.07 LAMPS

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. General Electric Company/GE Lighting; : www.gelighting.com/#sle.
 2. Osram Sylvania; : www.sylvania.com/#sle.
 3. Philips Lighting Company; : www.lighting.philips.com.
 4. Philips Lighting Co of NA: www.lighting.philips.com.
 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. All Lamps:
 1. Unless explicitly excluded, provide new, compatible, operable lamps in each luminaire.
 2. Verify compatibility of specified lamps with luminaires to be installed. Where lamps are not specified, provide lamps per luminaire manufacturer's recommendations.
 3. Minimum Efficiency: Provide lamps complying with all current applicable federal and state lamp efficiency standards.

4. Color Temperature Consistency: Unless otherwise indicated, for each type of lamp furnish products which are consistent in perceived color temperature. Replace lamps that are determined by the Architect to be inconsistent in perceived color temperature.
- C. Compact Fluorescent Lamps: Wattage and bulb type as indicated, with base type as required for luminaire.
 1. Low Mercury Content: Provide lamps that pass the EPA Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test for characteristic hazardous waste.
 2. Correlated Color Temperature (CCT): 3,500 K unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Color Rendering Index (CRI): Not less than 80.
 4. Average Rated Life: Not less than 10,000 hours for an operating cycle of three hours per start.
- D. Linear Fluorescent Lamps: Wattage and bulb type as indicated, with base type as required for luminaire.
 1. Low Mercury Content: Provide lamps that pass the EPA Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test for characteristic hazardous waste.
 2. T8 Linear Fluorescent Lamps:
 - a. Correlated Color Temperature (CCT): 3,500 K unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Color Rendering Index (CRI): Not less than 80.
 - c. Average Rated Life: Not less than 20,000 hours for an operating cycle of three hours per start.
 3. T5 Linear Fluorescent Lamps:
 - a. Correlated Color Temperature (CCT): 3,500 K unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Color Rendering Index (CRI): Not less than 80.
 - c. Average Rated Life: Not less than 20,000 hours for an operating cycle of three hours per start.
- E. Lamp Types: As specified for each luminaire.
- F. Fluorescent Lamps:
 1. Product: Phillips Lighting - Type T5 or T8.
 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- G. High Intensity Discharge (HID) Lamps:
 1. Product: Match Lighting Fixture Type
 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.08 ACCESSORIES

- A. Stems for Suspended Luminaires: Steel tubing, minimum 1/2" size, factory finished to match luminaire or field-painted as directed.
- B. Threaded Rods for Suspended Luminaires: Zinc-plated steel, minimum 1/4" size, field-painted as directed.
- C. Provide accessory plaster frames for luminaires recessed in plaster ceilings.
- D. Tube Guards for Linear Fluorescent Lamps: Provide clear virgin polycarbonate sleeves with endcaps where indicated.
- E. Product: As indicated in lighting fixture schedule.
 1. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- B. Verify that outlet boxes are installed in proper locations and at proper mounting heights and are properly sized to accommodate conductors in accordance with NFPA 70.
- C. Verify that suitable support frames are installed where required.

- D. Verify that branch circuit wiring installation is completed, tested, and ready for connection to luminaires.
- E. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Provide extension rings to bring outlet boxes flush with finished surface.
- B. Clean dirt, debris, plaster, and other foreign materials from outlet boxes.

3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 26 05 37 as required for installation of luminaires provided under this section.
- B. Install products according to manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Install luminaires securely, in a neat and workmanlike manner, as specified in NECA 1 (general workmanship), NECA 500 (commercial lighting), and NECA 502 (industrial lighting).
- D. Install luminaires plumb and square and aligned with building lines and with adjacent luminaires.
- E. Suspended Ceiling Mounted Luminaires:
 - 1. Do not use ceiling tiles to bear weight of luminaires.
 - 2. Do not use ceiling support system to bear weight of luminaires unless ceiling support system is certified as suitable to do so.
 - 3. Secure pendant-mounted luminaires to building structure.
 - 4. Secure lay-in luminaires to ceiling support channels using listed safety clips at four corners.
 - 5. In addition to ceiling support wires, provide two galvanized steel safety wire(s), minimum 12 gage, connected from opposing corners of each recessed luminaire to building structure.
 - 6. See appropriate Division 9 section where suspended grid ceiling is specified for additional requirements.
- F. Recessed Luminaires:
 - 1. Install trims tight to mounting surface with no visible light leakage.
 - 2. Non-IC Rated Luminaires: Maintain required separation from insulation and combustible materials according to listing.
 - 3. Luminaires Recessed in Fire-Rated Ceilings: Install using accessories and firestopping materials to meet regulatory requirements for fire rating.
- G. Suspended Luminaires:
 - 1. Install using the suspension method indicated, with support lengths and accessories as required for specified mounting height.
 - 2. Install canopies tight to mounting surface.
- H. Wall-Mounted Luminaires: Unless otherwise indicated, specified mounting heights are to center of luminaire.
- I. Install fixtures securely, in a neat and workmanlike manner, as specified in NECA 500 (commercial lighting).
- J. Install suspended luminaires and exit signs using pendants supported from swivel hangers. Provide pendant length required to suspend luminaire at indicated height.
- K. Support luminaires independent of ceiling framing.
- L. Locate recessed ceiling luminaires as indicated on reflected ceiling plan.
- M. Install surface mounted luminaires and exit signs plumb and adjust to align with building lines and with each other. Secure to prevent movement.
- N. Exposed Grid Ceilings: Support surface mounted luminaires in grid ceiling directly from building structure.

- O. Exposed Grid Ceilings: Provide auxiliary members spanning ceiling grid members to support surface mounted luminaires.
- P. Exposed Grid Ceilings: Fasten surface mounted luminaires to ceiling grid members using bolts, screws, rivets, or suitable clips.
- Q. Install recessed luminaires to permit removal from below.
- R. Install recessed luminaires using accessories and firestopping materials to meet regulatory requirements for fire rating.
- S. Install clips to secure recessed grid-supported luminaires in place.
- T. Install wall mounted luminaires, emergency lighting units, and exit signs at height as scheduled.
- U. Install accessories furnished with each luminaire.
- V. Make wiring connections to branch circuit using building wire with insulation suitable for temperature conditions within luminaire.
- W. Bond products and metal accessories to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.
- X. Install specified lamps in each emergency lighting unit, exit sign, and luminaire.
- Y. Air Handling Luminaires: Interface with air handling accessories furnished and installed under Section 23 36 00.
- Z. Emergency Lighting Units:
 - 1. Unless otherwise indicated, connect unit to unswitched power from same circuit feeding normal lighting in same room or area. Bypass local switches, contactors, or other lighting controls.
- AA. Exit Signs:
 - 1. Unless otherwise indicated, connect unit to unswitched power from same circuit feeding normal lighting in same room or area. Bypass local switches, contactors, or other lighting controls.
- AB. Install lamps in each luminaire.
- AC. Lamp Burn-In: Operate lamps at full output for prescribed period per manufacturer's recommendations prior to use with any dimming controls. Replace lamps that fail prematurely due to improper lamp burn-in.

3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Inspect each product for damage and defects.
- C. Perform field inspection, testing, and adjusting in accordance with Section 01 4000.
- D. Operate each luminaire after installation and connection to verify proper operation.
- E. Test self-powered exit signs, emergency lighting units, and fluorescent emergency power supply units to verify proper operation upon loss of normal power supply.
- F. Correct wiring deficiencies and repair or replace damaged or defective products. Repair or replace excessively noisy ballasts as determined by Architect.

3.05 ADJUSTING

- A. Aim and position adjustable luminaires to achieve desired illumination as indicated or as directed by Architect. Secure locking fittings in place.
- B. Aim and position adjustable emergency lighting unit lamps to achieve optimum illumination of egress path as required or as directed by Architect or authority having jurisdiction.
- C. Exit Signs with Field-Selectable Directional Arrows: Set as indicated or as required to properly designate egress path as directed by Architect or authority having jurisdiction.
- D. Aim and adjust luminaires as indicated.
- E. Position exit sign directional arrows as indicated.

3.06 CLEANING

- A. Clean surfaces according to NECA 500 (commercial lighting), NECA 502 (industrial lighting), and manufacturer's instructions to remove dirt, fingerprints, paint, or other foreign material and restore finishes to match original factory finish.
- B. Clean electrical parts to remove conductive and deleterious materials.
- C. Remove dirt and debris from enclosures.
- D. Clean photometric control surfaces as recommended by manufacturer.
- E. Clean finishes and touch up damage.

3.07 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for closeout submittals.
- B. Just prior to Substantial Completion, replace all lamps that have failed.

3.08 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed luminaires from subsequent construction operations.

3.09 PROTECTION

- A. Relamp luminaires that have failed lamps at Substantial Completion.

3.10 SCHEDULE - ATTACHED

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 56 00
EXTERIOR LIGHTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Exterior luminaires.
- B. Ballasts.
- C. Lamps.
- D. Poles and accessories.
- E. Luminaire accessories.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete: Materials and installation requirements for concrete bases for poles.
- B. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- C. Section 26 05 37 - Boxes.
- D. Section 26 27 26 - Wiring Devices: Receptacles for installation in poles.
- E. Section 26 28 13 - Fuses.
- F. Section 26 51 00 - Interior Lighting.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AASHTO LTS - Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals; 2013, with Editorial Revision (2022).
- B. ANSI O5.1 - American National Standard for Wood Poles: Specifications and Dimensions; 2022.
- C. IESNA LM-63 - ANSI Approved Standard File Format for Electronic Transfer of Photometric Data and Related Information; 2002 (Reaffirmed 2008).
- D. IES LM-80 - Approved Method: Measuring Luminous Flux and Color Maintenance of LED Packages, Arrays, and Modules; Illuminating Engineering Society; 2015.
- E. IESNA LM-64 - Photometric Measurements of Parking Areas; 2001 (Reaffirmed 2007).
- F. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- G. NECA/IESNA 501 - Standard for Installing Exterior Lighting Systems; 2000 (Reaffirmed 2006).
- H. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- I. UL 1598 - Luminaires; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- J. UL 8750 - Light Emitting Diode (LED) Equipment for Use in Lighting Products; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Coordinate placement of poles and associated foundations with utilities, curbs, sidewalks, trees, walls, fences, striping, etc. installed under other sections or by others. Coordinate elevation to obtain specified foundation height.
 - 2. Notify Architect of any conflicts or deviations from the contract documents to obtain direction prior to proceeding with work.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Shop Drawings:

1. Indicate dimensions and components for each luminaire that is not a standard product of the manufacturer.
2. Provide photometric calculations where luminaires are proposed for substitution.
- C. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets including detailed information on luminaire construction, dimensions, ratings, finishes, mounting requirements, listings, service conditions, photometric performance, weight, effective projected area (EPA), and installed accessories; include model number nomenclature clearly marked with all proposed features.
 1. LED Luminaires:
 - a. Include estimated useful life, calculated based on IES LM-80 test data.
 2. Provide electronic files of photometric data certified by a National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) lab or independent testing agency in IESNA LM-63 standard format upon request.
 3. Lamps: Include rated life and initial and mean lumen output.
 4. Poles: Include information on maximum supported effective projected area (EPA) and weight for the design wind speed.
- D. Sustainable Design Documentation: Submit manufacturer's product data on lamp mercury content and rated lamp life, showing compliance with specified requirements.
- E. Certificates for Poles and Accessories: Manufacturer's documentation that products are suitable for the luminaires to be installed and comply with designated structural design criteria.
- F. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, installation, and starting of product.
- G. Operation and Maintenance Data: Instructions for each product including information on replacement parts.
- H. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
 1. See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
- I. Project Record Documents: Record actual connections and locations of pole foundations, luminaires, and any pull or junction boxes.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Maintain at the project site a copy of each referenced document that prescribes execution requirements.
- C. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- D. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Receive, handle, and store products according to NECA/IESNA 501 and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Keep products in original manufacturer's packaging and protect from damage until ready for installation.
- C. Receive, handle, and store wood poles in accordance with ANSI O5.1.

1.08 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acuity Brands, Inc; : www.acuitybrands.com.
- B. Hubbell Lighting, Inc; : www.hubbelllighting.com.
- C. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.02 LUMINAIRE TYPES

- A. Furnish products as indicated in luminaire schedule included on the Drawings.
- B. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.03 LUMINAIRES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Acuity Brands, Inc; : www.acuitybrands.com/#sle.
 - 2. Hubbell Lighting, Inc; : www.hubbelllighting.com/#sle.
 - 3. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Provide products that comply with requirements of NFPA 70.
- C. Provide products that are listed and labeled as complying with UL 1598, where applicable.
- D. Provide products listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.
- E. Unless otherwise indicated, provide complete luminaires including lamp(s) and all sockets, ballasts, reflectors, lenses, housings and other components required to position, energize and protect the lamp and distribute the light.
- F. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide all required conduit, boxes, wiring, connectors, hardware, poles, foundations, supports, trims, accessories, etc. as necessary for a complete operating system.
- G. Provide products suitable to withstand normal handling, installation, and service without any damage, distortion, corrosion, fading, discoloring, etc.
- H. Provide luminaires listed and labeled as suitable for wet locations unless otherwise indicated.
- I. LED Luminaires: Listed and labeled as complying with UL 8750.
- J. Exposed Hardware: Stainless steel.

2.04 BALLASTS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. General Electric Company/GE Lighting; : www.gelighting.com/#sle.
 - 2. Osram Sylvania; : www.sylvania.com/#sle.
 - 3. Philips Lighting Electronics/Advance; : www.advance.philips.com.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. All Ballasts:
 - 1. Provide ballasts containing no polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).
 - 2. Minimum Efficiency/Efficacy: Provide ballasts complying with all current applicable federal and state ballast efficiency/efficacy standards.

2.05 LAMPS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. General Electric Company/GE Lighting; : www.gelighting.com/#sle.
 - 2. Osram Sylvania; : www.sylvania.com/#sle.
 - 3. Philips Lighting Company; : www.lighting.philips.com.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. All Lamps:
 - 1. Unless explicitly excluded, provide new, compatible, operable lamps in each luminaire.

2. Verify compatibility of specified lamps with luminaires to be installed. Where lamps are not specified, provide lamps per luminaire manufacturer's recommendations.
3. Minimum Efficiency: Provide lamps complying with all current applicable federal and state lamp efficiency standards.
4. Color Temperature Consistency: Unless otherwise indicated, for each type of lamp furnish products which are consistent in perceived color temperature. Replace lamps that are determined by the Architect to be inconsistent in perceived color temperature.

2.06 POLES

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Acuity Brands, Inc; : www.acuitybrands.com/#sle.
 2. Hubbell Lighting, Inc; : www.hubbelllighting.com/#sle.
 3. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. All Poles:
 1. Provide poles and associated support components suitable for the luminaire(s) and associated supports and accessories to be installed.
 2. Structural Design Criteria:
 - a. Comply with AASHTO LTS.
 - b. Wind Load: Include effective projected area (EPA) of luminaire(s) and associated supports and accessories to be installed.
 - 1) Design Wind Speed: 100 miles per hour, with gust factor of 1.3.
 - c. Dead Load: Include weight of proposed luminaire(s) and associated supports and accessories.
 3. Material: Steel, unless otherwise indicated.
 4. Shape: Square straight, unless otherwise indicated.
 5. Finish: Match luminaire finish, unless otherwise indicated.
 6. Mounting: Install on concrete foundation, height as indicated on the drawings, unless otherwise indicated.
 7. Unless otherwise indicated, provide with the following features/accessories:
 - a. Top cap and metallic base cover.
 - b. Handhole.
 - c. Anchor bolts with leveling nuts or leveling shims.
 - d. Anchor base cover.
 - e. Pole-top tenon, size as required for installed luminaire or bracket.
- C. Metal Poles: Provide ground lug, accessible from handhole or transformer base.

2.07 ACCESSORIES

- A. Stems for Suspended Luminaires: Steel tubing, minimum 1/2" size, factory finished to match luminaire or field-painted as directed.
- B. Provide accessory plaster frames for luminaires recessed in plaster ceilings.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- B. Verify that outlet boxes are installed in proper locations and at proper mounting heights and are properly sized to accommodate conductors in accordance with NFPA 70.
- C. Verify that suitable support frames are installed where required.
- D. Verify that branch circuit wiring installation is completed, tested, and ready for connection to luminaires.
- E. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Provide extension rings to bring outlet boxes flush with finished surface.

- B. Clean dirt, debris, plaster, and other foreign materials from outlet boxes.

3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 26 05 37 as required for installation of luminaires provided under this section.
- B. Install products according to manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Install luminaires securely, in a neat and workmanlike manner, as specified in NECA 1 (general workmanship) and NECA/IESNA 501 (exterior lighting).
- D. Install luminaires plumb and square and aligned with building lines and with adjacent luminaires.
- E. Recessed Luminaires:
 - 1. Install trims tight to mounting surface with no visible light leakage.
 - 2. Luminaires Recessed in Fire-Rated Ceilings: Install using accessories and firestopping materials to meet regulatory requirements for fire rating.
- F. Wall-Mounted Luminaires: Unless otherwise indicated, specified mounting heights are to center of luminaire.
- G. Install accessories furnished with each luminaire.
- H. Bond products and metal accessories to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.
- I. Install lamps in each luminaire.

3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Inspect each product for damage and defects.
- C. Operate each luminaire after installation and connection to verify proper operation.
- D. Correct wiring deficiencies and repair or replace damaged or defective products. Repair or replace excessively noisy ballasts as determined by Architect.

3.05 ADJUSTING

- A. Aim and position adjustable luminaires to achieve desired illumination as indicated or as directed by Architect. Secure locking fittings in place.

3.06 CLEANING

- A. Clean surfaces according to NECA/IESNA 501 and manufacturer's instructions to remove dirt, fingerprints, paint, or other foreign material and restore finishes to match original factory finish.

3.07 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for closeout submittals.
- B. See Section 01 79 00 - Demonstration and Training, for additional requirements.
- C. Demonstration: Demonstrate proper operation of luminaires to Architect, and correct deficiencies or make adjustments as directed.
- D. Just prior to Substantial Completion, replace all lamps that have failed.

3.08 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed luminaires from subsequent construction operations.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 27 10 05

STRUCTURED CABLING FOR VOICE AND DATA - INSIDE-PLANT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Communications system design requirements.
- B. Communications pathways.
- C. Copper cable and terminations.
- D. Fiber optic cable and interconnecting devices.
- E. Communications equipment room fittings.
- F. Communications outlets.
- G. Communications grounding and bonding.
- H. Communications identification.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 07 84 00 - Firestopping.
- B. Section 26 05 37 - Boxes.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. BICSI N1 - Installation Practices for Telecommunications and ICT Cabling and Related Cabling Infrastructure, 1st Edition; 2019.
- B. EIA/ECA-310 - Cabinets, Racks, Panels, and Associated Equipment; 2005e.
- C. ICEA S-83-596 - Indoor Optical Fiber Cable; 2021.
- D. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- E. TIA-455-21 - FOTP-21 - Mating Durability of Fiber Optic Interconnecting Devices; 1988a (Reaffirmed 2012).
- F. TIA-492AAAD - Detail Specification for 850-nm Laser- Optimized, 50-?m Core Diameter/125-?m Cladding Diameter Class Ia Graded-Index Multimode Optical Fibers Suitable for Manufacturing OM4 Cabled Optical Fiber; 2009.
- G. TIA-526-7 - Measurement of Optical Power Loss of Installed Single-Mode Fiber Cable Plant, Adoption of IEC 61280-4-2 Edition 2: Fibre-Optic Communications Subsystem Test Procedures – Part 4-2: Installed Cable Plant – Single-Mode Attenuation and Optical Return Loss Measurement; 2015a (Reaffirmed 2022).
- H. TIA-568 (SET) - Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard Set; 2020.
- I. TIA-568.2 - Balanced Twisted-Pair Telecommunications Cabling and Components Standards; 2018d, with Addenda (2020).
- J. TIA-569 - Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces; 2019e.
- K. TIA-568-C.3 - Optical Fiber Cabling Components Standard; Rev C, 2008 (with Addenda; 2011).
- L. TIA-598-D - Optical Fiber Cable Color Coding; Rev D, 2014.
- M. TIA-606 - Administration Standard for Telecommunications Infrastructure; 2021d.
- N. TIA-607 - Generic Telecommunications Bonding and Grounding (Earthing) for Customer Premises; 2019d.
- O. TIA-607-C - Generic Telecommunications Bonding and Grounding (Earthing) for Customer Premises; Rev C, 2015.
- P. UL 444 - Communications Cables; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- Q. UL 514C - Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes, Flush-Device Boxes, and Covers; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

- R. UL 1651 - Fiber Optic Cable; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- S. UL 1863 - Communications-Circuit Accessories; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Coordinate requirements for service entrance and entrance facilities with Communications Service Provider.
 - 2. Coordinate the work with other trades to avoid placement of other utilities or obstructions within the spaces dedicated for communications equipment.
 - 3. Coordinate arrangement of communications equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.
 - 4. Notify Architect/Engineer of any conflicts with or deviations from the contract documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.
 - 5. Coordinate requirements of this section with Owner.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for each product.
- C. Shop Drawings: Show compliance with requirements on isometric schematic diagram of network layout, showing cable routings, telecommunication closets, rack and enclosure layouts and locations, service entrance, and grounding, prepared and approved by BICSI Registered Communications Distribution Designer (RCDD).
- D. Evidence of qualifications for installer.
- E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, installation, and operation of product.
- F. Field Test Reports.
- G. Project Record Documents: Prepared and approved by BICSI Registered Communications Distribution Designer (RCDD).
 - 1. Record actual locations of outlet boxes and distribution frames.
 - 2. Show as-installed color coding, pair assignment, polarization, and cross-connect layout.
 - 3. Identify distribution frames and equipment rooms by room number on contract drawings.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: At least 3 years experience manufacturing products of the type specified.
- B. Installer Qualifications: A company having at least 3 years experience in the installation and testing of the type of system specified, and:
 - 1. Supervisors and installers factory certified by manufacturers of products to be installed.
- C. Products: Listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation.
- B. Keep stored products clean and dry.

1.08 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Correct defective Work within a 2 year period after Date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Provide warranty as called out in applicable referenced State of Delaware standards/specifications

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Cabling and Equipment:

2.02 SYSTEM DESIGN

- A. Provide a complete permanent system of cabling and pathways for voice and data communications, including cables, conduits and wireways, pull wires, support structures, enclosures and cabinets, and outlets.
- B. NOTE: Unless otherwise indicated all cables provided or supplied shall be plenum rated
- C. **IMPORTANT!! PLEASE NOTE THAT this specification references the Delaware State-Wide Information And Architecture Standards, Standard ID: NE=Cabling-002, Title: Structured Cabling System Standards and Specifications for State-Managed Facilities, Domain: Network and Storage, Discipline: Cabling, Revision Date: 1/29/2021, Revision no.: 8, Original date: 7/21/2008. As such this document shall be considered as part of this specification. Unless otherwise shown and or specified, all work, materials, etc. called for in the above mentioned document shall be provided as shown and specified the above mentioned document and on the drawings.**
1. Comply with TIA-568 (SET) (cabling) and TIA-569 (pathways) (commercial standards).
 2. Comply with Communications Service Provider requirements.
 3. Provide fixed cables and pathways that comply with NFPA 70 and TIA-607 and are UL listed or third party independent testing laboratory certified.
 4. Provide connection devices that are rated for operation under conditions of 32 to 140 degrees F at relative humidity of 0 to 95 percent, noncondensing.
- D. System Description:
1. Building Entrance Cable: By others.
 2. Backbones - Within Building: Fiber optic, 12-fiber.
 3. Offices and Work Areas: Provide as indicated on drawings in each work area.
 4. Classrooms: Provide as indicated on drawings.
 5. Other areas and devices, etc.: Provide as indicated on drawings.
- E. Main Distribution Frame (MDF): Centrally located support structure for terminating horizontal cables that extend to telecommunications outlets and backbone cables that extend to intermediate distribution frames (IDFs), functioning as point of presence to external service provider.
1. Locate main distribution frame as indicated on the drawings.
 2. Capacity: As required to terminate all cables required by design criteria plus minimum 25 percent spare space.
- F. Intermediate Distribution Frames (IDF): Support structures for terminating horizontal cables that extend to telecommunications outlets.
1. Locate intermediate distribution frames as indicated on the drawings.
- G. Backbone Cabling: Cabling, pathways, and terminal hardware connecting intermediate distribution frames (IDF's) with main distribution frame (MDF), wired in star topology with main distribution frame at center hub of star.
- H. Cabling to Outlets: Specified horizontal cabling, wired in star topology to distribution frame located at center hub of star; also referred to as "links".

2.03 PATHWAYS

- A. Refer to above mentioned Delaware State-Wide Information And Architecture Standards as well as other project specifications and drawings.
- B. Underground Service Entrance: Rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduit, Schedule 40.
- C. Firestop Sleeves: Listed; provide as required to preserve fire resistance rating of building elements.
1. Products:

- a. HoldRite, a brand of Reliance Worldwide Corporation; HydroFlame Pro Series/HydroFlame Custom Built: www.holdrite.com/#sle. or approved equal

2.04 COPPER CABLE AND TERMINATIONS

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Hubbell; <https://www.hubbell.com/hubbellpremisewiring/en>.
 2. Berk-Tek:
<https://www.leviton.com/en/products/commercial/network-solutions/cable/berktek>
 3. Panduit: <https://www.panduit.com/>
 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- B. Copper Horizontal Cable:
 1. Description: 100 ohm, balanced twisted pair cable complying with TIA-568.2 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 444.
 2. Cable Type - Voice and Data: TIA-568.2 Category 6 UTP (unshielded twisted pair); 23 AWG.
 3. Cable Capacity: 4-pair.
 4. Cable Applications: Use listed NFPA 70 Type CMP plenum cable unless otherwise indicated.
 5. Cable Jacket Color -Data and other applicable types of Cable: Refer to drawings.
 6. Product(s):
 - a. Hubbell M/N HC6RPX or approved equal.
- C. Copper Cable Terminations: Insulation displacement connection (IDC) type using appropriate tool; use screw connections only where specifically indicated.
- D. Jacks and Connectors: Modular RJ-45, non-keyed, terminated with 110-style insulation displacement connectors (IDC); high impact thermoplastic housing; suitable for and complying with same standard as specified horizontal cable; UL 1863 listed.
 1. Performance: 500 mating cycles.
 2. Voice and Data Jacks: 8-position modular jack, color-coded for both T568A and T568B wiring configurations.
 3. Product(s):
 - a. Hubbell M/N HJU6X or approved equal.
- E. Copper Patch Cords:
 1. Description: Factory-fabricated 4-pair cable assemblies with 8-position modular connectors terminated at each end.
 2. Patch Cords for Patch Panels:
 - a. Quantity: One for each pair of patch panel ports.
 - b. Length: 12 inches.
 3. Product(s):
 - a. Hubbell M/N NSC6X01 or approved equal.. This is for a 12 inch/one foot patch cable. Provide applicable length and color patch cables as indicated for applications other than patch panel connections.

2.05 FIBER OPTIC CABLE AND INTERCONNECTING DEVICES

- A. Fiber Optic Backbone Cable:
 1. Description: Tight buffered, non-conductive fiber optic cable complying with TIA-568-C.3, TIA-598-D, ICEA S-83-596 and listed as complying with UL 444 and UL 1651.
 2. Cable Type: Multimode, laser-optimized 50/125 um (OM4) complying with TIA-492AAAD.
 3. Cable Capacity: 12-fiber.
 4. Cable Applications:
 - a. Plenum Applications: Use listed NFPA 70 Type OFNP plenum cable.
 5. Cable Jacket Color:
 - a. Laser-Optimized Multimode Fiber (OM3/OM4): Aqua.
 6. Product(s):

- a. Hubbell M/N HFCD15012P4 or approved equal. Indoor Interlock Armored Tyght Buffer Fiber Cable 50 um OM4 Multimode Fiber Optic Cable
- B. Fiber Optic Interconnecting Devices:
 - 1. Connector Type: Type LC.
 - 2. Connector Performance: 500 mating cycles, when tested in accordance with TIA-455-21.
 - 3. Maximum Attenuation/Insertion Loss: 0.3 dB.
 - 4. Product(s):
 - a. Hubbell M/N FSPLCDS6Y or approved equal. Provide 1 of these per 2U fiber patch panel box in each IDF. Provide 1 of these for each IDF in the MDF fiber optic patch panel enclosure
 - b. Provide 5 blanks per 2U fiber patch panel box in each IDF. Provide applicable amount to cover all open portions of fiber patch panels in each MDF. Provide Hubbell M/N FSPB or approved equal for these.

2.06 COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT ROOM FITTINGS

- A. Refer to above mentioned Delaware State-Wide Information And Architecture Standards as well as other project specifications and drawings.
- B. Fiber Optic Cross-Connection Equipment:
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Hubbell; <https://www.hubbell.com/hubbellpremisewiring/en>
 - b. Legrand; <https://www.legrand.us/>.
 - c. Panduit; <https://www.panduit.com/>.
 - d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
 - 2. Patch Panels for Fiber Optic Cabling: Sized to fit EIA/ECA-310 standard 19 inch wide equipment racks; 0.09 inch thick aluminum.
 - a. Adapters: As specified above under FIBER OPTIC CABLE AND INTERCONNECTING DEVICES; maximum of 24 duplex adaptors per standard panel width.
 - b. Provide incoming cable strain relief and routing guides on back of panel.
 - c. Provide rear cable management tray at least 8 inches deep with removable cover.
 - d. Provide dust covers for unused adapters.
 - 3. Product(s):
 - a. HUBBELL M/N FCR2U6SP or approved equal.
- C. Backboards: Interior grade plywood without voids, 3/4 inch thick; UL-labeled fire-retardant.
 - 1. Do not paint over UL label.
 - 2. Cover entire back wall of each MDF or IDF, behind racks indicated, with the plywood unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Equipment Frames, Racks and Cabinets:
 - 1. Floor Mounted Racks: Aluminum or steel construction with corrosion resistant finish; vertical and horizontal cable management channels, top and bottom cable troughs, and grounding lug. Provide Hubbell M/N HHR45U10 or approved equal.
 - a. Load Rating: 2500 pounds.
- E. Cable Management:
 - 1. Product(s):
 - a. Ladder Rack/Tray: Hubbell Nextframe or approved equal

2.07 COMMUNICATIONS OUTLETS

- A. Refer to above mentioned Delaware State-Wide Information And Architecture Standards as well as other project specifications and drawings.
- B. Outlet Boxes: Comply with Section 26 05 37.
 - 1. Provide depth as required to accommodate cable manufacturer's recommended minimum conductor bend radius.
 - 2. Minimum Size, Unless Otherwise Indicated:

- a. Voice Only Outlets: 4 inch by 2 inch by 2-1/8 inch deep (100 by 50 by 54 mm) trade size.
- b. Data or Combination Voice/Data Outlets: 4 inch by 2 inch by 2-1/8 inch deep (100 by 50 by 54 mm) trade size..
- C. Wall Plates:
 - 1. Comply with system design standards and UL 514C.
 - 2. Accepts modular jacks/inserts.
 - 3. Capacity:
 - 4. Wall Plate Material/Finish - Flush-Mounted Outlets: Type 302 stainless steel.

2.08 GROUNDING AND BONDING COMPONENTS

- A. Refer to above mentioned Delaware State-Wide Information And Architecture Standards as well as other project specifications and drawings.
- B. Comply with TIA-607-C.

2.09 IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Comply with TIA-606.
- B. Identification shall be as specified and directed by Owner at no additional cost to the Owner

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

- A. Comply with latest editions and addenda of TIA-568 (SET) (cabling), TIA-569 (pathways), TIA-607 (grounding and bonding), BICSI N1, NFPA 70, and SYSTEM DESIGN as specified in PART 2.
- B. Comply with Communication Service Provider requirements.
- C. Grounding and Bonding: Perform in accordance with TIA-607-C and NFPA 70.
- D. Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Section 07 84 00.
- E. Refer to above mentioned Delaware State-Wide Information And Architecture Standards as well as other project specifications and drawings.

3.02 INSTALLATION OF PATHWAYS

- A. Install pathways with the following minimum clearances:
 - 1. 48 inches from motors, generators, frequency converters, transformers, x-ray equipment, and uninterruptible power systems.
 - 2. 12 inches from power conduits and cables and panelboards.
 - 3. 5 inches from fluorescent and high frequency lighting fixtures.
 - 4. 6 inches from flues, hot water pipes, and steam pipes.
- B. Minimum Cover - Underground Service Entrance: Comply with NFPA 70 and Communications Service Provider requirements.
- C. Outlet Boxes:
 - 1. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 26 05 37 as required for installation of telecommunications outlets provided under this section.
 - a. Mounting Heights: Unless otherwise indicated, as follows:
 - 1) Telephone and Data Outlets: 18 inches above finished floor.
 - 2) Telephone Outlets for Side-Reach Wall-Mounted Telephones: 48 inches above finished floor to top of telephone.
 - 3) Telephone Outlets for Forward-Reach Wall-Mounted Telephones: 48 inches above finished floor to top of telephone.
 - b. Orient outlet boxes for vertical installation of wiring devices unless otherwise indicated.

- c. Provide minimum of six inches horizontal separation between flush mounted outlet boxes installed on opposite sides of fire rated walls.
- d. Unless otherwise indicated, provide separate outlet boxes for line voltage and low voltage devices.
- e. Locate outlet boxes so that wall plate does not span different building finishes.
- f. Locate outlet boxes so that wall plate does not cross masonry joints.

3.03 INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT AND CABLING

- A. Cabling:
 - 1. Do not bend cable at radius less than manufacturer's recommended bend radius; for unshielded twisted pair use bend radius of not less than 4 times cable diameter.
 - 2. Do not over-cinch or crush cables.
 - 3. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended cable pull tension.
 - 4. When installing in conduit, use only lubricants approved by cable manufacturer and do not chafe or damage outer jacket.
- B. Copper Cabling:
 - 1. Category 5e and Above: Maintain cable geometry; do not untwist more than 1/2 inch from point of termination.
 - 2. For 4-pair cables in conduit, do not exceed 25 pounds pull tension.
 - 3. Use T568B wiring configuration.
- C. Fiber Optic Cabling:
 - 1. Prepare for pulling by cutting outer jacket for 10 inches from end, leaving strength members exposed. Twist strength members together and attach to pulling eye.
 - 2. Support vertical cable at intervals as recommended by manufacturer.
- D. Floor-Mounted Racks and Enclosures: Permanently anchor to floor in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- E. Floor-Mounted Enclosures: Connect adjacent cabinets together and remove interior side panels.
- F. Identification:
 - 1. Use wire and cable markers to identify cables at each end.
 - 2. Use manufacturer-furnished label inserts, identification labels, or engraved wallplate to identify each jack at communications outlets with unique identifier.
 - 3. Use identification nameplate to identify cross-connection equipment, equipment racks, and cabinets.
 - 4. Identify components as directed by Owner at no additional cost to Owner.

3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Comply with inspection and testing requirements of specified installation standards.
- C. Visual Inspection:
 - 1. Inspect cable jackets for certification markings.
 - 2. Inspect cable terminations for color coded labels of proper type.
 - 3. Inspect outlet plates and patch panels for complete labels.
- D. Testing - Copper Cabling and Associated Equipment:
 - 1. Test backbone cables after termination but before cross-connection.
 - 2. Test backbone cables for DC loop resistance, shorts, opens, intermittent faults, and polarity between connectors and between conductors and shield, if cable has overall shield.
 - 3. Test operation of shorting bars in connection blocks.
 - 4. Category 3 Backbone: Perform attenuation test.
 - 5. Category 3 Links: Test each pair for short circuit continuity, short to ground, crosses, reversed polarity, operational and ring-back, and dial tone.

6. Category 5e and Above Backbone: Perform near end cross talk (NEXT) and attenuation tests.
 7. Category 5e and Above Links: Perform tests for wire map, length, attenuation, NEXT, and propagation delay.
 8. Refer to above mentioned Delaware State-Wide Information And Architecture Standards as well as other project specifications and drawings.
- E. Testing - Fiber Optic Cabling:
1. Backbone: Perform optical fiber end-to-end attenuation test using an optical time domain reflectometer (OTDR) and manufacturer's recommended test procedures; perform verification acceptance tests and factory reel tests.
 2. Single Mode Backbone: Perform tests in accordance with TIA-526-7.
 3. Links: Perform optical fiber end-to-end attenuation tests and field reel tests.
 4. Refer to above mentioned Delaware State-Wide Information And Architecture Standards as well as other project specifications and drawings.
- F. Final Testing: After all work is complete, including installation of telecommunications outlets, and telephone dial tone service is active, test each voice jack for dial tone.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 51 17
PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Amplifier and control equipment.
- B. Input equipment.
- C. Sound system cable.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- B. Section 26 05 37 - Boxes.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

1.04 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Public address system for voice and music.
- B. Input components:
 - 1. Compact disc player.
 - 2. AM/FM tuner.
 - 3. Microphone.
- C. Features:
 - 1. Interface to telephone system.
 - 2. One-way paging by zone.
 - 3. Distribution of background music.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate electrical characteristics and connection requirements. Indicate layout of equipment mounted in racks and cabinets, component interconnecting wiring, and wiring diagrams of field wiring to speakers and remote input devices.
- C. Product Data: Provide data showing electrical characteristics and connection requirements for each component.
- D. Test Reports: Indicate satisfactory completion of each test recommended by the manufacturer.
- E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, installation, and starting of product.
- F. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.
- G. Numbered Certificate of Completion for installation, programming, and service training, which identifies the installing technician(s) as having successfully completed the Nyquist E7000 technical training course provided by the Bogen Communications LLC.
- H. Manufacturer's Field Reports: Indicate that installation is complete and system performs according to specified requirements.
- I. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of speakers, control equipment, and outlets for input/output connectors.
- J. Operation Data: Include instructions for adjusting, operating, and extending the system.
- K. Maintenance Data: Include repair procedures and spare parts documentation.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70 and Federal Communications Commission.

- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience with service facilities within 100 miles of Project.
- C. Supplier Qualifications: Authorized distributor of specified manufacturer with minimum three years documented experience.
- D. Installer Qualifications: Authorized installer of specified manufacturer with service facilities within 50 miles of Project.
- E. Products: Listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- F. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.07 WARRANTY

- A. Provide 2 year warranty for entire system to include parts and labor starting from date of project substantial completion.
- B. Provide 5 year manufacturer warranty for hardware with the exception of the Bogen NQ-SYSCTRL, NQ-T1100 and NQ-T1000 which each carry a two (2) year warranty.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Bogen Communications, Inc: www.bogen.com.
- B. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.02 AMPLIFICATION AND CONTROL EQUIPMENT

- A. The basis of design is for a Bogen E7000 series Public Address (PA) system or approved equal. The contractor shall be responsible for providing a complete functional system, including all necessary components whether included in this specification or not. Capabilities of the system shall include, but not be limited to, the following
 1. Software-based, state-of-the-art, Voice over IP (VoIP) paging and intercom solution.
 2. The system shall provide a Web User Interface (Web UI) that shall allow users to configure and control the system, in accordance with their assigned User Role, from any Chrome or MS Edge Web browser enabled PC, Mac, or Android tablet or mobile device.
 3. The system shall support any combination of the following VoIP phone station types: NQ-T1100 Administrative VoIP Phone – Color Touch Display (Admin Station) or NQ-T1000 Staff VoIP Phone – LCD Display (Staff Station).
 - a. All VoIP phone station types shall utilize the same type of field wiring.
 - b. There shall be no limit to the number of Admin Stations that can be connected to a facility. Systems that require different head-end equipment to make Admin Stations function, or systems that limit the number of Admin or Staff Stations shall not be deemed acceptable.
 4. Future station alterations shall only require the Station Type to be changed in system programming. Alterations shall not require field wiring or system head-end alterations, unless an analog station device is being replaced by a VoIP station device or vice-versa.
 5. There shall be a Facility Wide Emergency All-Call feature. The Emergency All-Call shall be accessed from designated Admin Stations or the Nyquist Dashboard or by the activation of an external contact closure that shall give a microphone input Emergency status. The Emergency All-Call function shall have the highest system priority and shall override all other loudspeaker-related functions including Time Tones, Normal All-Call or Zone Pages, or Audio Distribution.
 - a. Considering that Emergency calls are to be treated with the highest level of concern, systems that do not regard Emergency All-Call with the highest priority shall not be deemed as equal.
 - b. Upon touching the Directory icon, a menu shall appear on the Admin Station display prompting the user to select the desired menu.

- c. The Emergency All-Call shall capture the highest-level system priority and shall be transmitted over all speakers in the facility. It shall also be capable of activating an external control output, which can be used to activate external relays to automatically override volume controls, local sound systems, or strobe circuits.
 - d. This Emergency All-Call feature can have a four-digit pin number associated with it that would be required to use the feature or override someone that is already using this feature.
 - e. Systems without Emergency All-Call or systems with All-Call that cannot be activated by external means or that do not capture complete system priority or activate an external relay, shall not be acceptable.
6. There shall be unlimited Alarm Tones (four by default). Each may be accessed by dialing *91 and the two-digit tone number from any Admin Station, SIP Trunk, or FXO/FXS system interface. These Alarm Tones are separate from the Time Tones. Users shall be able to add an unlimited number of Alarm Tones to the system by uploading MP3 or WAV files. Systems that do not allow the user to upload MP3 and WAV files to customize the Alarm Tones or need to use external alarm/tone generators or special software or have less than four Emergency Alarm Tones shall not be acceptable.
7. Upon touching the Directory icon on an Admin Station, a menu shall appear on the display prompting the user to select from the sub-menus. The Alarms sub-menu is the first available. This precludes the user from having to memorize complicated key sequences to access Alarm Tones.
8. There shall be unlimited I/O Controller relay driver outputs accessible and controllable by properly authorized users via an Administrative Web UI. These outputs remain set until accessed and reset. Users shall have the ability to review the status of each relay driver output. Users shall be prompted through fields via a plain English menu, precluding users from having to remember any dialing sequences to control this feature. The system shall support an unlimited number of I/O Controllers, and each I/O Controller shall be able to interact with any and all other I/O Controllers on the system (i.e., an input on one I/O Controller can trigger an output on one or more different I/O Controllers). Systems that require the user to remember complicated dialing schemes or prompt the user via cryptic commands shall not be acceptable.
9. The I/O Controller can create a contact closure when the following operations are performed in the system:
 - a. 911 call placed
 - b. Audio Distributed
 - c. Alarm is played
 - d. Announcement is played
 - e. All-Call preformed
 - f. Multi-Site All-Call performed
 - g. Multi-Site Emergency-All-Call
 - h. Emergency-Call
 - i. Emergency-All-Call
 - j. Audio-Disabled
 - k. Page
10. The system shall provide software controlled and programmable control outputs for external relay activation for use with strobe lights, magnetic locks, card access systems, motion detectors, cameras, or any low-voltage, dry contact creating device. Systems using dedicated security stations for control of external functions shall not be acceptable.
11. The system shall be capable of interfacing to PSTN/PBX/IPBX via both FXO/FXS line and SIP trunk connectivity.
12. The system shall be capable of supporting DID, DISA, and Security DISA functions.
 - a. The system shall provide a password-protected Security DISA feature that shall only be accessible from authorized Police, Fire, Emergency personnel, or an off-premise security office that monitors the facility's security system. The Security DISA feature shall function as follows: Upon dialing the Security DISA phone number, the caller will

- receive a dial tone from the system, after which he or she must enter the assigned Security DISA passcode on the dial pad. Upon confirmation, the system will present the dial tone again and will allow the authorized personnel to dial any station/classroom on the system and monitor the activity without any pre-announce tone or privacy beep. This will allow the authorized personnel to audibly assess the situation and determine what actions need to be taken.
- b. All DISA and Security DISA calls shall be automatically recorded by the system for later playback review and/or retrieval by authorized personnel and/or authorities.
13. The system shall provide for field-programmable three-, four-, five-, or six-digit architectural station numbers.
14. Each station loudspeaker shall be assignable to all or any combination of Paging, Time, and/or Audio Zones. Systems that do not provide unlimited Paging, Time, and/or Audio Zones shall not be acceptable.
15. There shall be unlimited schedules with unlimited programmable events per facility. Each event shall sound one user-selected tone or external audio source. It shall be possible to assign each schedule to a day of the week or to manually change schedules from an authorized user via a web-based UI. Systems that do not provide unlimited schedules, events, and tones, or that require software to be installed on a PC to perform these functions shall not be acceptable.
- a. The system shall provide multiple concurrent schedules per facility/location to accommodate split facilities (for example., combined Elementary and Middle School, combined Middle and High School, etc.).
- b. The system must be capable of providing Class Change Music to be played from an external audio source or audio files that are stored in playlists on the system during class change periods or whenever a facility wants music to be played in an area (i.e., (i.e., one or more Time Zones) on an automated schedule.
- c. Each event shall be able to be directed to any one or more of the unlimited Time Zones.
- d. Each of the unlimited Time Zones shall have a programmable, customizable Pre-announce Tone and volume control that is unique unto itself.
- e. Each event shall play any of the Normal tones or external audio. Each event may utilize a different tone. For example, the system shall be capable of sending the gymnasium, shop classes, and pool a separate, unique time tone to indicate "clean up." Minutes later, the entire facility can be sent a different time tone to indicate class change.
- f. Each of the unlimited Time Tones may be manually activated by selected VoIP Admin Phones or via an authorized user with access to the Web UI. These tones shall remain active as long as the telephone remains off-hook or until canceled from the keypad or the Nyquist Web UI.
- g. Systems that do not provide an unlimited number of schedules or do not provide automatic activation of schedules shall not be acceptable.
16. Internal Master Clock shall be included, allowing an unlimited number of events per facility. Systems that do not provide an internal master clock or that must supply an external master clock to meet these specifications shall not be acceptable.
17. The Nyquist E7000 is capable of synchronizing with an NTP server and automatically adjusting the Daylight Savings Time for any time zone in the world. The server that the Nyquist E7000 application is running on can also be used as an NTP server for other systems on the LAN (for example, IP Clocks and control systems). System shall communicate and synchronize with master clock that controls the wireless master clock system.
18. There shall be a Zone Page/All-Call Page feature that is accessible by selected Admin Phones and FXO/FXS or SIP connection to the PSTN or PBX/iPBX.
19. There shall be an option to play a pre-announce tone at any loudspeaker selected for voice paging.
20. There shall be a voice-intercom feature that is accessible by CoS authorized staff phones, all Admin VoIP phones, and Admin Web UIs.

21. System programming shall be from an authorized Nyquist Admin User via any web browser. A valid username and password shall be required to gain access to the following programmable functions:
- a. System Parameters – Allow installers to adjust core system parameters.
 - b. Zones – Allow installers to create and modify Paging, Time, and Audio Zones.
 - c. Schedules – Allow installers and administrators to create Bell Schedules for the facility, predefine alternative schedules to run. Holiday Events prevent the bells from ringing on a school holiday. The system shall allow an unlimited number of schedules to operate simultaneous within a facility.
 - d. Admin Groups – Allow the installer to create, modify, and delete software groupings of admin phones that can ring when a station calls in with a call switch.
 - e. CoS Configuration – Allow the installer to create, modify, and delete CoS groups that can have the following features defined: Call in Level, Zone Paging, All-Call Paging, Emergency All-Call, Inter-Facility Call/Page, Audio Distribution, Remote Pickup, Join Conversation, Call Forwarding, Walking Class of Service, External Call Routing, Call Transfer/3-way Calling, Manually Activate Tone Signals, Call any Station, Manage Recording, Monitor Calls, Monitor Locations, Conference Admin, Conference User, Voicemail, Record Calls, Activate Alarm Signals, Disable Audio, Enable Audio, Allow Call Auto-answer, District Paging, Inter-Facility Features, and Execute Routines.
 - f. Stations – Allow the installer to set up, modify, delete stations, set up Page Exclusion, view stations' status, and add a station.
 - g. Bridge Devices – Allow the installer to install the Nyquist ASBs.
 - h. Audio – Allow the installer to upload and manage Announcements, Playlists, Announcements, Songs, and Tones. The must support the uploading of both MP3 and WAV files making Audio file management simple for users. Systems that limit the size of Audio files shall not be considered equal.
 - i. Users – Allow the installer to manage users by giving them the proper Role and assign an Extension if needed.
 - j. Roles – Allow the installer to limit user to the following: create, delete, edit, restart server, sort menu, systems update, manage, import/export, restore, settings, or view.
 - k. Facilities – Allow the installer to set up the district wide facilities for remote paging and calling.
 - l. Outside Line – allow the installer to set up FXS and FXO ports for inbound and outbound system calling.
 - m. SIP Trunks – allow the installer to set up SIP trunks into the facility for inbound or outbound calling.
 - n. Call Details – allow the installer to review the historical system activities that can be used for incident investigation or system troubleshooting.
 - o. System Backup/Restore – allow the installer to preform system backup or restores and allow the backups to be schedule to run automatically.
 - p. System Logs – allow the installer to view and export Server, Nyquist-Intercom, and Web Server logs that can be used for trouble shooting and technical assistance.
 - q. Paging Exclusions – allow the installer to view and edit station that are excluded from paging.
 - r. Firmware – is used to update Nyquist appliances.
 - s. Routines – Allow installers to create routines that are a sequence of actions, that the Nyquist system executes as a result of an input trigger. Routines can support crisis plans for situations such as school lockdown, weather events, or emergency evacuations
 - t. Alert Filters – Allow installers to select the National Weather Alerts that the facility needs to monitor for such as weather events, earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanoes, public health, power outages, and many other emergencies.
 - u. Help –Provides information about the system, online help topics, and System Administrator Manual.

- v. Systems not capable of supporting web-based configuration and control, or require plug-in or dedicated application software, shall not be deemed as equal.
 - w. Systems that require a Serial-to-Ethernet converter, or require additional application software on a PC for configuration and/or control shall not be deemed as equal.
22. Firmware - Installers can manage the available firmware. Because the Nyquist E7000 is constantly evolving and changing new versions of firmware will become available and the Firmware section allow installers or authorized users the ability to upload, check for updates, or configure the system to automatically download new firmware for later installation. Systems that can't automatically check for new software are not considered equivalent.
23. Routines are designed to automatically launch a procedure, or sequence of actions, that the Nyquist system executes as a result of an input trigger.
24. Some of the events (triggered by dashboard, IP Phone, I/O Controller contact, or Routines API) that can be created are as follows:
- a. Lockdown Routines
 - b. Emergency Evacuation Routines
 - c. Fire Alarm Routines
 - d. Weather Alert Routines
25. Alert Filters Configuration - The Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) is an international standard format for emergency alerting and public warning. It is designed for all hazards related to weather events, earthquakes, tornado, tsunamis, volcanoes, public health, power outages, and many other emergencies.
26. CAP elements and values are used when configuring alert filters for your Nyquist system. This part of the configuration allows installers to select or "Enable" or disable the filters needed for each facility. This filtered information can then be displayed on the NQ-GA10PV through the campus.
27. The growing list of information that can currently be displayed are as follows: 911 Telephone Outage, Administrative Message, Air Quality Alert, Air Stagnation Advisory, Arroyo And Small Stream Flood Advisory, Ashfall Advisory, Ashfall Warning, Avalanche Advisory, Avalanche Warning, Avalanche Watch, Beach Hazards Statement, Blizzard Warning, Blizzard Watch, Blowing Dust Advisory, Blowing Dust Warning, Brisk Wind Advisory, Child Abduction Emergency, Civil Danger Warning, Civil Emergency Message, Coastal Flood Advisory, Coastal Flood Statement, Coastal Flood Warning, Coastal Flood Watch, Dense Fog Advisory, Dense Smoke Advisory, Dust Advisory, Dust Storm Warning, Earthquake Warning, Evacuation - Immediate, Excessive Heat Warning, Excessive Heat Watch, Extreme Cold Warning, Extreme Cold Watch, Extreme Fire Danger, Extreme Wind Warning, Fire Warning, Fire Weather Watch, Flash Flood Statement, Flash Flood Warning, Flash Flood Watch, Flood Advisory, Flood Statement, Flood Warning, Flood Watch, Freeze Warning, Freeze Watch, Freezing Fog Advisory, Freezing Rain Advisory, Freezing Spray Advisory, Frost Advisory, Gale Warning, Gale Watch, Hard Freeze Warning, Hard Freeze Watch, Hazardous Materials Warning, Hazardous Seas Warning, Hazardous Seas Watch, Hazardous Weather Outlook, Heat Advisory, Heavy Freezing Spray Warning, Heavy Freezing Spray Watch, High Surf Advisory, High Surf Warning, High Wind Warning, High Wind Watch, Hurricane Force Wind Warning, Hurricane Force Wind Watch, Hurricane Local Statement, Hurricane Warning, Hurricane Watch, Hydrologic Advisory, Hydrologic Outlook, Ice Storm Warning, Lake Effect Snow Advisory, Lake Effect Snow Warning, Lake Effect Snow Watch, Lake Wind Advisory, Lakeshore Flood Advisory, Lakeshore Flood Statement, Lakeshore Flood Warning, Lakeshore Flood Watch, Law Enforcement Warning, Local Area Emergency, Low Water Advisory, Marine Weather Statement, Nuclear Power Plant Warning, Radiological Hazard Warning, Red Flag Warning, Rip Current Statement, Severe Thunderstorm Warning, Severe Thunderstorm Watch, Severe Weather Statement, Shelter In Place Warning, Short Term Forecast, Small Craft Advisory, Small Craft Advisory For Hazardous Seas, Small Craft Advisory For Rough Bar, Small Craft Advisory For Winds, Small Stream Flood Advisory, Snow Squall Warning, Special Marine Warning, Special Weather Statement, Storm Surge Warning, Storm Surge Watch, Storm Warning, Storm Watch, Test, Tornado Warning, Tornado Watch, Tropical

- Depression Local Statement, Tropical Storm Local Statement, Tropical Storm Warning, Tropical Storm Watch, Tsunami Advisory, Tsunami Warning, Tsunami Watch, Typhoon Local Statement, Typhoon Warning, Typhoon Watch, Urban And Small Stream Flood Advisory, Volcano Warning, Wind Advisory, Wind Chill Advisory, Wind Chill Warning, Wind Chill Watch, Winter Storm Warning, Winter Storm Watch, and Winter Weather Advisory.
28. Systems that are not capable of displaying National Weather Service CAP information to give advanced warning to facilities shall not be considered equal.
- B. System Controller (Bogen NQ-SYSCTRL or approved equal)
1. Configuration and management via a Web-based Graphical User Interface (GUI)
 2. Wizard based setup for quick installation
 3. Remote access from virtually any PC/MAC, tablet, or mobile device
 4. Continuous monitoring of stations and appliances to ensure system operation
 5. Dual network adapters to allow the System Controller to operate on two separate networks
 6. Music automatically added to music library and playlist from USB port
 7. Network-based audio that can be sourced (input) from any number of Nyquist appliances (NQ-P0100, NQ-A2xxx, NQ-A4xxx, etc.)
 8. Ample storage for music files, recorded announcements, and call recordings
 9. G722 and OPUS audio codec support to deliver superior HD audio quality
 10. Convection air cooled; fan-less design for quiet, maintenance-free operation
 11. Wall, rack, or shelf mountable. Provide MFGR rack mounting hardware.
- C. Amplifiers
1. Amplifiers shall be Bogen model NQ-PA120 Mixer/Amplifier or approved equal, rated at 120 watts RMS with manufacturer provided rack mounting hardware. Provide amplifiers as indicated in drawings.
 2. The amplifier shall accommodate up to 6 Lo-Z balanced microphones, 2 Hi-Z auxiliary sources and a telephone paging input (MIC 5 shall be switch-selected for MIC or telephone line; MIC 6 switch-selected for MIC or AUX 1). MIC 1 through 4 shall use XLR-type connectors; AUX inputs shall be via RCA phono jacks and all other connectors shall use pluggable screw terminals. Phantom power shall be supplied for use with condenser microphones. Microphone precedence connections shall be included for MIC 1, 2, 3, 5/TEL, 6/AUX 1 and AUX 2.
 3. The amplifier shall provide a frequency response from 65 Hz to 20 kHz +0/-2 dB at rated power. Distortion shall be 0.3% typically.
 4. The amplifier shall include an Audio Enhancement circuit, variable loudness contour control, and dual function equalizer. The equalizer shall be switch selectable for feedback control or acoustic shaping and shall include 10 center-detent slide controls providing ± 12 dB of boost or cut from 62.5 Hz to 16 kHz in acoustic mode and from 125Hz to 8 kHz in feedback control mode.
 5. The amplifier shall include automatic level control to provide consistent output regardless of who is paging, automatic muting complete with a VOX circuit, and a variable mute level. Provisions shall also be included for remote volume control, using an accessory control unit (GSRVC).
 6. Outputs shall be provided for 4- and 8-ohm speakers and for 25V, 25VCT and 70V distributed systems. Additional outputs shall be provided to feed a booster amp and recorder. A dedicated output shall permit feeding a 600-ohm telephone line using an accessory transformer (Model WMT1A). A Pre-Amp Out/Power-Amp In circuit shall be provided to insert signal processing equipment.
 7. The amplifier shall be rack mountable using MFGR provide rack mounting kit. It shall carry the necessary safety agency listings for both the US and Canada.
- D. Input/Output Controller (Bogen NQ-E7010 or approved equal)
1. Power over Ethernet 802.3af compliant
 2. 8 x Dry Contact Closure Inputs
 3. 8 x Relay Driver Outputs (Open-Collector)
 4. USB 2.0 host port, Type-A connector (future use)

5. Software programmable configuration and operation including; Contact Type, Extension, Name, Close Interval, Actions (911, Audio, Alarm, Announcement, All-Call, Multi-Site-Emergency-All-Call, Emergency-Call, Emergency-All-Call, Hourly, Audio-Disabled, No Action, Page, Tone, Enable-Audio and Manual), Action ID, Zones, Close Extension, Dashboard Type, Dashboard Title, Dashboard Scope, Dashboard Text, Dashboard Style, Email and Routines
6. Wall, rack, or shelf mountable. Provide MFGR rack mounting hardware.
- E. Zone Paging Microphone Station (Bogen NQ-ZPMS or approved equal)
 1. 112 one-touch DSS keys on 10.1" capacity color touch screen
 2. HD audio on speaker and handset
 3. Built-in Bluetooth 5.0 and 2.4G/5G Wi-Fi
 4. Dual Gigabit ports, integrated PoE
 5. Stand with 2 adjustable angles of 40 and 50 degrees
 6. HD Voice Microphone/Speaker
 7. HAC handset
 8. Wideband ADC/DAC 16KHz Sampling
 9. Narrowband Codec: G.711a/u
 10. Wideband Codec: G.722
 11. Full-duplex Acoustic Echo Canceller (AEC)
 12. Noise Reduction (NR)
 13. Packet Loss Concealment (PLC)
 14. Dynamic Adaptive Jitter Buffer
 15. Android 9.0 OS with higher security and better compatibility
 16. Built-in Applications: Files, Calendar, Gallery, Browser, Email, Calculator, Notepad, Sound Recorder, Clock, Video, Music
 17. Call logs (In/out/missed, 1000 entries)
 18. Screen saver
 19. Voice Message Waiting Indication (VMWI)
 20. UI Programmable DSS/Soft keys
 21. Network Time Synchronization
 22. Built-in Bluetooth 5.0: Support Bluetooth headset / Bluetooth of Mobile Devices
 23. Built-in Wi-Fi - 2.4GHz, 802.11 b/g/n - 5GHz, 802.11 a/n/ac

2.03 COMPONENTS

- A. CD Player and AM/FM Receiver:
 1. The auxiliary program source shall be a Bogen Model CDR1 CD Player with AM/FM Receiver, or equivalent.
 2. The program source shall include manual tuning and auto seek control. The auto seek control shall automatically ascend (or descend) the frequency scale to the next strong frequency. It shall be possible to program up to 5 bands (FM1, FM2, FM3, AM1, AM2) with up to 6 stations each for a total of 30 stations. A preset scan control shall be provided to scroll and select from available presets. The FM section shall have a frequency range from 87.5 MHz - 108 MHz, the AM section will have a frequency range of 530 kHz - 1710 kHz. Pluggable screw terminal inputs shall be available for an AM loop antenna, a FM dipole antenna, and for speaker outputs. An F-type coax antenna connector shall also be available.
 3. The CD player system shall include Browse, Repeat, Random Play, and Pause functions. The CD player shall be capable of playing CD, CD-R, or CD-RW discs (including MP3 files).
 4. The CDR1 shall have a frequency response of 20 Hz - 20 kHz (< 5 dB).
 5. The following controls shall be provided: Power/ Volume, Disc Eject, Mode (Radio, CD, AUX), Audio/Menu Select (Volume, Bass, Treble, Balance, Display, Seek, and Clock), Mute, Scan, Stereo/Mono, Station Store/Select, Loudness Contour, Band, and Station Select. An LCD digital readout shall be provided to show selected frequency and band (in Radio Mode) or track (in CD Mode) information.

6. The unit shall operate on 12V DC (3A) power with an included desktop-style AC power adapter. It shall be possible to drive 8-ohm loudspeakers directly from 1W per channel (Right/Left) outputs. A 50-ohm mono-summed RCA output shall also be available, in addition to stereo.
7. The unit shall be 7-1/4" W × 2-1/8" H × 9-1/4" D and shall weigh 4 lb. The unit shall mount in a standard 19-inch rack system (2 rack spaces high) with the RK78 rack mounting kit.
8. Provide a matrix mixer pre-amp Bogen NQ-P0100 or approved equal. Provide MFGR rack mounting hardware.
- B. Microphone: Desk type low impedance microphone with push-to-talk switch.
 1. Product: Bogen DDU250 or approved equal.
 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- C. Ceiling Speakers w/volume control
 1. Product: Bogen M/N CSD2X2VRU or approved equal.
 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- D. Wall Mount Speaker Baffles and Enclosure: Square, painted steel, with uniform perforations, and volume control
 1. Product: Bogen M/N MB8TSLVR or approved equal.
 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- E. Horns: Wide dispersion indoor/outdoor horn with driver.
 1. Product: Bogen M/N SPT15A or approved equal.
 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
- F. Telephone Interface: 600 ohm - auxiliary input.
 1. Product: Bogen M/N UT11 or approved equal.
 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.04 WIRE AND CABLE

- A. Microphone Cord: 18 AWG stranded copper conductor, 600 volt insulation, rated 60 degrees C, four conductor shielded cable with rubber jacket. Cable shall be plenum rated.
- B. Plenum Cable for Speaker Circuits: 18 AWG copper conductor, 300 volt insulation, rated 200 degrees C, paired conductors twisted together shielded and covered with a nonmetallic jacket; suitable for use for Class 2 circuits in air handling ducts, hollow spaces used as ducts, and plenums.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Equipment Manufacturer's Representative
 1. All work described herein to be done by the manufacturer's authorized representative shall be provided by a documented factory authorized representative of the basic line of equipment to be utilized.
 2. As further qualification for bidding and participating in the work under this specification, the manufacturer's representative shall hold a valid C-10 Contractor's License issued by the Contractor's State License Board of [your state]. The manufacturer's representative shall have completed at least 10 projects of equal scope, giving satisfactory performance, and shall have been in the business of furnishing and installing sound systems of this type for at least five years. The manufacturer's representative shall be capable of being bonded to ensure the owner of performance and satisfactory service during the guarantee period.
 3. The manufacturer's representative shall provide a letter with submittals from the manufacturer of all major equipment stating that the manufacturer's representative is an authorized distributor. This letter shall also state that the manufacturer guarantees service performance for the life of the equipment and that there will always be an authorized distributor assigned to service the area in which the system has been installed.

4. The contractor shall furnish a letter from the manufacturer of the equipment. This letter shall certify that the equipment has been installed according to factory intended practices, that all the components used in the system are compatible, and that all new portions of the systems are operating satisfactorily. Further, the contractor shall furnish a written unconditional guarantee, guaranteeing all parts and all labor for a period of five years after final acceptance of the project by the owner.
- C. Division of Work
 1. While all work included under this specification is the complete responsibility of the contractor, the following division of actual work listed shall occur:
 2. The conduit, outlets, terminal cabinets, etc., which form part of the rough-in work, shall be furnished and installed completely by the electrical contractor.
 3. The balance of the system, including installation of speakers and equipment, making all connections, etc., shall be performed by the manufacturer's authorized representative. The entire responsibility of the system, its operation, function, testing and complete maintenance for one year after final acceptance of the project by the owner, shall also be the responsibility of the manufacturer's authorized representative.
- D. Mounting Heights: Coordinate locations of outlet boxes specified in Section 26 05 37 to obtain mounting heights indicated.
 1. Wall-mounted Speaker: 8 feet above finished floor or just below ceiling whichever is lower unless otherwise indicated. Provide single gang, recesses metal box behind wall mounted speaker. Wiring to speaker shall be run concealed in wall through metal box to speaker. Wiring in CMU walls shall be run in 3/4" EMT from stub up to and into ceiling space above. If no ceiling exists, the conduit shall be run to location just about the bottom of the structural steel supporting the decking/floor above.
 2. Horns: 10 feet above finished floor or just below ceiling whichever is lower unless otherwise indicated. Provide single gang, recesses metal box behind wall mounted speaker. Wiring to speaker shall be run concealed in wall through metal box to speaker. Wiring in CMU walls shall be run in 3/4" EMT from stub up to and into ceiling space above. If no ceiling exists, the conduit shall be run to location just above the bottom of the structural steel supporting the decking/floor above.
 3. Microphone Outlets: 1.5 feet above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Splice cable only in accessible junction boxes or at terminal block units.
- F. Wiring
 1. System wiring and equipment installation shall be in accordance with generally accepted engineering best practices as established by the EIA and the NEC. Wiring shall meet all state and local electrical codes. All wiring shall be tested to be free from grounds and shorts.
 2. All system wiring shall be labeled at both ends of the cable. All labeling shall be based on the room numbers as indicated in the architectural graphics package.
 3. All terminal connections are to be on barrier strips.
- G. Make cable shields continuous at splices and connect speaker circuit shield to equipment ground only at amplifier.
- H. Install input circuits in separate cables and raceways from output circuits.
- I. Leave 18 inches excess cable at each termination at microphone, volume pad, speaker, and other system outlet.
- J. Leave 6 feet excess cable at each termination at system cabinet
- K. Provide protection for exposed cables where subject to damage.
- L. Use armored cable for outside speaker circuits.
- M. Support cables above accessible ceilings to keep them from resting on ceiling tiles. Use spring metal clips or plastic cable ties to support cables from structure for ceiling suspension system. Include bridle rings or drive rings.
- N. Use suitable cable fittings and connectors.

- O. Connect reproducers to amplifier with matching transformers.
- P. Ground and bond equipment and circuits in accordance with Section 26 05 26.
- Q. Provide all required appropriate cabling to connect microphone preamplifier to amplifier. Cabling shall be plenum rated and run concealed in walls, above ceilings, and in conduit (if exposed).
- R. Plug disconnect: All major equipment components shall be fully pluggable by means of multi-pin receptacles and matching plugs to provide for ease of maintenance and service.
- S. Protection of cables: Cables within terminal cabinets, equipment racks, etc., shall be grouped and bundled (harnessed) as to type and laced with No. 12 cord waxed linen lacing twine or T and B wire-ties, or hook and loop cable management. Edge protection material shall be installed on edges of holes, lips of ducts, or any other point where cables or harnesses cross a metallic edge.
- T. Cable identification: Cable conductors shall be color-coded and individual cables shall be individually identified. Each cable identification shall have a unique number located approximately 1-1/2" from cable connection at both ends of cable. Numbers shall be approximately 1/4" in height. These unique numbers shall appear on the As-Built Drawings.
- U. Shielding: Cable shielding shall be capable of being connected to common ground at point of lowest audio level and shall be free from ground at any other point. Cable shields shall be terminated in the same manner as conductors.
- V. Grounding
 - 1. The contractor shall provide equipment grounding connections for Integrated Telecommunications/Time/Audio/Media System as indicated. Tighten connections to comply with tightening torques specified in UL Standard 486A to ensure permanent and effective grounds.
 - 2. The contractor shall provide ground equipment, conductor, and cable shields to eliminate shock hazard and to minimize the greatest extent possible, ground loops, common mode returns, noise pickup, cross talk, and other impairments.
 - 3. The contractor shall provide all necessary transient protection on the AC power feed and on all station lines leaving or entering the building.
 - 4. The contractor shall note on their drawings the type and locations of these protection devices and all wiring information.
 - 5. The contractor shall furnish and install a dedicated, isolated earth ground from the central equipment rack and bond to the incoming electrical service ground buss bar.

3.02 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Provide the services of manufacturer's technical representative to prepare and start system.
 - 1. Include making of final wiring connections, inspection and adjusting of completed installation, and systems demonstration.
 - 2. Certify that installation is complete and performs according to specified requirements.
- C. Measure and record sound power levels at designated locations.

3.03 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust transformer taps and volume controls for appropriate sound level.
- B. Adjust devices and wall plates to be flush and level.

3.04 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

- A. See Section 01 79 00 - Demonstration and Training, for additional requirements.
- B. Demonstration: Demonstrate operation of system to Owner's personnel.
 - 1. Use operation and maintenance data as reference during demonstration.
 - 2. Conduct walking tour of project.
 - 3. Briefly describe function, operation, and maintenance of each component.
- C. Training: Train Owner's personnel on operation and maintenance of system.

1. Use operation and maintenance manual as training reference, supplemented with additional training materials as required.
 2. Provide minimum of four hours of training.
 3. Instructor: Manufacturer's training personnel.
 4. Location: At project site.
- D. Owner Requested Volume Adjustments: Provide 16 hours of contractor personnel time to adjust speaker volume as directed by Owner.

3.05 MAINTENANCE

- A. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements, for additional requirements relating to maintenance service.
- B. Provide service and maintenance of public address and music system for one year from Date of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 53 13
WIRELESS CLOCK SYSTEM

GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY OF WORK

- A. This Section specifies materials and accessories for a wireless clock system.
- B. Section Includes:
 - 1. Master clock;
 - 2. Elapsed timer control panel;
 - 3. Repeaters;
 - 4. Secondary analog clock.

1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. Federal Communications Division (FCC)

PART 15 - CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

2.01 NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA).

- A. NFPA 70E-[2012], Standard for Electrical safety in the Workplace.
- B. US Green Building Council (USGBC).
 - 1. LEED® NC Version 2.2-[2009], LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design): Green Building Rating System Reference Package for New Construction and Major Renovations.
- C. Underwriter's Laboratories (UL).
 - 1. UL

2.02 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination: Coordinate work of this Section with communications and electronics work and with work of other trades for proper time and sequence to avoid construction delays.

2.03 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Make submittals in accordance with Contract Conditions and Section 01 30 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- B. Product Data: Submit product data including manufacturer's literature for clock system materials and accessories, indicating compliance with specified requirements and material characteristics.
 - 1. Submit list on clock system manufacturer's letterhead of materials and accessories to be incorporated into Work.
 - 2. Include product name.
 - 3. Include preparation instructions and recommendations, installation methods, and storage and handling requirements.
 - 4. Include contact information for manufacturer and their representative for this Project.
- C. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings with information as follows:
 - 1. Diagram of proposed system showing system platform appliance, communication pathway, and schedule of individual device locations.
 - 2. Indicate integration with the Owner's network and servers. Include line diagram of network relationships.
 - 3. Show system power requirements.
- D. Samples:
 - 1. Submit one sample of each type of device used on project. Samples will be returned Contractor for incorporation into the Work after Consultant's review.
- E. Test Reports:
 - 1. Submit evaluation and test reports or other independent testing agency reports showing compliance with specified performance characteristics and physical properties.

- F. Subcontractor Experience: Submit verification of communication and electronics subcontractor's experience.
- G. Manufacturer's Authorization: Submit verification of communication and electronics subcontractor's authorization from clock system manufacturer to perform Work of this section.

2.04 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: Supply maintenance data for clock system for incorporation into manual specified in Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals.
- B. Record Documentation: In accordance with Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals.
 - 1. List materials used in clock system work.
 - 2. Warranty: Submit warranty documents specified.

2.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Communications and Electronics Subcontractor Quality Assurance:
 - 1. Work experience of 3 years minimum with work similar to work of this Section.
 - 2. Manufacturer's authorization to perform work of this section.
- B. Supplier's Accreditation: Use only suppliers accredited by clock system manufacturer.
- C. Supplier's Maintenance Requirements:
 - 1. Ensure local supplier has adequate facility for storage of spare parts for clock system.

2.06 DELIVERY STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Delivery and Acceptance Requirements:
 - 1. Deliver material in accordance with Section 01 60 00 - Common Product Requirements.
 - 2. Deliver materials and accessories in clock system manufacture's original packaging with identification labels intact and to suit project.
 - 3. Ensure clock system materials are not exposed to moisture during delivery.
 - 4. Replace damaged clock system materials.
- B. Storage and Handling Requirements: Store materials off ground in dry location and protected from exposure to fumes and harmful weather conditions and at temperature conditions recommended by manufacturer.
 - 1. Store in original packaging until installed.
- C. Packaging Waste Management:
 - 1. Separate and recycle waste packaging materials in accordance with Section 01 74 19 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal.
 - 2. Remove waste packaging materials from site and dispose of packaging materials at appropriate recycling facilities.
 - 3. Collect and separate for disposal, paper and plastic material in appropriate on-site storage containers for recycling in accordance with Waste Management Plan.

2.07 WARRANTY

- A. Project Warranty: Refer to Contract Conditions for project warranty provisions.
- B. Manufacturer's warranty: Submit, for Owner's acceptance, manufacturer's standard warranty document executed by authorized company official. Manufacturer's warranty is in addition to and not intended to limit other rights Owner may have under Contract Conditions. Whether or not covered under manufacturer's standard warranty, coverage shall include parts and labor.
- C. Warranty period: 2 years commencing on Date of Project Substantial Completion.

2.08 PRODUCTS

2.09 MANUFACTURER

- A. Basis of design will be Sapling Inc., 1633 Republic Rd Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006, Phone: 1-215-322-6063, URL: www.sapling-inc.com. Bogen is an approved manufacturer as well.
- B. Substitutions will be considered only if submitted at least 10 days prior to bid for consideration and possible approval.

2.10 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

- A. Ensure clock system components are designed to operate as a wireless clock system and as part of complete system including "fail-proof" design to ensure power interruption does not cause system failure.
- B. Ensure system synchronizes all clocks and devices to each other.
- C. Ensure system does not require FCC licensing.
- D. Ensure system uses frequency-hopping technology.
- E. Ensure system is capable of correcting clocks immediately upon receipt of wireless signal.
 - 1. Analog and digital clocks automatically correct themselves on receipt of wireless signal.
 - 2. Include built-in closed-loop system in analog clocks capable of allowing clocks to detect position of hands and bring clocks to correct time even if clocks are manually altered.
 - 3. Ensure analog clocks have diagnostic function capable of allowing user to view how long since clock received wireless signal.
 - 4. Ensure analog clocks are capable of functional tests of electronics and gears.
- F. Ensure each individual product is bench tested at manufacturer's facility.
 - 1. Random testing is unacceptable.
- G. Ensure each product is designed, assembled and tested in the United States of America.
- H. Basis of Design: Sapling Inc., Wireless Clock System.

2.11 MASTER CLOCK

- A. Master Clock Type 1: To UL and cUL 863.
 - 1. Ensure master clock includes 10 pre-programmed (S)NTP backup addresses.
 - 2. Ensure master clock is capable of receiving (S)NTP time signal via Ethernet.
 - 3. Ensure master clock is capable of receiving digital signals through RS485 connection.
- B. Ensure master clock is capable of correcting secondary clocks for Daylight Saving Time
 - 1. Ensure master clock is capable of customizing Daylight Saving Time, in the event of international use or a change in government regulations.
- C. Ensure master clock is capable of outputting RS485 signals.
 - 1. Ensure master clock has two clock circuits capable of outputting signals including:
- D. 59 minute correction;
- E. 58 minute correction;
- F. National Time or Rauland correction;
- G. Once a day pulse;
- H. Rauland digital correction.
 - 1. Communications Interface: Ensure master clock system is capable of being programmed remotely through online interface accessible through LAN and compatible with Microsoft Internet Explorer and Mozilla Firefox web browsers.
- I. Ensure interface includes functions as follows:
- J. Allow users to schedule bells and other events;
- K. Display features;
- L. Show IP settings;
- M. Show other master clock settings;
- N. Set time and date;
- O. Download or upload master clock settings;
- P. Configure e-mail alerts for various instances.
 - 1. Display: Two row, 20 character LED and backlit LED display and 2 x 8 inch rubber keypad for operator programming.

2. Optional relays: Include 4 relays to ensure master clock is capable of utilizing 4 zones that can be used for scheduling facility systems as follows:
 - a. Bells if needed
3. Lights if needed
- Q. Allow for programming of master clock through 16 button rubber tactile keypad or built-in web interface.
- R. Ensure master clock can contain up to 800 events.
- S. Ensure master clock can contain up to 255 schedule changes.
- T. Clock System: Wireless with transmitter to FCC, Part 15.
 1. Transmitter: Capable of transmitting data to SAL wireless analog and SBL wireless digital clocks, and receiving signal from (S)NTP time server
 2. Automatic bi-annual Daylight Savings Time changes.
- U. Countdown for Digital Clocks: Ensure master clock is capable of having digital clocks counting down time between events.
- V. Power Requirements: 110 V AC, 60Hz
 1. Ensure master clock is capable of 10 years battery power backup in event of power failure.
- W. Basis of design: Sapling Inc., SMA 3000 Series Master Clock.

2.12 REPEATERS

- A. Wireless Repeater: Capable of wirelessly transmitting and receiving data and compliant with FCC, Part 15.
 1. Input voltage: 85 - 230 V AC;
 2. Input: RS485. Sapling Wireless Communications;
 3. Input source: Master clock or Secondary Sapling Wireless Clock;
 4. RF power output: 30 dBm (1 Watt);
 5. Operation frequency range: 915-928 MHz frequency hopping technology;
 6. Mounting: Wall mount;
 7. Housing: 11 x 8 x 17 inches black smooth surface metal enclosure.
 8. Basis for design: Sapling Inc., Wireless Repeater.
- B. Network Repeater: Capable of receiving time signal through TCP/IP from master clock and compliant with FCC, Part 15.
 1. Input voltage: 85 - 230 V AC;
 2. Input: RJ45;
 3. Input source: Master clock;
 4. RF power output: 30 dBm (1 Watt);
 5. Frequency range: 915-928 MHz frequency hopping technology;
 6. Mounting: Wall mount;
 7. Housing: 11 x 8 x 17 inches black smooth surface metal enclosure with 7 inch antennae.
 8. Basis for design: Sapling Inc., Network Repeater.

2.13 SECONDARY CLOCKS

- A. Analog Clocks: To UL and cUL 863, designed for wireless system with fully automatic plug and play capability.
 1. Ensure secondary clock is capable of receiving wireless signals from master clock.
 2. Ensure each secondary clock works as an RF signal repeater, establishing a Mesh Network.
 3. Clock display: 12 hour white face with black numbers custom logo.
 4. Ensure analog secondary clock is capable of receiving Sapling wireless signals every two (2) or four (4) hours for battery models and every minute for 24 V / 110V model.
 5. Materials:
 - a. Dial: Polystyrene
 - b. Case: Shallow profile, smooth surface ABS
 - c. Crystal: Shatter-proof, side-molded, polycarbonate.

6. Hand tolerance:
 - a. Hour and minute hands: $\pm 1/4$ minute.
 - b. Second hand: $\pm 1/2$ minute.
7. Power Requirements: Battery operated.
 - a. Batteries: 2 "D" cell batteries.
 - 1) Basis for design: Duracell Procell "D" Cell batteries.
8. Basis of design: Sapling Inc., SAL-4 Series Wireless Round Clock.

2.14 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Ensure clock system components and accessories are supplied or approved in writing by single manufacturer.

2.15 EXECUTION

2.16 INSTALLERS

- A. Use only installers with 3 years verified minimum experience with work similar to work of this Section.
- B. Ensure all clock system components are installed by single communications and electronics subcontractor.

2.17 EXAMINATION

- A. Verification of Conditions: Verify that conditions of substrate previously installed under other Sections or Contracts are acceptable for clock system installation in accordance with manufacturer's written recommendations.
 1. Visually inspect substrate in presence of Consultant.
 2. Ensure surfaces are free of snow, ice, frost, grease and other deleterious materials.
 3. Proceed with installation only after unacceptable conditions have been remedied and after receipt of written approval to proceed from Consultant.
- B. Start of clock system installation indicates installer's acceptance of substrate installation conditions.

2.18 INSTALLATION

- A. Install wireless clock system in accordance with manufacturer's written recommendations and in accordance with NFPA 70E.
- B. Integrate clock system with Owner's electrical and communications network.
- C. Install wiring in accordance with requirements of local Authority Having Jurisdiction and applicable specifications.
- D. Conceal wiring except in unfinished spaces and as approved in writing by Architect/Engineer.
- E. Install clocks only after painting and other finish work is completed in each room.
- F. Install clocks and other devices square and plumb.

2.19 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field Inspection: Coordinate field inspection in accordance with Section 01 40 00 - Quality Control.

2.20 SYSTEM STARTUP

- A. At completion of installation and before final acceptance, turn on equipment and ensure equipment is operating properly, and clock system devices and components are functioning.
- B. Evaluate and test each device in clock system on room-by-room basis using factory-trained technicians.
 1. Fix or replace devices which fail test or are functioning incorrectly.
 2. Submit evaluation and report showing results of room-by-room tests and overall system compliance within 3 days of testing being carried out.

2.21 CLEANING

- A. Progress Cleaning: Perform cleanup as work progresses in accordance with Section 01 74 00 - Cleaning and Waste Management.
 - 1. Leave work area clean at end of each day.
- B. Final Cleaning: Upon completion, remove surplus materials, rubbish, tools, and equipment in accordance with Section 01 74 00 - Cleaning and Waste Management.
- C. Waste Management:
 - 1. Co-ordinate recycling of waste materials with 01 74 19 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal.
 - 2. Collect recyclable waste and dispose of or recycle field generated construction waste created during construction or final cleaning related to work of this Section.
 - 3. Remove recycling containers and bins from site and dispose of materials at appropriate facility.

2.22 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

- A. Arrange system demonstration and training session for Owner's operation and maintenance personnel.
 - 1. Allow Owner and Consultant 10 days minimum advance notice before training session.
- B. Break down system demonstration and training session into logical segments for Owner's operations and maintenance personnel.
- C. Train Owner's maintenance personnel in procedures and schedules involved in operating, troubleshooting, servicing, and preventative maintenance of clock system.

2.23 SYSTEM COMMISSIONING

- A. Do clock system commissioning in accordance with Manufacturer's instructions.

2.24 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products and accessories from damage during construction.
- B. Repair damage to adjacent materials caused by clock system installation.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 28 15 00
INTEGRATED ACCESS CONTROL HARDWARE DEVICES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes access control door hardware for the following:
1. Swinging doors.
 2. Other doors to the extent indicated.
 3. Section includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the following for the integrated access control security and site management system:
 - a. Electrified and Integrated Access Control Card Key Door Hardware
 4. Related Sections include the following:
 - a. Division 08 Section "Door Schedule".
 - b. Division 08 Section "Door Hardware Schedule".
 - c. Division 08 Section "Hollow Metal Doors and Frames."
 - d. Division 08 Section "Flush Wood Doors".
 - e. Division 08 Section "Fiberglass Doors",
 - f. Division 08 Section "Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Storefronts".
 - g. Division 08 Section "Automatic Entrances".
 - h. Division 08 Section "Door Hardware".
 - i. Division 26 Section "Electrical" for connections to electrical power system and for low-voltage wiring work.
 - j. Division 27 Section "Communications" for connections to the LAN.
 - k. Division 28 Section "Fire Detection and Alarm" for connections to building fire alarm system.
 5. References:
 - a. ANSI A117.1 (1998) - Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities.
 - b. IBC - International Building Code
 - c. NFPA 70 (2002) - National Electrical Code.
 - d. NFPA 80 (1999) - Fire Doors and Windows.
 - e. NFPA 101 (2006) - Life Safety Code.
 - f. UL 294 - Access Control Systems.
 - g. UL 1076 - Proprietary Burglar Alarm Units and Systems.
- B. Products installed, but not provided under this Section include the following. Coordination to remain a requirement of this Section.
1. Security or High Security keyed cylinders, including provisions for temporary construction keying, for mechanical override at access control locking hardware to be furnished under Division 8 Section "Door Hardware".

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Manufacturer's product data sheets including installation details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, operational descriptions and finishes.
- B. System Operational Descriptions: Complete system operational narratives for the integrated access controlled openings defining the owner's prescribed requirements for the opening functionality. Narratives include, but are not limited to, the following situations: normal secured/unsecured state of door; authorized access; authorized egress; unauthorized access; unauthorized egress; fire alarm and loss of power conditions, and interfaces with other building control systems.

- C. Shop Drawings: Details of electrified integrated locking hardware and access control firmware, indicating the following:
1. Wiring Diagrams: Upon receipt of approved schedules, submit detailed system wiring diagrams for power, signaling, monitoring, communication and control of the access control system electrified hardware and firmware. Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring. Include the following:
 - a. Elevation diagram of each unique access controlled opening showing location and interconnection of major system components with respect to their placement in the respective door openings.
 - b. Complete (risers, point-to-point) access control system block wiring diagrams.
 - c. Electrical Coordination: Coordinate with related Electrical Sections the voltages and wiring details required at electrically controlled and operated hardware openings.
 2. Proof of Certification: Upon request provide a copy of manufacturer(s) official certification or accreditation document indicating proof of status as a qualified and authorized provider of the primary access control components.
 3. Operating and Maintenance Manuals: Provide manufacturers operating and maintenance manuals for each item comprising the complete access control and site management installation in quantity as required in Division 01, Closeout Submittals. The manual to include the name, address, and telephone number of the supplier/integrator providing the installation and the nearest service representatives for each item of equipment included in the system. The final copies delivered after completion of the installation test to include "as built" modifications made during installation, checkout, and acceptance.
 - a. As-Built Drawings: During system installation, the Contractor to maintain a separate hard copy set of drawings, elevation diagrams, and wiring diagrams of the access control system to be used for record drawings. This set to be kept up to date by the Contractor with all changes and additions to the access control system accurately recorded.
 4. Warranties and Maintenance: Special warranties and maintenance agreements specified in this Section.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturers Qualifications: Engage qualified manufacturers with a minimum of five (5) years of documented experience in providing access control and security systems equipment and software similar to that indicated for this Project and that have a proven record of successful in-service performance.
1. Software and access control systems components to have been previously and thoroughly tested together with proven installations similar in size and functionality to the design requirements indicated for this Project.
 2. Supplier Qualifications: Supplier/Dealers, verifiably authorized and in good standing with the primary product manufacturers, with a minimum of ten (10) years of experience supplying integrated access control systems similar in material, design, and scope to that indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in construction with a proven record of successful in-service performance.
 3. System Integrator Qualifications: Systems Integrators, verifiably factory trained and certified by the primary product manufacturers, with a minimum of ten (10) years documented experience installing complete integrated access control systems similar in material, design, and scope to that indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in construction with a proven record of successful in-service performance. Qualifications include, but are not necessarily limited, to the following:
 - a. References: Provide a list of references for similar projects including contact name, phone number, name and type of project.
 - b. Professional Staffing: Firms to have a dedicated access control systems integration department with full time, experienced professionals on staff experienced in providing on site consulting services for both electrified door hardware and integrated access control systems installations.

- c. Factory Training: Installation and service technicians are to be competent factory trained and certified personnel capable of maintaining the system.
 - d. Service Center: Firms to have a service center capable of providing training, in-stock parts, and emergency maintenance and repairs at the Project site with 24-hour/7-days a week maximum response time.
4. Installer Qualifications: Certified technicians, verifiably authorized with the primary product manufacturers for installation of IP-Enabled, Wireless, and Power-over-Ethernet Access Control products in accordance with documented instructions and NFPA 80.
5. Source Limitations: Obtain the access control door hardware, system firmware and application software specified in this Section from a single source, qualified supplier/integrator unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Electrified modifications or enhancements made to a source manufacturer's product line by a secondary or third party source will not be accepted.
 - b. Provide integrated access control door hardware from the same manufacturer as mechanical door hardware, unless otherwise indicated.
6. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with NFPA 70, NFPA 80, NFPA 101 and ANSI A117.1 requirements and guidelines as directed in the model building code including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Comply with NFPA 70 "National Electrical Code", including electrical components, devices, and accessories listed and labeled as defined in Article 100 by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
 - b. Where indicated to comply with accessibility requirements, comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), "Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)," ANSI A117.1.
 - c. Comply with NFPA 101 "Life Safety Code" for doors in a means of egress.
 - d. Comply with NFPA 80 "Fire Doors and Windows" for fire labeled opening assemblies.
 - e. The installed access control system shall conform to all local jurisdiction requirements.
7. Keying Conference: Reference Division 8 Section "Door Hardware".
8. Pre-Submittal Conference: Conduct conference in compliance with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Meetings" with attendance by representatives of Supplier/Dealer, Systems Integrator, and Contractor to review proper methods and procedures for receiving, handling, and installing the access control system hardware. At completion of installation, provide written documentation that components were applied to manufacturer's instructions and recommendations and according to approved schedules.
 - a. Inspect and discuss Division 26 electrical roughing-in and similar preparatory work performed by other trades.
 - b. Review and verify sequence of operation descriptions for each unique access controlled opening.
 - c. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials.
 - d. Review the required inspecting, testing, commissioning, and demonstration procedures.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Do not store electronic access control hardware, software or related accessories at Project site without prior authorization.
 1. Access control firmware and software: Where approved and directed, inventory upon receipt and store electronic access control equipment in a secure, temperature and humidity controlled environment in original manufacturer's sealed containers.
 2. Tag each item or package separately with identification related to the final Access Control Door Schedule, and include basic installation instructions with each item or package.
 3. Deliver permanent keys, cores, access control credentials, software and related accessories directly to Owner via registered mail or overnight package service. Instructions for delivery to the Owner established at the "Pre-Submittal Conference".

1.06 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate quantity and arrangement of assemblies with ceiling space configuration and with components occupying ceiling space, including structural members, pipes, air-distribution components, raceways, cable trays, recessed lighting fixtures, and other items.
- B. Access Control System Electrical Coordination: Coordinate the layout and installation of scheduled electrified door hardware, and related access control equipment, with required connections to source power junction boxes, power supplies, detection and monitoring hardware and fire alarm system.
 - 1. Door Hardware Interface: The card key access control system to interface and be connected to electronic door control hardware (electromechanical locks, electric strikes, magnetic locks, door position switches, other monitoring contacts, and related auxiliary control devices) as described under Division 8 "Door Hardware". Coordinate the installation and configuration of specified door hardware being monitored or controlled with the controls, software and access control hardware specified in this Section.
 - 2. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for doors, frames, and other work specified to be factory prepared for installing electrified door hardware and access control system components. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing access control system hardware to comply with indicated requirements.
 - 3. Door and Frame Preparation: Related Division 08 Sections (Steel, Aluminum and Wood) doors and corresponding frames are to be prepared, reinforced and pre-wired (if applicable) to receive the installation of the specified electrified, monitoring, signaling and access control system hardware without additional in-field modifications.

1.07 WARRANTY

- A. General Warranty: Reference Division 01, General Requirements. Special warranties specified in this Article will not deprive Owner of other rights Owner may have under other provisions of the Contract Documents and are in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by Contractor under requirements of the Contract Documents.
- B. Warranty Period: Written warranty, executed by manufacturer(s), agreeing to repair or replace components of the installed access control system hardware and software that fails in materials or workmanship, including all related parts and labor, within specified warranty period after final testing and acceptance by the Owner. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Structural failures including excessive deflection, cracking, or breakage.
 - 2. Faulty operation of the hardware.
 - 3. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 - 4. Electrical component defects and failures within the systems operation.
 - 5. Standard Warranty Period: One year from date of Substantial Completion, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 6. Special Warranty Periods (Electrified Access Control Door Hardware):
 - a. Two years for Electrified, Wiegand Output, and IP-Enabled Access Control Door Hardware.
 - 7. Maintenance Support and Extended Service Agreement: Submit for Owner's consideration an optional extended Service Agreement for the installed access control system, including support for software related issues. The extended Service Agreement is considered elective and is without manufacturer's requirement stipulating mandatory coverage for owner and/or vendor system support.
 - a. A published copy of this agreement to be included with the submittal package
 - b. Support for the installed access control system components is provided through the vendor under a 24 hour technical assistance program.
 - c. Access control and management system components are to be available on a one-day turn around time frame from the manufacturer.
 - d. Primary systems manufacturer to offer and provide remote modem or internet access for direct factory support to the vendor. The factory level support to include

INTEGRATED ACCESS CONTROL HARDWARE DEVICES

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

28 15 00 - 4

Project No. 22144

diagnostics and troubleshooting support on systems related issues at no additional cost to the owner.

8. Access Control Software Upgrades: Version upgrades and "fix" releases to the access control system software are available at no extra charge as long as the version of software provided under this specification remains the current manufacturer's version or for up to (2) years after a new version release.
 - a. Major access control software revisions that provide new functionality to the product provided free of charge for up to one (1) year from the date of substantial completion.
 - b. Access control system software is to be upgradable as may be required or as necessary, to expand and manage the owner's site or sites. Upgrades are to be offered at a published flat fee for the primary system software, with single license modules included in the primary fee structure. System upgrades offered at a costing structure based upon the original number of licensed modules issued, or on those to be purchased at a future date, are not allowed.
 - c. As part of the submittal package, provide a list of available software upgrades and/or expansions modules. List to identify related costs for upgrades, or expansions to the original system, up to the next qualifying operational level.

1.08 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Maintenance Tools and Instructions: Furnish a complete set of specialized tools and maintenance instructions as needed for Owner's continued adjustment, maintenance, and removal and replacement of the installed access control system hardware and components.
- B. Maintenance Service: Beginning at Substantial Completion, and running concurrent with the specified warranty period, provide continuous (6) months full maintenance by skilled employees of the Systems Integrator. Include repair or replacement of worn or defective components, lubrication, cleaning, and adjusting as required for proper door opening operation. Provide parts and supplies as used in the manufacture and installation of original products.

1.09 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. On-Line Electronic Access Control System: Furnish and install at the indicated locations the specified electrified and integrated door hardware and access control firmware and software for a completely operational access control and security site management system. System includes, but is not necessarily limited, to the following:
 1. Electrified integrated card reader locks and exit hardware, permanent and temporary override cylinders, network control processors, reader controller panels, I/O monitor/control interfaces, door position switches, remote card readers, keypads, and display terminals, access cards and credentials, system application software, special tools, operating manuals, and required cabling and accessories as detailed below and listed in the Access Control Hardware Sets at the end of Part 3.
 - a. Provide the appropriate number of reader controller panels and I/O monitoring/control expansion interfaces as needed to handle the number of card readers, locking devices, door status devices, and identified alarm inputs specified in this section, and as shown on the security drawings.
 - b. Provide manufacturer approved integrated card reader locks, exit hardware, and remote mounted card readers, keypads, and display terminals that are functionally compatible with the specified access control equipment interfaces.
 - c. Access control system equipment to be installed in an enclosure box compatible with the specified components. This enclosure to include, but is not necessarily limited to, the network control processor, I/O monitor/control interface panels, power supplies, terminal strips, wire ducts, keyed lock cylinder, integrated outlet for A/C power, and standoffs.
 - 1) Enclosure box to be located in the designated IT/Telecom room(s) with connection to local area network for communication back to the central server host.
 - d. Owner to provide the following:

- 1) Central server host computer, client workstations, and hardware peripherals to be from an approved, major line computer manufacturer. Specific information detailing compliance with system requirements to be included in the project submittal package as specified.
- 2) Owner will be responsible for ensuring that each computer hardware component includes the required interfaces, expansion boards, and peripherals that will be necessary to allow the system to operate as described within this specification and as indicated on the drawings.
- 3) Power Sourcing and Network Switches: Quantity as required to accommodate installed access control (and video surveillance) devices.
- 4) Network Control Processor Connections:
 - (a) LAN/Ethernet communication ports (jacks) and network interface cards as needed, CAT5e cabling from network router/switch to network control processor, outlet and cover plates and/or patch cables required for network connection within each designated IT/Telecom room.
 - (b) Required static IP addresses.
- e. Power Supplies, including battery back up and separately fused surge protection, required for the electrified door hardware and access control equipment.
- f. Installation, final configuration and commissioning of electrified door and access control system hardware, communication firmware, power supplies and related accessories.
- g. System application software including installation, programming, and end user training of the access control system demonstrating operating, repair, and maintenance procedures. Include no fewer than 8 hours of on-site central server training for designated personnel (facilities maintenance, security, IT, administration) by a factory certified representative.
- h. Provide manufacturer required power controllers, interface boards, and programming that may be required for approved electric latch retraction exit devices supplied under Division 08 Section "Door Hardware."
- i. Electrical contractor, Division 26, to provide the following:
 - 1) Source power wiring (120VAC) as required for the electrified locking and access control hardware, equipment, accessories and power supplies. This includes quad outlets as required on a dedicated circuit in the designated IT/Telecom room(s) and the related conduit, stub-in, junction boxes and connectors required for the source power delivery and connections.
 - 2) Provide required conduit, stub-in, junction and back boxes for both the electrified locking hardware and access control equipment at each of the access controlled or monitored openings per plan drawings and specs. Supply and install conduit between each of the aforementioned devices and between the electrical junction boxes, power supplies and access control equipment located on or above the door opening.
 - (a) At wall mounted remote readers, provide conduit on the secured side of the door, 36" from the finish floor and 6" from the edge of the frame, to the related power supplies and access control equipment.
 - (b) At electrical hardware power transfers provide conduit on the secured side of the opening from the power transfer, thru-wire hinge, or serviceable panel location on the frame jamb to the related power supplies and access control equipment.
 - 3) Electrical Contractor to provide all 120VAC cabling connections and terminations from the electrical junction boxes to these electrical devices.
- j. Access Control System Integrator to provide the following:
 - 1) Low voltage wiring (12/24VDC) and communication cabling (RS-232/RS-485) from network control processors to reader controllers, I/O monitor/control interface panels, electrified and integrated locking hardware, remote card readers, keypads, or display terminals, monitoring and signaling switches, and

INTEGRATED ACCESS CONTROL HARDWARE DEVICES

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

28 15 00 - 6

Project No. 22144

- power supplies. Work includes related connectors, final terminations, and hook-ups required for a complete and functional access controlled opening in accordance with applicable codes and specified system operational narratives.
- k. Elevator Contractor to provide the following:
 - 1) Interface or landing of interface cable onto the elevator call button will be performed by a certified elevator contractor.
 - 2) Coordinate with access control systems integrator provisions for a card reader with output allowing the elevator call button to be activated. A validated card read will be required for activation.
 - l. Full and seamless integration of the site intrusion alarm service if applicable, with the installed site access control system software.
 - m. Final connections to fire alarm system, if required, by electrical and fire alarm system contractors.
 - n. Provide permits, submittals and approvals required by the authority having jurisdiction, prior to commencing with work.
 - o. Provide manufacturer required power controllers, interface boards, and programming that may be required for approved electric latch retraction exit devices supplied under Division 08 Section "Door Hardware."
 - p. Electrical contractor (Division 26) to provide the following:
 - 1) Provide required conduit, stub-in, junction and back boxes for both the electrified locking hardware and access control equipment at each of the access controlled or monitored openings per plan drawings and specs. Supply and install conduit between each of the aforementioned devices and between the electrical junction boxes, power supplies and access control equipment located on or above the door opening.
 - (a) At off-line remote readers, provide conduit on the secured side of the door, 36" from the finish floor and 6" from the edge of the frame, to the related power supplies and access control equipment.
 - (b) At electrified hardware power transfers provide conduit on the secured side of the opening from the power transfer, thru-wire hinge, or serviceable panel location on the frame jamb to the related power supplies and access control equipment.
 - 2) Electrical Contractor to provide all 120VAC cabling connections and terminations from the electrical junction boxes to these electrical devices.
 - q. Access Control System Supplier to provide the following:
 - 1) Low voltage wiring (12/24VDC) for the electrified locking hardware, remote card readers, monitoring and signaling switches, and power supplies. Work includes related connectors, final terminations and hook-ups required for a complete and functional access-controlled opening in accordance with applicable codes and specified system operational narratives.
 - r. Typical System Requirements (Owner Provided): Central server host computer, client workstations, and hardware peripherals to be from an approved, major line computer manufacturer. Specific information detailing compliance with system requirements to be included in the project submittal package as specified.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 APERIO WIRELESS ACCESS CONTROL

- A. Wireless Access Control Mortise Locks: Wireless technology ANSI/BHMA A156.13 Grade 1 mortise lockset with integrated card reader, deadbolt monitoring, and request-to-exit and door position switch signaling in one complete unit. Motor driven locking/unlocking control of the lever handle trim, 3/4" stainless steel latch, and optional 1" deadbolt with hardened inserts. Lock is U.L listed and labeled for use on up to 3 hour fire rated openings. Available with or without keyed high security cylinder override.
 - 1. Wireless access control lock interface using local wireless connection between the lock unit and a nearby communication hub. Communication hub connected via RS-485 or Wiegand to a new or existing online electronic access control system platform.

2. Fully-encrypted AES 128 wireless communication between lock and communication hub (IEEE 802.15.4, 2.4 GHz) with no proprietary programming device requirements. Locks will continue functional operation independent of wireless connection slowdown or failure.
3. Integrated card reader supports 125kHz proximity credentials; 13.56 MHz contactless credentials: HID® iCLASS (full authentication, all formats, including SEOS), Mifare Classic (Sector and UID), DESFire, NFC-enabled mobile phones.
4. Where keypad is indicated in hardware sets, provide a keypad that supports PIN only or dual authentication for entry.
5. Support for HID Mobile Access via Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) short-range wireless communication.
6. Lockdown capability with maximum 10 second response.
7. Patent pending credential cache to ensure offline access.
8. Power Source: 6 AA alkaline batteries power supply with LED indication of locked, programming mode and low capacity warning status conditions.
9. Energy Efficient Design: Provide lock bodies which have a holding current draw of 15mA maximum, and can operate on either 12 or 24 volts. Locks are to be field configurable for fail safe or fail secure operation.
10. Outside lever rigid except when valid user code is entered. Emergency override access capability with optional mechanical key cylinder retraction of lock latch bolt without necessary electronic activation.
11. Communication Hub: Provide the necessary number of hubs which is connected to the access control system via RS-485 or Wiegand as required by the system. Provide hubs factory paired with the locks, but allow for field configuration as needed.
12. Complete installation to include manufacturer's Installation Tool and USB Radio Dongle for initial lock set-up and configuration. Electronic on-line access control system platform, including communication cabling and software, by others.
13. Manufacturers:
 - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) - IN100 ML2000 Series.
 - b. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) - IN100 8200 Series.

2.02 INTEGRATED WIRED OUTPUT ACCESS CONTROL, MULTI-CLASS READER

- A. Integrated Wired Output Multi-Class Mortise Locks: Wiegand or Open Supervised Device Protocol (OSDP) output ANSI A156.13, Grade 1, mortise lockset with integrated card reader with or without keypad option, request-to-exit signaling, door position status switch, and latchbolt monitoring in one complete unit. Hard wired, solenoid driven locking/unlocking control of the lever handle trim, 3/4" deadlocking anti-friction latch, and 1" case-hardened steel deadbolt. Lock is U.L listed and labeled for use on up to 3 hour fire rated openings. Available with or without keyed high security cylinder override.
 1. Open architecture, hard wired platform supports centralized control of locking units with new or existing Wiegand or OSDP compatible access control systems. Latchbolt monitoring and door position switch act in conjunction to report door-in-frame (DPS) and door latched (door closed and latched) conditions.
 2. Integrated reader supports the following credentials:
 - a. 125kHz proximity credentials: HID, AWID, Indala, and EM4102.
 - b. 13.56 MHz proximity credentials: HID Secure Identity Object™ (SIO) on iCLASS Seos, HID iCLASS, HID iCLASS SE/SR, MIFARE Classic, DESFire EV1 and EV2.
 - c. 2.4 GHz credentials: Secure Identity Object™ (SIO) on Mobile IDs (Bluetooth Smart)
 - d. ISO14443A/B (PIV-compatible Transparent FASC-N read) available with pivCLASS variant.
 - e. NFC-enabled mobile phones
 - f. PIN code only or PIN + credential with keypad option.
 3. 12VDC external power supply required for reader and lock, with optional 24VDC lock solenoid. Fail safe or fail secure options.

4. Energy Efficient Design: Provide lock bodies which have a holding current draw of 500mA maximum and can operate on either 12 or 24 volts. Locks are to be field configurable for fail safe or fail secure operation.
5. Support end-of-line resistors contained within the lock case.
6. Installation requires only one cable run from the lock to the access control panel without requirements for additional proprietary lock panel interface boards or modules.
7. Installation to include manufacturer's access control panel interface board or module where required for Wiegand or OSDP output protocol.
8. Manufacturers:
 - a. Corbin Russwin (RU) - ML2000 SN Series.
 - b. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) - SN200/SN210 8200 Series.

2.03 CABLES AND WIRING

- A. Comply with Division 27 Section "Conductors and Cables for Electronic Safety and Security."
- B. Data Line Supervision: System to include alarm initiation capability in response to opening, closing, shorting, or grounding of data transmission lines.
- C. Install appropriate number of conductor pairs, in the wire gage (AWG) recommended by manufacturer, corresponding to the electronic locking functions specified, amperage drawn and distances covered between the power supplies, power transfer devices, electrified hardware and access control equipment.

2.04 ACCESS CONTROL HARDWARE FINISHES

- A. Standard: Comply with BHMA A156.18.
- B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying temporary protective coverings before shipping.
- C. Where specified, finishes on integrated card key locksets or exit hardware to incorporate an FDA recognized antimicrobial coating (i.e., MicroShield™) listed for use on equipment as a suppressant to the growth and spread of a broad range of bacteria, algae, fungus, mold and mildew.
- D. BHMA Designations: Comply with base material and finish as specified.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine scheduled openings, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, labeled fire door assembly construction, wall and floor construction, and other conditions affecting performance of the installed access control system.
- B. Examine roughing-in for electrical source power to verify actual locations of wiring connections before electrified and integrated access control door hardware installation.
- C. Examine roughing-in for LAN and control cable conduit systems to PCs, controllers, card readers, and other cable-connected devices to verify actual locations of conduit and back boxes before device installation.
- D. Notify architect of any discrepancies or conflicts between the specifications, drawings and scheduled access controlled hardware. Proceed only after such discrepancies or conflicts have been resolved in writing.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Doors and frames at scheduled access controlled openings to be properly prepared to receive specified electrified and access control hardware and connections without additional in-field modifications.

3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Install each item of electronic integrated door hardware and access control equipment to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and according to specifications.

- B. Mounting Heights: Mount electronic integrated door hardware units at heights indicated in following applicable publications, unless specifically indicated or required to comply with governing regulations:
 - 1. Standard Steel Doors and Frames: DHI's "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames."
 - 2. Wood Doors: DHI WDHS.3, "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Wood Flush Doors."
 - 3. Where indicated to comply with accessibility requirements, comply with ANSI A117.1 "Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities."
- C. Boxed Power Supplies: Verify locations.
 - 1. Configuration: Provide the least number of power supplies required to adequately serve doors with access control hardware and equipment.
- D. Final connect the system control switches (integrated card key locking hardware, remote readers, keypads, display terminals, biometrics), and monitoring, and signaling equipment to the related Controller devices at each opening to properly operate the electrified door and access control hardware according to system operational narratives.
- E. Retrofitting: Install each door hardware and access control item to comply with manufacturer's published templates and written instructions. Where cutting and fitting are required to install door hardware onto or into surfaces that are later to be painted or finished in another way, coordinate removal, storage, and reinstallation of surface protective trim units with finishing work specified in Division 9 Sections. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have been completed on substrates involved.
- F. System Application Software: Install, and test application(s) software and databases for the complete and proper operation of systems involved. Assign software license(s) to Owner.

3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field Inspection (Punch Report): Reference Division 01 Sections "Closeout Procedures". Produce project punch report for each installed door opening indicating compliance with approved submittals and verification hardware is properly installed, operating and adjusted. Include list of items to be completed and corrected, indicating the reasons or deficiencies causing the Work to be incomplete or rejected.
 - 1. Organization of List: Include separate Door Opening and Deficiencies and Corrective Action Lists organized by Mark, Opening Remarks and Comments, and related Opening Images and Video Recordings.
- B. Commissioning and Testing Schedule: Prior to final acceptance of the access control system installation, the following testing and documentation to be performed and provided to the Owner.
 - 1. Inspection: Verify that units and controls are properly installed, connected, and labeled and that interconnecting wires and terminals are identified.
 - 2. Pre-testing: Program and adjust the system and pretest all components, wiring, and functions to verify they conform to specified requirements. Provide testing reports indicating devices tested, pass/fail status, and actions taken to resolve problem(s) on failed tests.
 - 3. Acceptance Test Schedule: Correct deficiencies identified by tests and observations and retest until specified requirements are met.
 - 4. Provide "as designed" drawings showing each device and wiring connection and electronic enclosure legends indicating cabling in and out.
 - 5. Provide a complete set of operating instructions for access control hardware devices and a complete software user manual. The documentation includes module reference guides for each electronic enclosure.

3.05 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust and check each operating item of integrated access control door hardware, and each door opening to ensure proper secured operation and function of every unit. Replace units that cannot be adjusted to operate as intended.

INTEGRATED ACCESS CONTROL HARDWARE DEVICES

StudioJAED Architects & Engineers

28 15 00 - 10

Project No. 22144

3.06 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by access control system installation.
- B. Clean operating items as necessary to restore proper finish and provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure access control door hardware is without damage or deterioration at time of owner occupancy.

3.07 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage an authorized systems manufacturer representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain electronic integrated door hardware and the access control system.

3.08 ACCESS CONTROL HARDWARE SETS

- A. The access control system hardware sets listed below represent the design intent and direction of the owner, architect, and security consultant (as applicable). They are intended as a guideline only and should not be considered a detailed opening schedule. Discrepancies, conflicting, and missing items should be brought to the attention of the architect with corrections made prior to the bidding process. Omitted items not included in a hardware set should be scheduled with the appropriate additional hardware required for proper application and functionality.
- B. The supplier is responsible for handing and sizing all products and providing the correct option for the appropriate door type and material where more than one is presented in the hardware sets. Quantities listed are for each pair of doors, or for each single door.
- C. Refer to Section 080671, Door Hardware Sets, for hardware sets.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 28 31 00
FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Fire alarm system design and installation, including all components, wiring, and conduit.
- B. Transmitters for communication with supervising station.
- C. Circuits from protected premises to supervising station, including conduit.
- D. Replacement and removal of existing fire alarm system components, wiring, and conduit indicated.
- E. Maintenance of fire alarm system under contract for specified warranty period.

1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. 36 CFR 1191 - Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities; Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Accessibility Guidelines; current edition.
- B. IEEE C62.41.2 - Recommended Practice on Characterization of Surges in Low-Voltage (1000 V and less) AC Power Circuits; 2002 (Cor 1, 2012).
- C. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- D. NFPA 72 - National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code; Most Recent Edition Cited by Referring Code or Reference Standard.
- E. NFPA 101 - Life Safety Code; 2015.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements and Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures, for submittal procedures.
- B. Proposal Documents: Submit the following with cost/time proposal:
 - 1. NFPA 72 "Record of Completion", filled out to the extent known at the time.
 - 2. Manufacturer's detailed data sheet for each control unit, initiating device, and notification appliance.
 - 3. Certification by Contractor that the system design will comply with the contract documents.
 - 4. Proposed maintenance contract.
- C. Drawings must be prepared using AutoCAD Release 11_.
 - 1. Owner will provide floor plan drawings for Contractor's use; verify all dimensions on Owner-provided drawings.
- D. Evidence of designer qualifications.
- E. Design Documents: Submit all information required for plan review and permitting by authorities having jurisdiction, including but not limited to floor plans, riser diagrams, and description of operation:
 - 1. Copy (if any) of list of data required by authority having jurisdiction.
 - 2. NFPA 72 "Record of Completion", filled out to the extent known at the time.
 - 3. Clear and concise description of operation, with input/output matrix similar to that shown in NFPA 72 Appendix A-7-5-2.2(9), and complete listing of software required.
 - 4. System zone boundaries and interfaces to fire safety systems.
 - 5. Location of all components, circuits, and raceways; mark components with identifiers used in control unit programming.
 - 6. Circuit layouts; number, size, and type of raceways and conductors; conduit fill calculations; spare capacity calculations; notification appliance circuit voltage drop calculations.
 - 7. List of all devices on each signaling line circuit, with spare capacity indicated.
 - 8. Manufacturer's detailed data sheet for each component, including wiring diagrams, installation instructions, and circuit length limitations.

9. Description of power supplies; if secondary power is by battery include calculations demonstrating adequate battery power.
 10. Detailed drawing of graphic annunciator(s).
 11. Certification by either the manufacturer of the control unit or by the manufacturer of each other component that the components are compatible with the control unit.
 12. Certification by the manufacturer of the control unit that the system design complies with the contract documents.
 13. Certification by Contractor that the system design complies with the contract documents.
- F. Evidence of installer qualifications.
- G. Evidence of instructor qualifications; training lesson plan outline.
- H. Evidence of maintenance contractor qualifications, if different from installer.
- I. Inspection and Test Reports:
1. Submit inspection and test plan prior to closeout demonstration.
 2. Submit documentation of satisfactory inspections and tests.
 3. Submit NFPA 72 "Inspection and Test Form," filled out.
- J. Operating and Maintenance Data: See Section 01 78 00 for additional requirements; revise and resubmit until acceptable; have one set available during closeout demonstration:
1. Complete set of specified design documents, as approved by authority having jurisdiction.
 2. Additional printed set of project record documents and closeout documents, bound or filed in same manuals.
 3. Contact information for firm that will be providing contract maintenance and trouble call-back service.
 4. List of recommended spare parts, tools, and instruments for testing.
 5. Replacement parts list with current prices, and source of supply.
 6. Detailed troubleshooting guide and large scale input/output matrix.
 7. Preventive maintenance, inspection, and testing schedule complying with NFPA 72; provide printed copy and computer format acceptable to Owner.
 8. Detailed but easy to read explanation of procedures to be taken by non-technical administrative personnel in the event of system trouble, when routine testing is being conducted, for fire drills, and when entering into contracts for remodeling.
- K. Project Record Documents: See Section 01 78 00 for additional requirements; have one set available during closeout demonstration:
1. Complete set of floor plans showing actual installed locations of components, conduit, and zones.
 2. "As installed" wiring and schematic diagrams, with final terminal identifications.
 3. "As programmed" operating sequences, including control events by device, updated input/output chart, and voice messages by event.
- L. Closeout Documents:
1. Certification by manufacturer that the system has been installed in compliance with his installation requirements, is complete, and is in satisfactory operating condition.
 2. NFPA 72 "Record of Completion", filled out completely and signed by installer and authorized representative of authority having jurisdiction.
 3. Certificate of Occupancy.
 4. Maintenance contract.
- M. Maintenance Materials, Tools, and Software: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
1. Furnish spare parts of same manufacturer and model as those installed; deliver in original packaging, labeled in same manner as in operating and maintenance data and place in spare parts cabinet.
 2. In addition to the items in quantities indicated in PART 2, furnish the following:
 - a. All tools, software, and documentation necessary to modify the fire alarm system using Owner's personnel; minimum modification capability to include addition and

deletion of devices, circuits, and zones, and changes to system description, operation, and evacuation and instructional messages.

- b. One copy, on CD-ROM, of all software not resident in read-only-memory.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Designer Qualifications: NICET Level III or IV (3 or 4) certified fire alarm technician or registered fire protection engineer, employed by fire alarm control panel manufacturer, Contractor, or installer, with experience designing fire alarm systems in the jurisdictional area of the authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Maintenance Contractor Qualifications: Same entity as installer or different entity with specified qualifications.
- C. Instructor Qualifications: Experienced in technical instruction, understanding fire alarm theory, and able to provide the required training; trained by fire alarm control unit manufacturer.
- D. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.05 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Provide control panel manufacturer's warranty that system components other than wire and conduit are free from defects and will remain so for 1 year after date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Provide installer's warranty that the installation is free from defects and will remain so for 1 year after date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Fire Alarm Control Units - Basis of Design: FIRE LITE .
- B. Fire Alarm Control Units - Other Acceptable Manufacturers: Provided their products meet or exceed the performance of the basis of design product, products of the following are acceptable:
 - 1. Honeywell Security & Fire Solutions/Fire-Lite: www.firelite.com/#sle.
 - 2. Honeywell Security & Fire Solutions/Silent Knight: www.silentknight.com/#sle.
 - 3. Simplex, a Tyco Business: www.simplex-fire.com/#sle.
 - 4. Provide all control units made by the same manufacturer.
- C. Initiating Devices, and Notification Appliances:
 - 1. Honeywell Security & Fire Solutions/Fire-Lite: www.firelite.com/#sle.
 - 2. Honeywell Security & Fire Solutions/Silent Knight: www.silentknight.com/#sle.
 - 3. Simplex, a Tyco Business: www.simplex-fire.com/#sle.
 - 4. Same manufacturer as control units.
 - 5. Provide all initiating devices and notification appliances made by the same manufacturer.
- D. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
 - 1. For other acceptable manufacturers of control units specified, submit product data showing equivalent features and compliance with contract documents.
 - 2. For substitution of products by manufacturers not listed, submit product data showing features and certification by Contractor that the design will comply with contract documents.

2.02 FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

- A. Fire Alarm System: Provide a new FIRELITE automatic fire detection and alarm system:
 - 1. Provide all components necessary, regardless of whether shown in the contract documents or not.
 - 2. Protected Premises: Entire building shown on drawings.
 - 3. Comply with the following; where requirements conflict, order of precedence of requirements is as listed:

- a. ADA Standards for Accessible Design.
 - b. The requirements of the State Fire Marshal.
 - c. The requirements of the local authority having jurisdiction, which is State Of Delaware Fire Marshall's office.
 - d. Applicable local codes.
 - e. The contract documents (drawings and specifications).
 - f. NFPA 101.
 - g. NFPA 72; where the word "should" is used consider that provision mandatory; where conflicts between requirements require deviation from NFPA 72, identify deviations clearly on design documents.
4. Evacuation Alarm: Multiple smoke zones; allow for evacuation notification of any individual zone or combination of zones, in addition to general evacuation of entire premises.
 5. Voice Notification: Provide emergency voice/alarm communications with multichannel capability; digital.
 6. General Evacuation Zones: Each smoke zone is considered a general evacuation zone unless otherwise indicated, with alarm notification in all zones on the same floor, on the floor above, and the floor below.
 7. Program notification zones and voice messages as directed by Owner.
 8. Hearing Impaired Occupants: Provide visible notification devices in all public areas and in dwelling units.
 9. Fire Command Center: Location indicated on drawings.
 10. Master Control Unit (Panel): New, located at fire command center.
- B. Supervising Stations and Fire Department Connections:
1. Public Fire Department Notification: By on-premises supervising station.
 2. On-Premises Supervising Station: None.
 3. Means of Transmission to Remote Supervising Station: Digital alarm communicator transmitter (DACT), 2 telephone lines.
- C. Circuits:
1. Initiating Device Circuits (IDC): Class A, Style D.
 2. Signaling Line Circuits (SLC) Within Single Building: Class A, Style 7.
 3. Notification Appliance Circuits (NAC): Class A, Style Z.
- D. Spare Capacity:
1. Initiating Device Circuits: Minimum 25 percent spare capacity.
 2. Notification Appliance Circuits: Minimum 25 percent spare capacity.
 3. Speaker Amplifiers: Minimum 25 percent spare capacity.
 4. Master Control Unit: Capable of handling all circuits utilized to capacity without requiring additional components other than plug-in control modules.
- E. Power Sources:
1. Primary: Dedicated branch circuits of the facility power distribution system.
 2. Secondary: Storage batteries.
 3. Capacity: Sufficient to operate entire system for period specified by NFPA 72.
 4. Each Computer System: Provide uninterruptible power supply (UPS).

2.03 FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS INTERFACES

- A. Supervision: Provide supervisory signals in accordance with NFPA 72 for the following:
1. Sprinkler water control valves.
 2. Dry-pipe sprinkler system pressure.
 3. Dry-pipe sprinkler valve room low temperature.
 4. Sprinkler water storage tank low level.
 5. Sprinkler water storage tank low temperature.
 6. Fire pump(s).
 7. Elevator shut-down control circuits.
- B. Alarm: Provide alarm initiation in accordance with NFPA 72 for the following:

1. Sprinkler water flow.
 2. Kitchen hood suppression activation; also disconnect fuel source from cooking equipment.
 3. Elevator lobby, elevator hoistway, and elevator machine room smoke detectors.
 4. Duct smoke detectors.
- C. Doors:
1. Smoke Barrier Door Magnetic Holders: Release upon activation of smoke detectors in smoke zone on either side of door, upon alarm from manual pull station on same floor, and upon sprinkler activation on same floor. Refer to Section 08 71 00.
 2. Electromagnetic Door Locks on Egress Doors: Unlock upon activation of any alarm initiating device or suppression system in smoke zone that doors serve as egress from. Refer to Section 08 71 00.

2.04 COMPONENTS

- A. General:
1. Provide flush mounted units where installed in finish areas; in unfinished areas, surface mounted unit are acceptable.
 2. Provide legible, permanent labels for each control device, using identification used in operation and maintenance data.
- B. Fire Alarm Control Units, Initiating Devices, and Notification Appliances: Analog, addressable type; listed by Underwriters Laboratories as suitable for the purpose intended.
- C. Addressable Fire Alarm Control Unit - Basis of Design: Fire- Lite.
- D. Master Control Unit: As specified for Basis of Design above, or equivalent.
- E. Remote Annunciators: Fire Lite.
- F. Initiating Devices:
1. Addressable Systems:
 - a. Addressable Devices: Individually identifiable by addressable fire alarm control unit.
 - b. Provide suitable addressable interface modules as indicated or as required for connection to conventional (non-addressable) devices and other components that provide a dry closure output.
 2. Manual Pull Stations: Fire Lite.
 - a. Provide 1 extra.
 3. Key Operated Pull Stations: Fire Lite.
 4. Smoke Detectors: Fire Lite.
 - a. Provide 5 extra.
 5. Duct Smoke Detectors: Fire Lite.
 6. Heat Detectors: Fire Lite.
 - a. Provide 2 extra.
 7. Addressable Interface Devices: Fire Lite.
 - a. Provide 1 extra.
- G. Notification Appliances:
1. Bells: Fire Lite.
 2. Speakers / horns: FireLite.
 3. Strobes: Fire Lite.
 - a. Provide 1 extra.
 4. Speaker strobes / horn strobes: Firelite.
 - a. Provide 5 extra.
- H. Circuit Conductors: Copper or optical fiber; provide 200 feet extra; color code and label.
- I. Surge Protection: In accordance with IEEE C62.41.2 category B combination waveform and NFPA 70; except for optical fiber conductors.
1. Equipment Connected to Alternating Current Circuits: Maximum let through voltage of 350 V(ac), line-to-neutral, and 350 V(ac), line-to-line; do not use fuses.

2. Initiating Device Circuits, Notification Appliance Circuits, and Communications Circuits: Provide surge protection at each point where circuit exits or enters a building; rated to protect applicable equipment; for 24 V(dc) maximum dc clamping voltage of 36 V(dc), line-to-ground, and 72 V(dc), line-to-line.
3. Signaling Line Circuits: Provide surge protection at each point where circuit exits or enters a building, rated to protect applicable equipment.
- J. Locks and Keys: Deliver keys to Owner.
 1. Provide the same standard lock and key for each key operated switch and lockable panel and cabinet; provide 5 keys of each type
- K. Instruction Charts: Printed instruction chart for operators, showing steps to be taken when a signal is received (normal, alarm, supervisory, and trouble); easily readable from normal operator's station.
 1. Frame: Stainless steel or aluminum with polycarbonate or glass cover.
 2. Provide one for each control unit where operations are to be performed.
 3. Obtain approval of Owner prior to mounting; mount in location acceptable to Owner.
 4. Provide extra copy with operation and maintenance data submittal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with applicable codes, NFPA 72, NFPA 70, and the contract documents.
- B. Conceal all wiring, conduit, boxes, and supports where installed in finished areas.
- C. Obtain Owner's approval of locations of devices, before installation.
- D. Install instruction cards and labels.

3.02 INSPECTION AND TESTING FOR COMPLETION

- A. Notify Owner 7 days prior to beginning completion inspections and tests.
- B. Notify authorities having jurisdiction and comply with their requirements for scheduling inspections and tests and for observation by their personnel.
- C. Provide the services of the installer's supervisor or person with equivalent qualifications to supervise inspection and testing, correction, and adjustments.
- D. Prepare for testing by ensuring that all work is complete and correct; perform preliminary tests as required.
- E. Provide all tools, software, and supplies required to accomplish inspection and testing.
- F. Perform inspection and testing in accordance with NFPA 72 and requirements of local authorities; document each inspection and test.
- G. Correct defective work, adjust for proper operation, and retest until entire system complies with contract documents.
- H. Diagnostic Period: After successful completion of inspections and tests, Operate system in normal mode for at least 14 days without any system or equipment malfunctions.
 1. Record all system operations and malfunctions.
 2. If a malfunction occurs, start diagnostic period over after correction of malfunction.
 3. Owner will provide attendant operator personnel during diagnostic period; schedule training to allow Owner personnel to perform normal duties.
 4. At end of successful diagnostic period, fill out and submit NFPA 72 "Inspection and Testing Form."

3.03 OWNER PERSONNEL INSTRUCTION

- A. Provide the following instruction to designated Owner personnel:
 1. Hands-On Instruction: On-site, using operational system.
 2. Classroom Instruction: Owner furnished classroom, on-site or at other local facility.
- B. Administrative: One-hour session(s) covering issues necessary for non-technical administrative staff; classroom:

1. Initial Training: 1 session pre-closeout.
- C. Basic Operation: One-hour sessions for attendant personnel, security officers, and engineering staff; combination of classroom and hands-on:
 1. Initial Training: 1 session pre-closeout.
- D. Furnish the services of instructors and teaching aids; have copies of operation and maintenance data available during instruction.

3.04 CLOSEOUT

- A. Closeout Demonstration: Demonstrate proper operation of all functions to Owner.
 1. Be prepared to conduct any of the required tests.
 2. Have at least one copy of operation and maintenance data, preliminary copy of project record drawings, input/output matrix, and operator instruction chart(s) available during demonstration.
 3. Have authorized technical representative of control unit manufacturer present during demonstration.
 4. Demonstration may be combined with inspection and testing required by authority having jurisdiction; notify authority having jurisdiction in time to schedule demonstration.
 5. Repeat demonstration until successful.
- B. Occupancy of the project will not occur prior to Substantial Completion.
- C. Substantial Completion of the project cannot be achieved until inspection and testing is successful and:
 1. Specified diagnostic period without malfunction has been completed.
 2. Approved operating and maintenance data has been delivered.
 3. Spare parts, extra materials, and tools have been delivered.
 4. All aspects of operation have been demonstrated to Owner.
 5. Final acceptance of the fire alarm system has been given by authorities having jurisdiction.
 6. Occupancy permit has been granted.
 7. Specified pre-closeout instruction is complete.

3.05 MAINTENANCE

- A. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution Requirements, for additional requirements relating to maintenance service.
- B. Provide to Owner, at no extra cost, a written maintenance contract for entire manufacturer's warranty period, to include the work described below.
- C. Perform routine inspection, testing, and preventive maintenance required by NFPA 72, including:
 1. Maintenance of fire safety interface and supervisory devices connected to fire alarm system.
 2. Repairs required, unless due to improper use, accidents, or negligence beyond the control of the maintenance contractor.
 3. Record keeping required by NFPA 72 and authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Provide trouble call-back service upon notification by Owner:
 1. Provide on-site response within 2 hours of notification.
 2. Include allowance for call-back service during normal working hours at no extra cost to Owner.
 3. Owner will pay for call-back service outside of normal working hours on an hourly basis, based on actual time spent at site and not including travel time; include hourly rate and definition of normal working hours in maintenance contract.
- E. Provide a complete description of preventive maintenance, systematic examination, adjustment, cleaning, inspection, and testing, with a detailed schedule.
- F. Maintain a log at each fire alarm control unit, listing the date and time of each inspection and call-back visit, the condition of the system, nature of the trouble, correction performed, and parts

replaced. Submit duplicate of each log entry to Owner's representative upon completion of site visit.

- G. Comply with Owner's requirements for access to facility and security.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 31 20 00
EARTH MOVING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
1. Excavating and filling for rough grading the Site.
 2. Preparing subgrades for slabs-on-grade, walks, pavements, turf and grasses, and plants.
 3. Excavating and backfilling for buildings and structures.
 4. Drainage course for concrete slabs-on-grade.
 5. Subbase course for concrete walks and pavements.
 6. Subbase course and base course for asphalt paving.
 7. Subsurface drainage backfill for walls and trenches.
 8. Excavating and backfilling trenches for utilities and pits for buried utility structures.
 9. Excavating well hole to accommodate elevator-cylinder assembly.
- B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 01 32 00 "Construction Progress Documentation" for recording pre-excavation and earth-moving progress.
 2. Civil Drawings for finish grading in turf and grass areas, including preparing and placing planting soil for turf areas.
 3. Section 32 93 00 "Plants" for finish grading in planting areas and tree and shrub pit excavation and planting.

1.03 UNIT PRICES

- A. Work of this Section is affected by unit prices for earth moving specified in Section 01 22 00 "Unit Prices."
- B. Quantity allowances for earth moving are included in Section 01 21 00 "Allowances."
- C. Rock Measurement: Volume of rock actually removed, measured in original position, but not to exceed the following. Unit prices for rock excavation include replacement with approved materials.
1. 24 inches outside of concrete forms other than at footings.
 2. 12 inches outside of concrete forms at footings.
 3. 6 inches outside of minimum required dimensions of concrete cast against grade.
 4. Outside dimensions of concrete walls indicated to be cast against rock without forms or exterior waterproofing treatments.
 5. 6 inches beneath bottom of concrete slabs-on-grade.
 6. 6 inches beneath pipe in trenches, and the greater of 24 inches wider than pipe or 42 inches wide.

1.04 DEFINITIONS

- A. Backfill: Soil material used to fill an excavation.
1. Initial Backfill: Backfill placed beside and over pipe in a trench, including haunches to support sides of pipe.
 2. Final Backfill: Backfill placed over initial backfill to fill a trench.
- B. Base Course: Aggregate layer placed between the subbase course and hot-mix asphalt paving.
- C. Bedding Course: Aggregate layer placed over the excavated subgrade in a trench before laying pipe.
- D. Borrow Soil: Satisfactory soil imported from off-site for use as fill or backfill.

- E. Drainage Course: Aggregate layer supporting the slab-on-grade that also minimizes upward capillary flow of pore water.
- F. Excavation: Removal of material encountered above subgrade elevations and to lines and dimensions indicated.
 - 1. Authorized Additional Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated lines and dimensions as directed by Engineer. Authorized additional excavation and replacement material will be paid for according to Contract provisions for unit prices.
 - 2. Bulk Excavation: Excavation more than 10 feet in width and more than 30 feet in length.
 - 3. Unauthorized Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated lines and dimensions without direction by Engineer. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work directed by Engineer, shall be without additional compensation.
- G. Fill: Soil materials used to raise existing grades.
- H. Rock: Rock material in beds, ledges, unstratified masses, conglomerate deposits, and boulders of rock material that exceed 1 cu. yd. for bulk excavation or 3/4 cu. yd. for footing, trench, and pit excavation and exceed a standard penetration resistance of 100 blows/2 inches when tested by a geotechnical testing agency, according to ASTM D1586. Rock material that cannot be removed by rock-excavating equipment equivalent to the following in size and performance ratings, without systematic drilling, ram hammering, ripping, or blasting, when permitted:
 - 1. Equipment for Footing, Trench, and Pit Excavation: Late-model, track-mounted hydraulic excavator; equipped with a 42-inch- maximum-width, short-tip-radius rock bucket; rated at not less than 138-hp flywheel power with bucket-curling force of not less than 28,700 lbf and stick-crowd force of not less than 18,400 lbf with extra-long reach boom.
 - 2. Equipment for Bulk Excavation: Late-model, track-mounted loader; rated at not less than 230-hp flywheel power and developing a minimum of 47,992-lbf breakout force with a general-purpose bare bucket.
- I. Structures: Buildings, footings, foundations, retaining walls, slabs, tanks, curbs, mechanical and electrical appurtenances, or other man-made stationary features constructed above or below the ground surface.
- J. Subbase Course: Aggregate layer placed between the subgrade and base course for hot-mix asphalt pavement, or aggregate layer placed between the subgrade and a cement concrete pavement or a cement concrete or hot-mix asphalt walk.
- K. Subgrade: Uppermost surface of an excavation or the top surface of a fill or backfill immediately below subbase, drainage fill, drainage course, or topsoil materials.
- L. Utilities: On-site underground pipes, conduits, ducts, and cables as well as underground services within buildings.

1.05 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct pre-excavation conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review methods and procedures related to earthmoving, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Personnel and equipment needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - b. Coordination of Work with utility locator service.
 - c. Coordination of Work and equipment movement with the locations of tree- and plant-protection zones.
 - d. Extent of trenching by hand or with air spade.
 - e. Field quality control.

1.06 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following manufactured products required:
 - 1. Geotextiles.
 - 2. Warning tapes.
- B. Samples for Verification: For the following products, in sizes indicated below:
 - 1. Geotextile: 12 by 12 inches.

2. Warning Tape: 12 inches long; of each color.

1.07 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified testing agency.
- B. Material Test Reports: For each on-site and borrow soil material proposed for fill and backfill as follows:
 1. Classification according to ASTM D2487.
 2. Laboratory compaction curve according to ASTM D698.
- C. Pre-excavation Photographs or Video: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements, including finish surfaces that might be misconstrued as damage caused by earth-moving operations. Submit before earth moving begins.

1.08 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. A. Subsurface Conditions: Subsurface soils investigations have been made at the site. The report and logs of the test borings and test pits are included in the Appendix of these specifications. Such investigations have been made for the purposes of design only and neither the Engineers, the Owner, nor the Geotechnical Engineer guarantee adequacy or accuracy of the data, or that data are representative of all conditions to be encountered. Such information is made available for general information only and shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for making his own investigations, tests, and analysis. Any additional test borings and other exploratory operations may be made by Contractor shall be at no cost to Owner.
 1. See Geotechnical Engineering Report prepared by Duffield, Inc. in Division 1 for test boring data and other requirements.

1.09 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Geotechnical Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM E329 and ASTM D3740 for testing indicated.

1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Traffic: Minimize interference with adjoining roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities during earth-moving operations.
 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without fifteen days of advanced notice and written permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
 2. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by Owner or authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Improvements on Adjoining Property: Authority for performing earth moving indicated on property adjoining Owner's property will be obtained by Owner before award of Contract.
 1. Do not proceed with work on adjoining property until directed by Engineer. This includes any disruption to common sidewalk and drive aisle areas. Authorization will not be unreasonably withheld.
- C. Utility Locator Service: Notify "Miss Utility" Delaware for area where Project is located before beginning earth-moving operations.
- D. Do not commence earth-moving operations until erosion- and sedimentation-control measures specified on the Civil Drawings are in place.
- E. Do not commence earth-moving operations until plant-protection measures specified in Section 01 56 39 "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection" are in place.
- F. The following practices are prohibited within protection zones:
 1. Storage of construction materials, debris, or excavated material.
 2. Parking vehicles or equipment.
 3. Foot traffic.
 4. Erection of sheds or structures.
 5. Impoundments of water.
 6. Excavation or other digging unless otherwise indicated.

7. Attachment of signs to or wrapping materials around trees or plants unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Do not direct vehicle or equipment exhaust towards protection zones.
- H. Prohibit heat sources, flames, ignition sources, and smoking within or near protection zones.
- I. Do not allow contractor vehicles or equipment to be stored or parked on adjacent property or common areas without the express written consent of the Owner.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 SOIL MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide borrow soil materials when sufficient satisfactory soil materials are not available from excavations.
- B. Satisfactory Soils: Soil Classification Groups GW, SW, SP, and SM according to ASTM D2487, or a combination of these groups; free of rock or gravel larger than 3 inches in any dimension, debris, waste, frozen materials, vegetation, and other deleterious matter. Soil Classification Groups SM, ML, and CL can be used with approval from owner's testing and inspection agency if they do not contain organics.
- C. Unsatisfactory Soils: Soil Classification Groups GC, SC, CL, ML, OL, CH, MH, OH, and PT according to ASTM D2487, or a combination of these groups.
 1. Unsatisfactory soils also include satisfactory soils not maintained within 2 percent of optimum moisture content at time of compaction.
- D. Subbase Material: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D2940; with at least 90 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch sieve and not more than 12 percent passing a No. 200 sieve.
- E. Base Course: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D2940; with at least 95 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No. 200 sieve.
- F. Engineered Fill: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D2940; with at least 90 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch sieve and not more than 12 percent passing a No. 200 sieve.
- G. Bedding Course: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D2940; except with 100 percent passing a 1-inch sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No. 200 sieve.
- H. Drainage Course: Narrowly graded mixture of washed crushed stone, or crushed or uncrushed gravel; ASTM D448; coarse-aggregate grading Size 57; with 100 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch sieve and zero to 5 percent passing a No. 8 sieve.
- I. Filter Material: Narrowly graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, or crushed stone and natural sand; ASTM D448; coarse-aggregate grading Size 67; with 100 percent passing a 1-inch sieve and zero to 5 percent passing a No. 4 sieve.
- J. Sand: ASTM C33; fine aggregate.
- K. Impervious Fill: Clayey gravel and sand mixture capable of compacting to a dense state.

2.02 GEOTEXTILES

- A. Subsurface Drainage Geotextile: Nonwoven needle-punched geotextile, manufactured for subsurface drainage applications, made from polyolefins or polyesters; with elongation greater than 50 percent; complying with AASHTO M 288 and the following, measured per test methods referenced:
 1. Survivability: Class 2; AASHTO M 288.
 2. Survivability: As follows:
 - a. Grab Tensile Strength: 157 lbf; ASTM D4632.
 - b. Sewn Seam Strength: 142 lbf; ASTM D4632.
 - c. Tear Strength: 56 lbf; ASTM D4533.
 - d. Puncture Strength: 56 lbf; ASTM D4833.

3. Apparent Opening Size: No. 40 sieve, maximum; ASTM D4751.
 4. Permittivity: 0.5 per second, minimum; ASTM D4491.
 5. UV Stability: 50 percent after 500 hours' exposure; ASTM D4355.
- B. Separation Geotextile: Woven geotextile fabric, manufactured for separation applications, made from polyolefins or polyesters; with elongation less than 50 percent; complying with AASHTO M 288 and the following, measured per test methods referenced:
1. Survivability: Class 2; AASHTO M 288.
 2. Survivability: As follows:
 - a. Grab Tensile Strength: 247 lbf; ASTM D4632.
 - b. Sewn Seam Strength: 222 lbf; ASTM D4632.
 - c. Tear Strength: 90 lbf; ASTM D4533.
 - d. Puncture Strength: 90 lbf; ASTM D4833.
 3. Apparent Opening Size: No. 60 sieve, maximum; ASTM D4751.
 4. Permittivity: 0.02 per second, minimum; ASTM D4491.
 5. UV Stability: 50 percent after 500 hours' exposure; ASTM D4355.

2.03 ACCESSORIES

- A. Warning Tape (For metallic pipe): Acid- and alkali-resistant, polyethylene film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, 6 inches wide and 4 mils thick, continuously inscribed with a description of the utility; colored as follows:
1. Red: Electric.
 2. Yellow: Gas, oil, steam, and dangerous materials.
 3. Orange: Telephone and other communications.
 4. Blue: Water systems.
 5. Green: Sewer systems.
- B. Detectable Warning Tape (For non-metallic pipe): Acid- and alkali-resistant, polyethylene film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, a minimum of 6 inches wide and 4 mils thick, continuously inscribed with a description of the utility, with metallic core encased in a protective jacket for corrosion protection, detectable by metal detector when tape is buried up to 30 inches deep; colored as follows:
1. Red: Electric.
 2. Yellow: Gas, oil, steam, and dangerous materials.
 3. Orange: Telephone and other communications.
 4. Blue: Water systems.
 5. Green: Sewer systems.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by earth-moving operations.
- B. Protect and maintain erosion and sedimentation controls during earth-moving operations.
- C. Protect subgrades and foundation soils from freezing temperatures and frost. Remove temporary protection before placing subsequent materials.

3.02 DEWATERING

- A. Provide dewatering system of sufficient scope, size, and capacity to control hydrostatic pressures and to lower, control, remove, and dispose of ground water and permit excavation and construction to proceed on dry, stable subgrades.
- B. Prevent surface water and ground water from entering excavations, from ponding on prepared subgrades, and from flooding Project site and surrounding area.
- C. Protect subgrades from softening, undermining, washout, and damage by rain or water accumulation.

1. Reroute surface water runoff away from excavated areas. Do not allow water to accumulate in excavations. Do not use excavated trenches as temporary drainage ditches.
- D. Dispose of water removed by dewatering in a manner that avoids endangering public health, property, and portions of work under construction or completed. Dispose of water and sediment in a manner that avoids inconvenience to others.
- E. Dewatering operations must comply with the DNREC Sediment and Stormwater Regulations as amended.

3.03 EXPLOSIVES

- A. Explosives: Do not use explosives.

3.04 EXCAVATION, GENERAL

- A. Classified Excavation: Excavate to subgrade elevations. Material to be excavated will be classified as earth and rock. Do not excavate rock until it has been classified and cross sectioned by Engineer. The Contract Sum will be adjusted for unsuitable soils and/or rock excavation according to unit prices included in the Contract Documents. Changes in the Contract Time may be authorized for additional excavation and replacement.
 1. Earth excavation includes excavating pavements and obstructions visible on surface; underground structures, utilities, and other items indicated to be removed; and soil, boulders, and other materials not classified as rock or unauthorized excavation.
 - a. Intermittent drilling; ram hammering; or ripping of material not classified as rock excavation is earth excavation.
 2. Rock excavation includes removal and disposal of rock. Remove rock to lines and subgrade elevations indicated to permit installation of permanent construction without exceeding the following dimensions:
 - a. 24 inches outside of concrete forms other than at footings.
 - b. 12 inches outside of concrete forms at footings.
 - c. 6 inches outside of minimum required dimensions of concrete cast against grade.
 - d. Outside dimensions of concrete walls indicated to be cast against rock without forms or exterior waterproofing treatments.
 - e. 6 inches beneath bottom of concrete slabs-on-grade.
 - f. 6 inches beneath pipe in trenches and the greater of 24 inches wider than pipe or 42 inches wide.

3.05 EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES

- A. Excavate to indicated elevations and dimensions within a tolerance of plus or minus 1 inch. If applicable, extend excavations a sufficient distance from structures for placing and removing concrete formwork, for installing services and other construction, and for inspections.
 1. Excavations for Footings and Foundations: Do not disturb bottom of excavation. Excavate by hand to final grade just before placing concrete reinforcement. Trim bottoms to required lines and grades to leave solid base to receive other work.
 2. Excavation for Underground Basins, and Mechanical or Electrical Utility Structures: Excavate to elevations and dimensions indicated within a tolerance of plus or minus 1 inch. Do not disturb bottom of excavations intended as bearing surfaces.
- B. Excavations at Edges of Tree- and Plant-Protection Zones:
 1. Excavate by hand or with an air spade to indicated lines, cross sections, elevations, and subgrades. If excavating by hand, use narrow-tine spading forks to comb soil and expose roots. Do not break, tear, or chop exposed roots. Do not use mechanical equipment that rips, tears, or pulls roots.
 2. Cut and protect roots according to requirements in Section 015639 "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection."

3.06 EXCAVATION FOR WALKS AND PAVEMENTS

- A. Excavate surfaces under walks and pavements to indicated lines, cross sections, elevations, and subgrades.

3.07 EXCAVATION FOR UTILITY TRENCHES

- A. Excavate trenches to indicated gradients, lines, depths, and elevations.
 - 1. Beyond building perimeter, excavate trenches to allow installation of top of pipe below frost line.
- B. Excavate trenches to uniform widths to provide the following clearance on each side of pipe or conduit. Excavate trench walls vertically from trench bottom to 12 inches higher than top of pipe or conduit unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Clearance: 12 inches each side of pipe or conduit or as indicated.
- C. Trench Bottoms: Excavate and shape trench bottoms to provide uniform bearing and support of pipes and conduit. Shape subgrade to provide continuous support for bells, joints, and barrels of pipes and for joints, fittings, and bodies of conduits. Remove projecting stones and sharp objects along trench subgrade. Excavate trenches 4 inches deeper than bottom of pipe and conduit elevations to allow for bedding course. Hand-excavate deeper for bells of pipe.
 - 1. For pipes and conduit less than 6 inches in nominal diameter, hand-excavate trench bottoms and support pipe and conduit on an undisturbed subgrade.
 - 2. For pipes and conduit 6 inches or larger in nominal diameter, shape bottom of trench to support bottom 90 degrees of pipe or conduit circumference. Fill depressions with tamped sand backfill.
 - 3. For flat-bottomed, multiple-duct conduit units, hand-excavate trench bottoms and support conduit on an undisturbed subgrade.
 - 4. Excavate trenches 6 inches deeper than elevation required in rock or other unyielding bearing material to allow for bedding course.
- D. Trenches in Tree- and Plant-Protection Zones:
 - 1. Hand-excavate to indicated lines, cross sections, elevations, and subgrades. Use narrow-tine spading forks to comb soil and expose roots. Do not break, tear, or chop exposed roots. Do not use mechanical equipment that rips, tears, or pulls roots.
 - 2. Do not cut main lateral roots or taproots; cut only smaller roots that interfere with installation of utilities.
 - 3. Cut and protect roots according to requirements in Section 015639 "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection."

3.08 SUBGRADE INSPECTION

- A. Notify Engineer when excavations have reached required subgrade.
- B. If Engineer determines that unsatisfactory soil is present, continue excavation and replace with compacted backfill or fill material as directed.
- C. Proof-roll subgrade below the building slabs and pavements with a pneumatic-tired and loaded 10-wheel, tandem-axle dump truck weighing not less than 15 tons to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding. Do not proof-roll wet or saturated subgrades.
 - 1. Completely proof-roll subgrade in one direction, repeating proof-rolling in direction perpendicular to first direction. Limit vehicle speed to 3 mph.
 - 2. Excavate soft spots, unsatisfactory soils, and areas of excessive pumping or rutting, as determined by Engineer, and replace with compacted backfill or fill as directed.
- D. Authorized additional excavation and replacement material will be paid for according to Contract provisions for unit prices.
- E. Reconstruct subgrades damaged by freezing temperatures, frost, rain, accumulated water, or construction activities, as directed by Engineer, without additional compensation.

3.09 UNAUTHORIZED EXCAVATION

- A. Fill unauthorized excavation under foundations or wall footings by extending bottom elevation of concrete foundation or footing to excavation bottom, without altering top elevation. Lean concrete fill, with 28-day compressive strength of 2500 psi, may be used when approved by Engineer.

1. Fill unauthorized excavations under other construction, pipe, or conduit as directed by Engineer.

3.10 STORAGE OF SOIL MATERIALS

- A. Stockpile borrow soil materials and excavated satisfactory soil materials without intermixing. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover or employ temporary stabilization in accordance with Sediment and Stormwater Plans to prevent windblown dust.
 1. Stockpile soil materials away from edge of excavations. Do not store within drip line of remaining trees.

3.11 BACKFILL

- A. Place and compact backfill in excavations promptly, but not before completing the following:
 1. Construction below finish grade including, where applicable, subdrainage, dampproofing, waterproofing, and perimeter insulation.
 2. Surveying locations of underground utilities for Record Documents.
 3. Testing and inspecting underground utilities.
 4. Removing concrete formwork.
 5. Removing trash and debris.
 6. Removing temporary shoring, bracing, and sheeting.
 7. Installing permanent or temporary horizontal bracing on horizontally supported walls.
- B. Place backfill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.

3.12 UTILITY TRENCH BACKFILL

- A. Place backfill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.
- B. Place and compact bedding course on trench bottoms and where indicated. Shape bedding course to provide continuous support for bells, joints, and barrels of pipes and for joints, fittings, and bodies of conduits.
- C. Trenches under Footings: Backfill trenches excavated under footings and within 18 inches of bottom of footings with satisfactory soil; fill with concrete to elevation of bottom of footings. Concrete is specified in Division 3 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- D. Trenches under Roadways: Provide 4-inch thick, concrete-base slab support for piping or conduit less than 30 inches below surface of roadways. After installing and testing, completely encase piping or conduit in a minimum of 4 inches of concrete before backfilling or placing roadway subbase course. Concrete is specified in Division 3 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- E. Backfill voids with satisfactory soil while removing shoring and bracing.
- F. Initial Backfill:
 1. Soil Backfill: Place and compact initial backfill of satisfactory soil, free of particles larger than 1 inch in any dimension, to a height of 12 inches over the pipe or conduit.
 - a. Carefully compact initial backfill under pipe haunches and compact evenly upon both sides and along the full length of piping or conduit to avoid damage or displacement of piping or conduit. Coordinate backfilling with utilities testing.
- G. Final Backfill:
 1. Soil Backfill: Place and compact final backfill of satisfactory soil to final subgrade elevation.
- H. Warning Tape: Install warning tape directly above utilities, 12 inches below finished grade, except 6 inches below subgrade under pavements and slabs.

3.13 SOIL FILL

- A. Plow, scarify, bench, or break up sloped surfaces steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal so fill material will bond with existing material.
- B. Place and compact fill material in layers to required elevations as follows:
 1. Under grass and planted areas, use satisfactory soil material.
 2. Under walks and pavements, use satisfactory soil material.
 3. Under steps and ramps, use engineered fill.
 4. Under building slabs, use engineered fill.

5. Under footings and foundations, use engineered fill.
- C. Place soil fill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.

3.14 SOIL MOISTURE CONTROL

- A. Uniformly moisten or aerate subgrade and each subsequent fill or backfill soil layer before compaction to within 2 percent of optimum moisture content.
 1. Do not place backfill or fill soil material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.
 2. Remove and replace, or scarify and air dry, otherwise satisfactory soil material that exceeds optimum moisture content by 2 percent and is too wet to compact to specified dry unit weight.

3.15 COMPACTION OF SOIL BACKFILLS AND FILLS

- A. Place backfill and fill soil materials in layers not more than 8 inches in loose depth for material compacted by heavy compaction equipment and not more than 4 inches in loose depth for material compacted by hand-operated tampers.
- B. Place backfill and fill soil materials evenly on all sides of structures to required elevations and uniformly along the full length of each structure.
- C. Compact soil materials to not less than the following percentages of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D698:
 1. Under structures, building slabs, steps, and pavements, scarify and recompact top 12 inches of existing subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 95 percent.
 2. Under walkways, scarify and recompact top 6 inches below subgrade and compact each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 92 percent.
 3. Under turf or unpaved areas, scarify and recompact top 6 inches below subgrade and compact each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 85 percent.
 4. For utility trenches, compact each layer of initial and final backfill soil material at 85 percent.

3.16 GRADING

- A. General: Uniformly grade areas to a smooth surface, free of irregular surface changes. Comply with compaction requirements and grade to cross sections, lines, and elevations indicated.
 1. Provide a smooth transition between adjacent existing grades and new grades.
 2. Cut out soft spots, fill low spots, and trim high spots to comply with required surface tolerances.
- B. Site Rough Grading: Slope grades to direct water away from buildings and to prevent ponding. Finish subgrades to elevations required to achieve indicated finish elevations, within the following subgrade tolerances:
 1. Turf or Unpaved Areas: Plus or minus 1 inch.
 2. Walks: Plus or minus 1 inch.
 3. Pavements: Plus or minus 1/2 inch.
- C. Grading inside Building Lines: Finish subgrade to a tolerance of 1/2 inch when tested with a 10-foot straightedge.

3.17 SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE

- A. Subsurface Drain: Place subsurface drainage geotextile around perimeter of subdrainage trench. Place a 6-inch course of filter material on subsurface drainage geotextile to support subdrainage pipe. Encase subdrainage pipe in a minimum of 12 inches of filter material, placed in compacted layers 6 inches thick, and wrap in subsurface drainage geotextile, overlapping sides and ends at least 6 inches.
 1. Compact each filter material layer to 85 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D698 with a minimum of two passes of a plate-type vibratory compactor.
- B. Drainage Backfill: Place and compact filter material over subsurface drain, in width indicated, to within 12 inches of final subgrade, in compacted layers 6 inches thick. Overlay drainage backfill with one layer of subsurface drainage geotextile, overlapping sides and ends at least 6 inches.

1. Compact each filter material layer to 85 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D698 with a minimum of two passes of a plate-type vibratory compactor.
2. Place and compact impervious fill over drainage backfill in 6-inch-thick compacted layers to final subgrade.

3.18 SUBBASE AND BASE COURSES UNDER PAVEMENTS AND WALKS

- A. Place subbase course and base course on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.
- B. On prepared subgrade, place subbase course and base course under pavements and walks as follows:
 1. Place base course material over subbase course under hot-mix asphalt pavement.
 2. Shape subbase course and base course to required crown elevations and cross-slope grades.
 3. Place subbase course and base course 6 inches or less in compacted thickness in a single layer.
 4. Place subbase course and base course that exceeds 6 inches in compacted thickness in layers of equal thickness, with no compacted layer more than 6 inches (thick or less than 3 inches thick).
 5. Compact subbase course and base course at optimum moisture content to required grades, lines, cross sections, and thickness to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D698.
- C. Pavement Shoulders: Place shoulders along edges of subbase course and base course to prevent lateral movement. Construct shoulders, at least 12 inches wide, of satisfactory soil materials and compact simultaneously with each subbase and base layer to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D698.

3.19 DRAINAGE COURSE UNDER CONCRETE SLABS-ON-GRADE

- A. Place drainage course on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.
- B. On prepared subgrade, place and compact drainage course under cast-in-place concrete slabs-on-grade as follows:
 1. Place drainage course in lifts not to exceed 6 inches.
 2. Compact each layer of drainage course to required cross sections and thicknesses to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D698.

3.20 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Special Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified special inspector to perform the following special inspections:
 1. Determine prior to placement of fill that site has been prepared in compliance with requirements.
 2. Determine that fill material classification and maximum lift thickness comply with requirements.
 3. Determine, during placement and compaction, that in-place density of compacted fill complies with requirements.
- B. Allow testing agency to inspect and test subgrades and each fill or backfill layer. Proceed with subsequent earth moving only after test results for previously completed work comply with requirements.
- C. Footing Subgrade: At footing subgrades, at least one test of each soil stratum will be performed to verify design bearing capacities. Subsequent verification and approval of other footing subgrades may be based on a visual comparison of subgrade with tested subgrade when approved by Engineer.
- D. Testing agency will test compaction of soils in place according to ASTM D1556, ASTM D2167, ASTM D2937, and ASTM D6938, as applicable. Tests will be performed at the following locations and frequencies:

1. Paved and Building Slab Areas: At subgrade and at each compacted fill and backfill layer, at least one test for every 2000 sq. ft. or less of paved area or building slab but in no case fewer than three tests.
 2. Foundation Wall Backfill: At each compacted backfill layer, at least one test for every 100 feet or less of wall length but no fewer than two tests.
 3. Trench Backfill: At each compacted initial and final backfill layer, at least one test for every 150 feet or less of trench length but no fewer than two tests.
- E. When testing agency reports that subgrades, fills, or backfills have not achieved degree of compaction specified, scarify and moisten or aerate, or remove and replace soil materials to depth required; recompact and retest until specified compaction is obtained.

3.21 PROTECTION

- A. Protecting Graded Areas: Protect newly graded areas from traffic, freezing, and erosion. Keep free of trash and debris.
- B. Repair and reestablish grades to specified tolerances where completed or partially completed surfaces become eroded, rutted, settled, or where they lose compaction due to subsequent construction operations or weather conditions.
 1. Scarify or remove and replace soil material to depth as directed by Engineer; reshape and recompact.
- C. Where settling occurs before Project correction period elapses, remove finished surfacing, backfill with additional soil material, compact, and reconstruct surfacing.
 1. Restore appearance, quality, and condition of finished surfacing to match adjacent work, and eliminate evidence of restoration to greatest extent possible.

3.22 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

- A. Remove surplus satisfactory soil and waste materials, including unsatisfactory soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 31 31 16
TERMITE CONTROL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Chemical soil treatment.

1.02 PRICE AND PAYMENT PROCEDURES

- A. See Section 01 22 00 - Unit Prices, for additional unit price requirements.
- B. Soil Treatment: By the square yard of treated soil. Includes applying toxicant to designated soil, re-treating when directed, warranty, annual inspections.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. Title 7, United States Code, 136 through 136y - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act; 2006.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Indicate toxicants to be used, composition by percentage, dilution schedule, intended application rate.
- C. Product Data: Submit manufacturers' data on manufactured products showing compliance with specified requirements.
- D. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate caution requirement.
- E. Warranty: Submit warranty and ensure that forms have been completed in Owner's name.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing this type of work and:
 - 1. Having minimum of three (3) years documented experience.
 - 2. Approved by manufacturer of treatment materials.
 - 3. Licensed in the State in which the Project is located.

1.06 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Soil Treatment Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form, signed by Applicator and Contractor, certifying that termite control work consisting of applied soil termiticide treatment will prevent infestation of subterranean termites, including Formosan termites (*Coptotermes formosanus*). If subterranean termite activity or damage is discovered during warranty period, re-treat soil and repair or replace damage caused by termite infestation.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Three years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

2.02 CHEMICAL SOIL TREATMENT

- A. Termiticide: EPA-Registered termiticide acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, in an aqueous solution formulated to prevent termite infestation.
- B. Diluent: Recommended by toxicant manufacturer.
- C. Service Life of Treatment: Soil treatment termiticide that is effective for not less than three years against infestation of subterranean termites.
- D. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Bayer Environmental Science Corp: www.backedbybayer.com/pest-management/#sle.
 - 2. FMC Professional Solutions: www.fmcprosolutions.com/#sle.
 - 3. Syngenta Professional Products: www.syngentaprofessionalproducts.com/#sle.
 - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that soil surfaces are unfrozen, sufficiently dry to absorb toxicant, and ready to receive treatment.
- B. Verify final grading is complete.

3.02 APPLICATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.

3.03 APPLICATION - CHEMICAL TREATMENT

- A. Comply with requirements of U.S. EPA and applicable state and local codes.
- B. Application: Mix soil treatment termiticide solution to a uniform consistency. Distribute treatment uniformly. Apply treatment at the product's EPA-Registered Label volume and rate for maximum specified concentration of termiticide to the following so that a continuous horizontal and vertical termiticidal barrier or treated zone is established around and under building construction.
 - 1. Slabs-on-Grade and Basement Slabs: Underground-supported slab construction, including footings, building slabs, and attached slabs as an overall treatment. Treat soil materials before concrete footings and slabs are placed.
 - 2. Foundations: Soil adjacent to and along the entire inside perimeter of foundation walls; along both sides of interior partition walls; around plumbing pipes and electric conduit penetrating the slab; around interior column footers, and piers; and along the entire outside perimeter, from grade to bottom of footing.
 - 3. Masonry: Treat voids.
 - 4. Penetrations: At expansion joints, control joints, and areas where slabs and below-grade walls will be penetrated.
- C. Post warning signs in areas of application.
- D. Reapply soil treatment solution to areas disturbed by subsequent excavation, grading, landscaping, or other construction activities following application.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 12 16
ASPHALT PAVING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Hot-mix asphalt paving.
 - 2. Hot-mix asphalt overlay.
 - 3. Cold milling of existing asphalt pavement.
 - 4. Hot-mix asphalt patching.
 - 5. Asphalt surface treatments.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 02 41 19 "Selective Demolition" for demolition and removal of existing asphalt pavement.
 - 2. Section 31 20 00 "Earth Moving" for subgrade preparation, fill material, separation geotextiles, unbound-aggregate subbase and base courses, and aggregate pavement shoulders.
 - 3. Section 32 13 13 "Concrete Paving" for concrete pavement and for separate concrete curbs, gutters, and driveway aprons.
 - 4. Section 32 14 00 "Unit Paving" for bituminous setting bed for pavers and for stone and precast concrete curbs.

1.03 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at the Project site.
 - 1. Review methods and procedures related to hot-mix asphalt paving including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Review proposed sources of paving materials, including capabilities and location of plant that will manufacture hot-mix asphalt.
 - b. Review requirements for protecting paving work, including restriction of traffic during installation period and for remainder of construction period.

1.04 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include technical data and tested physical and performance properties.
 - 1. Herbicide.
 - 2. Paving geotextile.
 - 3. Joint sealant.
- B. Hot-Mix Asphalt Designs:
 - 1. Certification, by authorities having jurisdiction, of approval of each hot-mix asphalt design proposed for the Work.
 - 2. For each hot-mix asphalt design proposed for the Work.
- C. Samples for Verification: For the following product, in manufacturer's standard sizes unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Paving Geotextile: 12 by 12 inches minimum.

1.05 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For paving-mix manufacturer.
- B. Material Certificates:
 - 1. Aggregates.
 - 2. Asphalt binder.
 - 3. Asphalt cement.

4. Cutback prime coat.
5. Emulsified asphalt prime coat.
6. Tack coat.
7. Fog seal.
8. Undersealing asphalt.

C. Field quality-control reports.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Pavement mix shall come from an approved Delaware Department of Transportation plant. Evidence of Delaware Department of Transportation testing and approval shall be provided prior to scheduling hot mix installation.
- B. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified in accordance with ASTM D3666 for testing indicated.
- C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with materials, workmanship, and other applicable requirements of the Delaware Department of Transportation for asphalt paving work.
 1. Measurement and payment provisions and safety program submittals included in the Delaware Department of Transportation Standards and Specifications do not apply to this Section.

1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not apply asphalt materials if subgrade is wet or excessively damp, if rain is imminent or expected before time required for adequate cure, or if the following conditions are not met:
 1. Prime Coat: Minimum surface temperature of 60 deg F.
 2. Tack Coat: Minimum surface temperature of 60 deg F.
 3. Slurry Coat: Comply with weather limitations in ASTM D3910.
 4. Asphalt Base Course and Binder Course: Minimum surface temperature of 45 deg F and rising at time of placement.
 5. Asphalt Surface Course: Minimum surface temperature of 60 deg F at time of placement.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 AGGREGATES

- A. General: Use materials and gradations that have performed satisfactorily in previous installations.
- B. Coarse Aggregate: ASTM D692/D692M, sound; angular crushed stone, crushed gravel, or cured, crushed blast-furnace slag.
- C. Fine Aggregate: AASHTO M 29, sharp-edged natural sand or sand prepared from stone, gravel, cured blast-furnace slag, or combinations thereof.
 1. For hot-mix asphalt, limit natural sand to a maximum of 20 percent by weight of the total aggregate mass.
- D. Mineral Filler: AASHTO M 17, rock or slag dust, hydraulic cement, or other inert material.

2.02 ASPHALT MATERIALS

- A. Asphalt Binder: AASHTO M 332 binder designation PG 64-22.
- B. Asphalt Cement: ASTM D3381/D3381M for viscosity-graded material.
- C. Cutback Prime Coat: ASTM D2027/D2027M, medium-curing cutback asphalt, MC-70.
- D. Emulsified Asphalt Prime Coat: AASHTO M 140 emulsified asphalt, or AASHTO M 208 cationic emulsified asphalt, slow setting, diluted in water, of suitable grade and consistency for application.
- E. Tack Coat: AASHTO M 140 emulsified asphalt, or AASHTO M 208 cationic emulsified asphalt, slow setting, diluted in water, of suitable grade and consistency for application.
- F. Fog Seal: AASHTO M 140 emulsified asphalt, or AASHTO M 208 cationic emulsified asphalt, slow setting, factory diluted in water, of suitable grade and consistency for application.

- G. Water: Potable.
- H. Undersealing Asphalt: ASTM D3141/D3141M; pumping consistency.

2.03 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. Herbicide: Commercial chemical for weed control, registered by the EPA, and not classified as "restricted use" for locations and conditions of application. Provide in granular, liquid, or wettable powder form.
- B. Sand: AASHTO M 29, Grade No. 2 or No. 3.
- C. Paving Geotextile: AASHTO M 288 paving fabric; nonwoven polypropylene; resistant to chemical attack, rot, and mildew; and specifically designed for paving applications.
- D. Joint Sealant: ASTM D3405 as modified by MSMT 404.

2.04 MIXES

- A. Hot-Mix Asphalt: Dense-graded, hot-laid, hot-mix asphalt plant mixes approved by the Delaware Department of Transportation and complying with the following requirements:
- B. Provide mixes with a history of satisfactory performance in geographical area where Project is located.
- C. Base Course: 8" Graded Aggregate Base Course.
- D. Binder Course: 2.5" Superpave Asphalt Mix, 19.0mm, PG 64S-22, Level 2.
- E. Surface Course: 1.5" Superpave Asphalt Mix, 9.5mm, PG 64S-22, Level 2.
- F. Emulsified-Asphalt Slurry: M140 or M208.

PART 2 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that subgrade is dry and in suitable condition to begin paving.
- B. Proceed with paving only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Protection: Provide protective materials, procedures, and worker training to prevent asphalt materials from spilling, coating, or building up on curbs, driveway aprons, manholes, and other surfaces adjacent to the Work.
- B. Proof-roll subgrade below pavements with heavy pneumatic-tired equipment to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding. Do not proof-roll wet or saturated subgrades.
 - 1. Completely proof-roll subgrade in one direction. Limit vehicle speed to 3 mph.
 - 2. Proof-roll with a loaded 10-wheel, tandem-axle dump truck weighing not less than 15 tons.
 - 3. Excavate soft spots, unsatisfactory soils, and areas of excessive pumping or rutting, as determined by Engineer and replace with compacted backfill or fill as directed.

3.03 COLD MILLING

- A. Clean existing pavement surface of loose and deleterious material immediately before cold milling. Remove existing asphalt pavement by cold milling to grades and cross sections indicated.
 - 1. Mill to a depth of 1-1/2 inches.
 - 2. Mill to a uniform finished surface free of excessive gouges, grooves, and ridges.
 - 3. Control rate of milling to prevent tearing of existing asphalt course.
 - 4. Repair or replace curbs, driveway aprons, manholes, and other construction damaged during cold milling.
 - 5. Excavate and trim unbound-aggregate base course, if encountered, and keep material separate from milled hot-mix asphalt.
 - 6. Patch surface depressions deeper than 1 inch after milling, before wearing course is laid.
 - 7. Handle milled asphalt material in accordance with approved waste management plan.
 - 8. Keep milled pavement surface free of loose material and dust.
 - 9. Do not allow milled materials to accumulate on-site.

3.04 PATCHING

- A. Asphalt Pavement: Saw cut perimeter of patch and excavate existing pavement section to sound base. Excavate rectangular or trapezoidal patches, extending 12 inches into perimeter of adjacent sound pavement, unless otherwise indicated. Cut excavation faces vertically. Remove excavated material. Recompress existing unbound-aggregate base course to form new subgrade.
- B. Tack Coat: Before placing patch material, apply tack coat uniformly to vertical asphalt surfaces abutting the patch. Apply at a rate of 0.05 to 0.15 gal./sq. yd..
 - 1. Allow tack coat to cure undisturbed before applying hot-mix asphalt paving.
 - 2. Avoid smearing or staining adjoining surfaces, appurtenances, and surroundings. Remove spillages and clean affected surfaces.
- C. Placing Single-Course Patch Material: Fill excavated pavement areas with hot-mix asphalt base mix for full thickness of patch and, while still hot, compact flush with adjacent surface.
- D. Placing Two-Course Patch Material: Partially fill excavated pavements with hot-mix asphalt base course mix and, while still hot, compact. Cover asphalt base course with compacted layer of hot-mix asphalt surface course, finished flush with adjacent surfaces.

3.05 REPAIRS

- A. Leveling Course: Install and compact leveling course consisting of hot-mix asphalt surface course to level sags and fill depressions deeper than 1 inch in existing pavements.
 - 1. Install leveling wedges in compacted lifts not exceeding 3 inches thick.
- B. Crack and Joint Filling: Remove existing joint filler material from cracks or joints to a depth of 1/4 inch.
 - 1. Clean cracks and joints in existing hot-mix asphalt pavement.
 - 2. Use emulsified-asphalt slurry to seal cracks and joints less than 1/4 inch wide. Fill flush with surface of existing pavement and remove excess.
 - 3. Use hot-applied joint sealant to seal cracks and joints more than 1/4 inch wide. Fill flush with surface of existing pavement and remove excess.

3.06 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. Ensure that prepared subgrade has been proof-rolled and is ready to receive paving. Immediately before placing asphalt materials, remove loose and deleterious material from substrate surfaces.
- B. Herbicide Treatment: Apply herbicide in accordance with manufacturer's recommended rates and written application instructions. Apply to dry, prepared subgrade or surface of compacted-aggregate base before applying paving materials.
 - 1. Mix herbicide with prime coat if formulated by manufacturer for that purpose.
- C. Cutback Prime Coat: Apply uniformly over surface of compacted unbound-aggregate base course at a rate of 0.15 to 0.50 gal./sq. yd.. Apply enough material to penetrate and seal, but not flood, surface. Allow prime coat to cure.
 - 1. If prime coat is not entirely absorbed within 24 hours after application, spread sand over surface to blot excess asphalt. Use enough sand to prevent pickup under traffic. Remove loose sand by sweeping before pavement is placed and after volatiles have evaporated.
 - 2. Protect primed substrate from damage until ready to receive paving.
- D. Emulsified Asphalt Prime Coat: Apply uniformly over surface of compacted unbound-aggregate base course at a rate of 0.10 to 0.30 gal./sq. yd. per inch depth. Apply enough material to penetrate and seal, but not flood, surface. Allow prime coat to cure.
 - 1. If prime coat is not entirely absorbed within 24 hours after application, spread sand over surface to blot excess asphalt. Use enough sand to prevent pickup under traffic. Remove loose sand by sweeping before pavement is placed and after volatiles have evaporated.
 - 2. Protect primed substrate from damage until ready to receive paving.
- E. Tack Coat: Apply uniformly to surfaces of existing pavement at a rate of 0.05 to 0.15 gal./sq. yd..
 - 1. Allow tack coat to cure undisturbed before applying hot-mix asphalt paving.

2. Avoid smearing or staining adjoining surfaces, appurtenances, and surroundings. Remove spillages and clean affected surfaces.

3.07 INSTALLATION OF PAVING GEOTEXTILE

- A. Apply tack coat uniformly to existing pavement surfaces at a rate of 0.20 to 0.30 gal./sq. yd..
- B. Place paving geotextile promptly in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Broom or roll geotextile smooth and free of wrinkles and folds. Overlap longitudinal joints 4 inches and transverse joints 6 inches.
- C. Protect paving geotextile from traffic and other damage, and place hot-mix asphalt overlay the same day.

3.08 HOT-MIX ASPHALT PLACEMENT

- A. Machine place hot-mix asphalt on prepared surface, spread uniformly, and strike off. Place asphalt mix by hand in areas inaccessible to equipment in a manner that prevents segregation of mix. Place each course to required grade, cross section, and thickness when compacted.
 1. Place hot-mix asphalt base course and binder course in number of lifts and thicknesses indicated.
 2. Place hot-mix asphalt surface course in single lift.
 3. Spread mix at a minimum temperature of 250 deg F.
 4. Begin applying mix along centerline of crown for crowned sections and on high side of one-way slopes unless otherwise indicated.
 5. Regulate paver machine speed to obtain smooth, continuous surface free of pulls and tears in asphalt-paving mat.
- B. Place paving in consecutive strips not less than 10 feet wide unless infill edge strips of a lesser width are required.
 1. After first strip has been placed and rolled, place succeeding strips and extend rolling to overlap previous strips. Overlap mix placement about 1 to 1-1/2 inches from strip to strip to ensure proper compaction of mix along longitudinal joints.
 2. Complete a section of asphalt base course and binder course before placing asphalt surface course.
- C. Promptly correct surface irregularities in paving course behind paver. Use suitable hand tools to remove excess material forming high spots. Fill depressions with hot-mix asphalt to prevent segregation of mix; use suitable hand tools to smooth surface.

3.09 JOINTS

- A. Construct joints to ensure a continuous bond between adjoining paving sections. Construct joints free of depressions, with same texture and smoothness as other sections of hot-mix asphalt course.
 1. Clean contact surfaces and apply tack coat to joints.
 2. Offset longitudinal joints, in successive courses, a minimum of 6 inches.
 3. Offset transverse joints, in successive courses, a minimum of 24 inches.
 4. Construct transverse joints at each point where paver ends a day's work and resumes work at a subsequent time. Construct these joints using either "bulkhead" or "papered" method in accordance with AI MS-22, for both "Ending a Lane" and "Resumption of Paving Operations."
 5. Compact joints as soon as hot-mix asphalt will bear roller weight without excessive displacement.
 6. Compact asphalt at joints to a density within 2 percent of specified course density.

3.10 COMPACTION

- A. General: Begin compaction as soon as placed hot-mix paving will bear roller weight without excessive displacement. Compact hot-mix paving with hot hand tampers or with vibratory-plate compactors in areas inaccessible to rollers.
 1. Complete compaction before mix temperature cools to 185 deg F.

- B. Breakdown Rolling: Complete breakdown or initial rolling immediately after rolling joints and outside edge. Examine surface immediately after breakdown rolling for indicated crown, grade, and smoothness. Correct laydown and rolling operations to comply with requirements.
- C. Intermediate Rolling: Begin intermediate rolling immediately after breakdown rolling while hot-mix asphalt is still hot enough to achieve specified density. Continue rolling until hot-mix asphalt course has been uniformly compacted to the following density:
 - 1. Average Density, Marshall Test Method: 96 percent of reference laboratory density in accordance with AASHTO T 245, but not less than 94 percent or greater than 100 percent.
 - 2. Average Density, Rice Test Method: 92 percent of reference maximum theoretical density in accordance with ASTM D2041/D2041M, but not less than 90 percent or greater than 96 percent.
- D. Finish Rolling: Finish roll paved surfaces to remove roller marks while hot-mix asphalt is still warm.
- E. Edge Shaping: While surface is being compacted and finished, trim edges of pavement to proper alignment. Bevel edges while asphalt is still hot; compact thoroughly.
- F. Repairs: Remove paved areas that are defective or contaminated with foreign materials and replace with fresh, hot-mix asphalt. Compact by rolling to specified density and surface smoothness.
- G. Protection: After final rolling, do not permit vehicular traffic on pavement until it has cooled and hardened.
- H. Erect barricades to protect paving from traffic until mixture has cooled enough not to become marked.

3.11 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

- A. Pavement Thickness: Compact each course to produce thickness indicated within the following tolerances:
 - 1. Base Course and Binder Course: Plus or minus 1/2 inch.
 - 2. Surface Course: Plus 1/4 inch, no minus.
- B. Pavement Surface Smoothness: Compact each course to produce surface smoothness within the following tolerances as determined by using a 10-foot straightedge applied transversely or longitudinally to paved areas:
 - 1. Base Course and Binder Course: 1/4 inch.
 - 2. Surface Course: 1/8 inch.
 - 3. Crowned Surfaces: Test with crowned template centered and at right angle to crown. Maximum allowable variance from template is 1/4 inch.

3.12 SURFACE TREATMENTS

- A. Fog Seals: Apply fog seal at a rate of 0.10 to 0.15 gal./sq. yd. to existing asphalt pavement and allow to cure. With fine sand, lightly dust areas receiving excess fog seal.
- B. Slurry Seals: Apply slurry coat in a uniform thickness in accordance with ASTM D3910 and allow to cure.
 - 1. Roll slurry seal to remove ridges and provide a uniform, smooth surface.

3.13 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Thickness: In-place compacted thickness of hot-mix asphalt courses will be determined in accordance with ASTM D3549/D3549M.
- C. Surface Smoothness: Finished surface of each hot-mix asphalt course will be tested for compliance with smoothness tolerances.
- D. In-Place Density: Testing agency will take samples of uncompacted paving mixtures and compacted pavement in accordance with AASHTO T 168.

1. Reference maximum theoretical density will be determined by averaging results from four samples of hot-mix asphalt-paving mixture delivered daily to site, prepared in accordance with ASTM D2041/D2041M, and compacted in accordance with job-mix specifications.
2. In-place density of compacted pavement will be determined by testing core samples in accordance with ASTM D1188 or ASTM D2726/D2726M.
 - a. One core sample will be taken for every 1000 sq. yd. or less of installed pavement, with no fewer than three cores taken.
 - b. Field density of in-place compacted pavement may also be determined by nuclear method in accordance with ASTM D2950/D2950M and coordinated with ASTM D1188 or ASTM D2726/D2726M.
- E. Replace and compact hot-mix asphalt where core tests were taken.
- F. Remove and replace or install additional hot-mix asphalt where test results or measurements indicate that it does not comply with specified requirements.

3.14 WASTE HANDLING

- A. General: Handle asphalt-paving waste in accordance with approved waste management plan.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 32 13 13
CONCRETE PAVING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes Concrete Paving Including the Following:
 - 1. Loading Dock.
 - 2. Curbs and gutters.
 - 3. Walks.
 - 4. Base under unit pavers.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 03 30 00 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for general building applications of concrete.
 - 2. Section 32 13 73 "Concrete Paving Joint Sealants" for joint sealants in expansion and contraction joints within concrete paving and in joints between concrete paving and asphalt paving or adjacent construction.
 - 3. Section 32 17 23 "Pavement Markings."
 - 4. Section 32 17 26 "Tactile Warning Surfacing" for cast-in-place detectable warning surfacing.

1.03 DEFINITIONS

- A. Cementitious Materials: Portland cement alone or in combination with one or more of blended hydraulic cement, fly ash, slag cement, and other pozzolans.
- B. W/C Ratio: The ratio by weight of water to cementitious materials.

1.04 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at project site.
 - 1. Review methods and procedures related to concrete paving, including but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Concrete mixture design.
 - b. Quality control of concrete materials and concrete paving construction practices.
 - 2. Require representatives of each entity directly concerned with concrete paving to attend, including the following:
 - a. Contractor's superintendent.
 - b. Independent testing agency responsible for concrete design mixtures.
 - c. Concrete paving Subcontractor.
 - d. Civil Engineer.

1.05 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of product, ingredient, or admixture requiring color selection.
- C. Design Mixtures: For each concrete paving mixture. Include alternate design mixtures when characteristics of materials, Project conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant adjustments.

1.06 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Material Certificates: For the following, from manufacturer:
 - 1. Cementitious materials.
 - 2. Steel reinforcement and reinforcement accessories.
 - 3. Fiber reinforcement.
 - 4. Admixtures.

5. Curing compounds.
 6. Applied finish materials.
 7. Bonding agent or epoxy adhesive.
 8. Joint fillers.
- B. Material Test Reports: For each of the following:
1. Aggregates
- C. Field quality-control reports.

1.07 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Ready-Mix-Concrete Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing ready-mixed concrete products that complies with ASTM C94 requirements for production facilities and equipment.
1. Manufacturer certified according to NRMCA's "Certification of Ready Mixed Concrete Production Facilities" (Quality Control Manual - Section 3, "Plant Certification Checklist").
- B. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM C1077 and ASTM E329 for testing indicated.
1. Personnel conducting field tests shall be qualified as ACI Concrete Field Testing Technician, Grade 1, according to ACI CP-1 or an equivalent certification program.
- C. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.
1. Build mockups of full-thickness sections of concrete paving to demonstrate typical joints; surface finish, texture, and color; curing; and standard of workmanship.
 2. Build mockups of concrete paving in the location and of the size indicated or, if not indicated, build mockups where directed by Engineer and not less than 96 inches by 96 inches. Include full-size detectable warning.
 3. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Engineer specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 4. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.08 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

- A. Preconstruction Testing Service: Owner will engage a qualified independent testing agency to perform preconstruction testing on concrete paving mixtures.

1.09 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Traffic Control: Maintain access for vehicular and pedestrian traffic as required for other construction activities.
- B. Cold-Weather Concrete Placement: Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength that could be caused by frost, freezing, or low temperatures. Comply with ACI 306.1 and the following:
1. When air temperature has fallen to or is expected to fall below 40 deg F, uniformly heat water and aggregates before mixing to obtain a concrete mixture temperature of not less than 50 deg F and not more than 80 deg F at point of placement.
 2. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow.
 3. Do not use calcium chloride, salt, or other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical accelerators unless otherwise specified and approved in design mixtures.
- C. Hot-Weather Concrete Placement: Comply with ACI 301 and as follows when hot-weather conditions exist:
1. Cool ingredients before mixing to maintain concrete temperature below 90 deg F at time of placement. Chilled mixing water or chopped ice may be used to control temperature, provided water equivalent of ice is calculated in total amount of mixing water. Using liquid nitrogen to cool concrete is Contractor's option.

2. Cover steel reinforcement with water-soaked burlap, so steel temperature will not exceed ambient air temperature immediately before embedding in concrete.
3. Fog-spray forms, steel reinforcement, and subgrade just before placing concrete. Keep subgrade moisture uniform without standing water, soft spots, or dry areas.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 CONCRETE, GENERAL

- A. ACI Publications: Comply with ACI 301 unless otherwise indicated.

2.02 FORMS

- A. Form Materials: Plywood, metal, metal-framed plywood, or other approved panel-type materials to provide full-depth, continuous, straight, and smooth exposed surfaces.
- B. Use flexible or uniformly curved forms for curves with a radius of 100 feet or less. Do not use notched and bent forms.
- C. Form-Release Agent: Commercially formulated form-release agent that will not bond with, stain, or adversely affect concrete surfaces and that will not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces.

2.03 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. Plain-Steel Welded-Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A1064, fabricated from steel wire into flat sheets.
- B. Deformed-Steel Welded-Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A1064, flat sheet.
- C. Epoxy-Coated Welded-Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A884, Class A, plain steel.
- D. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A615, Grade 60; deformed.
- E. Galvanized Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A767, Class II zinc coated, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and bending; with ASTM A615, Grade 60 deformed bars.
- F. Epoxy-Coated Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A775 or ASTM A934; with ASTM A615, Grade 60 deformed bars.
- G. Steel Bar Mats: ASTM A184; with ASTM A615, Grade 60 deformed bars; assembled with clips.
- H. Plain-Steel Wire: ASTM A1064.
- I. Deformed-Steel Wire: ASTM A1064.
- J. Epoxy-Coated-Steel Wire: ASTM A88, Class A; coated, plain.
- K. Joint Dowel Bars: ASTM A61, Grade 60 plain-steel bars zinc coated (galvanized) after fabrication according to ASTM A767, Class I coating. Cut bars true to length with ends square and free of burrs.
- L. Epoxy-Coated, Joint Dowel Bars: ASTM A775; with ASTM A615, Grade 60 plain-steel bars.
- M. Tie Bars: ASTM A615, Grade 60; deformed.
- N. Hook Bolts: ASTM A307, Grade A, internally and externally threaded. Design hook-bolt joint assembly to hold coupling against paving form and in position during concreting operations, and to permit removal without damage to concrete or hook bolt.
- O. Bar Supports: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcing bars, welded-wire reinforcement, and dowels in place. Manufacture bar supports according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" from steel wire, plastic, or precast concrete of greater compressive strength than concrete specified, and as follows:
 1. Equip wire bar supports with sand plates or horizontal runners where base material will not support chair legs.
 2. For epoxy-coated reinforcement, use epoxy-coated or other dielectric-polymer-coated wire bar supports.
- P. Epoxy Repair Coating: Liquid, two-part, epoxy repair coating, compatible with epoxy coating on reinforcement.

Q. Zinc Repair Material: ASTM A780.

2.04 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Cementitious Materials: Use the following cementitious materials, of same type, brand, and source throughout Project:
 - 1. Portland Cement: ASTM C150, white portland cement Type I or Type II.
 - 2. Fly Ash: ASTM C618, Class C or Class F.
 - 3. Slag Cement: ASTM C989, Grade 100 or 120.
 - 4. Blended Hydraulic Cement: ASTM C595, Type IS, portland blast-furnace slag cement.
- B. Normal-Weight Aggregates: ASTM C33, Class 4S, uniformly graded. Provide aggregates from a single source. Verify availability before specifying.
 - 1. Maximum Coarse-Aggregate Size: 1-1/2 inches nominal.
 - 2. Fine Aggregate: Free of materials with deleterious reactivity to alkali in cement.
- C. Exposed Aggregate: Selected, hard, and durable; washed; free of materials with deleterious reactivity to cement or that cause staining; from a single source, with gap-graded coarse aggregate as follows:
 - 1. Aggregate Sizes: 3/4 to 1 inch nominal.
- D. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C260.
- E. Chemical Admixtures: Admixtures certified by manufacturer to be compatible with other admixtures and to contain not more than 0.1 percent water-soluble chloride ions by mass of cementitious material.
 - 1. Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C494, Type A.
 - 2. Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494, Type B.
 - 3. Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494, Type D.
 - 4. High-Range, Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C494, Type F.
 - 5. High-Range, Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494, Type G.
 - 6. Plasticizing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C1017, Type II.
- F. Water: Potable and complying with ASTM C94.

2.05 FIBER REINFORCEMENT

- A. Synthetic Fiber: Monofilament polypropylene fibers engineered and designed for use in decorative concrete paving, complying with ASTM C1116, Type III, 1/2 to 1-1/2 inches long.
- B. Synthetic Fiber: Fibrillated polypropylene fibers engineered and designed for use in decorative concrete paving, complying with ASTM C1116, Type III, 1/2 to 1-1/2 inches long.

2.06 CURING MATERIALS

- A. Absorptive Cover: AASHTO M 182, Class 3, burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 oz./sq. yd. dry or cotton mats.
- B. Moisture-Retaining Cover: ASTM C171, polyethylene film or white burlap-polyethylene sheet.
- C. Water: Potable.
- D. Evaporation Retarder: Waterborne, monomolecular, film forming, manufactured for application to fresh concrete.
- E. Clear, Waterborne, Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: ASTM C309, Type 1, Class B, dissipating.
- F. White, Waterborne, Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: ASTM C309, Type 2, Class B, dissipating.

2.07 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Joint Fillers: ASTM D1751, asphalt-saturated cellulosic fiber or ASTM D1752, cork or self-expanding cork in preformed strips.
- B. Slip-Resistive Aggregate Finish: Factory-graded, packaged, rustproof, nonglazing, abrasive aggregate of fused aluminum-oxide granules or crushed emery aggregate containing not less

than 50 percent aluminum oxide and not less than 20 percent ferric oxide; unaffected by freezing, moisture, and cleaning materials.

- C. Bonding Agent: ASTM C1059, Type II, non-redispersible, acrylic emulsion or styrene butadiene.
- D. Epoxy-Bonding Adhesive: ASTM C881, two-component epoxy resin capable of humid curing and bonding to damp surfaces; of class suitable for application temperature, of grade complying with requirements, and of the following types:
 - 1. Types I and II, nonload bearing or Types IV and V, load bearing, for bonding hardened or freshly mixed concrete to hardened concrete.
- E. Chemical Surface Retarder: Water-soluble, liquid, set retarder with color dye, for horizontal concrete surface application, capable of temporarily delaying final hardening of concrete to a depth of 1/8 to 1/4 inch.

2.08 CONCRETE MIXTURES

- A. Prepare design mixtures, proportioned according to ACI 301, for each type and strength of normal-weight concrete, and as determined by either laboratory trial mixtures or field experience.
 - 1. Use a qualified independent testing agency for preparing and reporting proposed concrete design mixtures for the trial batch method.
 - 2. When automatic machine placement is used, determine design mixtures and obtain laboratory test results that comply with or exceed requirements.
- B. Cementitious Materials: Limit percentage, by weight, of cementitious materials other than portland cement in concrete as follows:
 - 1. Fly Ash or Pozzolan: 25 percent.
 - 2. Slag Cement: 50 percent.
 - 3. Combined Fly Ash or Pozzolan, and Slag Cement: 50 percent, with fly ash or pozzolan not exceeding 25 percent.
- C. Add air-entraining admixture at manufacturer's prescribed rate to result in normal-weight concrete at point of placement having an air content as follows:
 - 1. Air Content: 5 to 8 percent plus or minus 1-1/2 percent for 1-1/2-inch nominal maximum aggregate size.
- D. Limit water-soluble, chloride-ion content in hardened concrete to 0.15 percent by weight of cement.
- E. Chemical Admixtures: Use admixtures according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Use water-reducing and retarding admixture when required by high temperatures, low humidity, or other adverse placement conditions.
- F. Synthetic Fiber: Uniformly disperse in concrete mixture at manufacturer's recommended rate, but not less than 1.5 lb/cu. yd.
- G. Concrete Mixtures: Normal-weight concrete.
 - 1. Compressive Strength (28 Days): 4500 psi.
 - 2. Maximum W/C Ratio at Point of Placement: 0.45.
 - 3. Slump Limit: 2 to 5 inches.

2.09 CONCRETE MIXING

- A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, and mix concrete materials and concrete according to ASTM C94/C94M and ASTM C1116. Furnish batch certificates for each batch discharged and used in the Work.
 - 1. When air temperature is between 85 and 90 deg F, reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes; when air temperature is above 90 deg F, reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.
- B. Project-Site Mixing: Measure, batch, and mix concrete materials and concrete according to ASTM C94. Mix concrete materials in appropriate drum-type batch machine mixer.

1. For concrete batches of 1 cu. yd. or smaller, continue mixing at least 1-1/2 minutes, but not more than 5 minutes after ingredients are in mixer, before any part of batch is released.
2. For concrete batches larger than 1 cu. yd., increase mixing time by 15 seconds for each additional 1 cu. yd.
3. Provide batch ticket for each batch discharged and used in the Work, indicating Project identification name and number, date, mixture type, mixing time, quantity, and amount of water added.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine exposed subgrades and subbase surfaces for compliance with requirements for dimensional, grading, and elevation tolerances.
- B. Proof-roll prepared subbase surface below concrete paving to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding.
 1. Completely proof-roll subbase in one direction. Limit vehicle speed to 3 mph.
 2. Proof-roll with a pneumatic-tired and loaded, 10-wheel, tandem-axle dump truck weighing not less than 15 tons.
 3. Correct subbase with soft spots and areas of pumping or rutting exceeding depth of 1/2 inch according to requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Remove loose material from compacted subbase surface immediately before placing concrete.

3.03 EDGE FORMS AND SCREED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Set, brace, and secure edge forms, bulkheads, and intermediate screed guides to required lines, grades, and elevations. Install forms to allow continuous progress of work and so forms can remain in place at least 24 hours after concrete placement.
- B. Clean forms after each use and coat with form-release agent to ensure separation from concrete without damage.

3.04 STEEL REINFORCEMENT INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for fabricating, placing, and supporting reinforcement.
- B. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, earth, ice, or other bond-reducing materials.
- C. Arrange, space, and securely tie bars and bar supports to hold reinforcement in position during concrete placement. Maintain minimum cover to reinforcement.
- D. Install welded-wire reinforcement in lengths as long as practicable. Lap adjoining pieces at least one full mesh, and lace splices with wire. Offset laps of adjoining widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction.
- E. Zinc-Coated Reinforcement: Use galvanized-steel wire ties to fasten zinc-coated reinforcement. Repair cut and damaged zinc coatings with zinc repair material.
- F. Epoxy-Coated Reinforcement: Use epoxy-coated steel wire ties to fasten epoxy-coated reinforcement. Repair cut and damaged epoxy coatings with epoxy repair coating according to ASTM D3963.
- G. Install fabricated bar mats in lengths as long as practicable. Handle units to keep them flat and free of distortions. Straighten bends, kinks, and other irregularities, or replace units as required before placement. Set mats for a minimum 2-inch overlap of adjacent mats.

3.05 JOINTS

- A. General: Form construction, isolation, and contraction joints and tool edges true to line, with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete. Construct transverse joints at right angles to centerline unless otherwise indicated.

1. When joining existing paving, place transverse joints to align with previously placed joints unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Construction Joints: Set construction joints at side and end terminations of paving and at locations where paving operations are stopped for more than one-half hour unless paving terminates at isolation joints.
 1. Continue steel reinforcement across construction joints unless otherwise indicated. Do not continue reinforcement through sides of paving strips unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Provide tie bars at sides of paving strips where indicated.
 3. Butt Joints: Use bonding agent at joint locations where fresh concrete is placed against hardened or partially hardened concrete surfaces.
 4. Keyed Joints: Provide preformed keyway-section forms or bulkhead forms with keys unless otherwise indicated. Embed keys at least 1-1/2 inches into concrete.
 5. Doweled Joints: Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated. Lubricate or coat with asphalt one-half of dowel length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.
- C. Isolation Joints: Form isolation joints of preformed joint-filler strips abutting concrete curbs, catch basins, manholes, inlets, structures, other fixed objects, and where indicated.
 1. Locate expansion joints at intervals of 50 feet unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Extend joint fillers full width and depth of joint.
 3. Terminate joint filler not less than 1/2 inch or more than 1 inch below finished surface if joint sealant is indicated.
 4. Place top of joint filler flush with finished concrete surface if joint sealant is not indicated.
 5. Furnish joint fillers in one-piece lengths. Where more than one length is required, lace or clip joint-filler sections together.
 6. During concrete placement, protect top edge of joint filler with metal, plastic, or other temporary preformed cap. Remove protective cap after concrete has been placed on both sides of joint.
- D. Contraction Joints: Form weakened-plane contraction joints, sectioning concrete into areas as indicated. Construct contraction joints for a depth equal to at least one-fourth of the concrete thickness, as follows:
 1. Grooved Joints: Form contraction joints after initial floating by grooving and finishing each edge of joint with grooving tool to a 1/4-inch radius. Repeat grooving of contraction joints after applying surface finishes.
 - a. Tolerance: Ensure that grooved joints are within 3 inches either way from centers of dowels.
 2. Sawed Joints: Form contraction joints with power saws equipped with shatterproof abrasive or diamond-rimmed blades. Cut 1/8-inch-wide joints into concrete when cutting action will not tear, abrade, or otherwise damage surface and before developing random contraction cracks.
 - a. Tolerance: Ensure that sawed joints are within 3 inches either way from centers of dowels.
 3. Doweled Contraction Joints: Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated. Lubricate or coat with asphalt one-half of dowel length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.
- E. Edging: After initial floating, tool edges of paving, gutters, curbs, and joints in concrete with an edging tool to a 1/4-inch radius. Repeat tooling of edges after applying surface finishes.

3.06 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Before placing concrete, inspect and complete formwork installation, steel reinforcement, and items to be embedded or cast-in.
- B. Remove snow, ice, or frost from subbase surface and steel reinforcement before placing concrete. Do not place concrete on frozen surfaces.

- C. Moisten subbase to provide a uniform dampened condition at time concrete is placed. Do not place concrete around manholes or other structures until they are at required finish elevation and alignment.
- D. Comply with ACI 301 requirements for measuring, mixing, transporting, and placing concrete.
- E. Do not add water to concrete during delivery or at Project site. Do not add water to fresh concrete after testing.
- F. Deposit and spread concrete in a continuous operation between transverse joints. Do not push or drag concrete into place or use vibrators to move concrete into place.
- G. Consolidate concrete according to ACI 301 by mechanical vibrating equipment supplemented by hand spading, rodding, or tamping.
 - 1. Consolidate concrete along face of forms and adjacent to transverse joints with an internal vibrator. Keep vibrator away from joint assemblies, reinforcement, or side forms. Use only square-faced shovels for hand spreading and consolidation. Consolidate with care to prevent dislocating reinforcement dowels and joint devices.
- H. Screed paving surface with a straightedge and strike off.
- I. Commence initial floating using bull floats or darbies to impart an open-textured and uniform surface plane before excess moisture or bleedwater appears on the surface. Do not further disturb concrete surfaces before beginning finishing operations or spreading surface treatments.
- J. Curbs and Gutters: Use design mixture for automatic machine placement. Produce curbs and gutters to required cross section, lines, grades, finish, and jointing.
- K. Slip-Form Paving: Use design mixture for automatic machine placement. Produce paving to required thickness, lines, grades, finish, and jointing.
 - 1. Compact subbase and prepare subgrade of sufficient width to prevent displacement of slip-form paving machine during operations.

3.07 FLOAT FINISHING

- A. General: Do not add water to concrete surfaces during finishing operations.
- B. Float Finish: Begin the second floating operation when bleedwater sheen has disappeared and concrete surface has stiffened sufficiently to permit operations. Float surface with power-driven floats or by hand floating if area is small or inaccessible to power units. Finish surfaces to true planes. Cut down high spots and fill low spots. Refloat surface immediately to uniform granular texture.
 - 1. Burlap Finish: Drag a seamless strip of damp burlap across float-finished concrete, perpendicular to line of traffic, to provide a uniform, gritty texture.
 - 2. Medium-to-Fine-Textured Broom Finish: Draw a soft-bristle broom across float-finished concrete surface, perpendicular to line of traffic, to provide a uniform, fine-line texture.
 - 3. Medium-to-Coarse-Textured Broom Finish: Provide a coarse finish by striating float-finished concrete surface 1/16 to 1/8 inch deep with a stiff-bristled broom, perpendicular to line of traffic.

3.08 DETECTABLE WARNING INSTALLATION

- A. Cast-in-Place Detectable Warning Tiles: Form blockouts in concrete for installation of tiles specified in Section 321726 "Tactile Warning Surfacing." Screed surface of concrete where tiles are to be installed to elevation, so that edges of installed tiles will be flush with surrounding concrete paving. Embed tiles in fresh concrete to comply with Section 321726 "Tactile Warning Surfacing" immediately after screeding concrete surface.

3.09 CONCRETE PROTECTION AND CURING

- A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures.
- B. Comply with ACI 306.1 for cold-weather protection.

- C. Evaporation Retarder: Apply evaporation retarder to concrete surfaces if hot, dry, or windy conditions cause moisture loss approaching 0.2 lb/sq. ft. x h before and during finishing operations. Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions after placing, screeding, and bull floating or darbying concrete but before float finishing.
- D. Begin curing after finishing concrete but not before free water has disappeared from concrete surface.
- E. Curing Methods: Cure concrete by a combination of these as follows:
 - 1. Moisture Curing: Keep surfaces continuously moist for not less than seven days with the following materials:
 - a. Water.
 - b. Continuous water-fog spray.
 - c. Absorptive cover, water saturated and kept continuously wet. Cover concrete surfaces and edges with 12-inch lap over adjacent absorptive covers.
 - 2. Moisture-Retaining-Cover Curing: Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover, placed in widest practicable width, with sides and ends lapped at least 12 inches, and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive. Immediately repair any holes or tears occurring during installation or curing period, using cover material and waterproof tape.
 - 3. Curing Compound: Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application. Maintain continuity of coating, and repair damage during curing period.

3.10 PAVING TOLERANCES

- A. Comply with tolerances in ACI 117 as follows:
 - 1. Elevation: 3/4 inch.
 - 2. Thickness: Plus 3/8 inch, minus 1/4 inch.
 - 3. Surface: Gap below 10-feet-long; unlevel straightedge not to exceed 1/2 inch.
 - 4. Alignment of Tie-Bar End Relative to Line Perpendicular to Paving Edge: 1/2 inch per 12 inches of tie bar.
 - 5. Lateral Alignment and Spacing of Dowels: 1 inch.
 - 6. Vertical Alignment of Dowels: 1/4 inch.
 - 7. Alignment of Dowel-Bar End Relative to Line Perpendicular to Paving Edge: 1/4 inch per 12 inches of dowel.
 - 8. Joint Spacing: 3 inches.
 - 9. Contraction Joint Depth: Plus 1/4 inch, no minus.
 - 10. Joint Width: Plus 1/8 inch, no minus.

3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Testing Services: Testing and inspecting of composite samples of fresh concrete obtained according to ASTM C172 shall be performed according to the following requirements:
 - 1. Testing Frequency: Obtain at least one composite sample for each 100 cu. yd. or fraction thereof of each concrete mixture placed each day.
 - a. When frequency of testing will provide fewer than five compressive-strength tests for each concrete mixture, testing shall be conducted from at least five randomly selected batches or from each batch if fewer than five are used.
 - 2. Slump: ASTM C143; one test at point of placement for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture. Perform additional tests when concrete consistency appears to change.
 - 3. Air Content: ASTM C231, pressure method; one test for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
 - 4. Concrete Temperature: ASTM C1064; one test hourly when air temperature is 40 deg F and below and when it is 80 deg F and above, and one test for each composite sample.

5. Compression Test Specimens: ASTM C31; cast and laboratory cure one set of three standard cylinder specimens for each composite sample.
6. Compressive-Strength Tests: ASTM C39; test one specimen at seven days and two specimens at 28 days.
 - a. A compressive-strength test shall be the average compressive strength from two specimens obtained from same composite sample and tested at 28 days.
- C. Strength of each concrete mixture will be satisfactory if average of any three consecutive compressive-strength tests equals or exceeds specified compressive strength and no compressive-strength test value falls below specified compressive strength by more than 500 psi.
- D. Test results shall be reported in writing to Engineer, concrete manufacturer, and Contractor within 48 hours of testing. Reports of compressive-strength tests shall contain Project identification name and number, date of concrete placement, name of concrete testing and inspecting agency, location of concrete batch in Work, design compressive strength at 28 days, concrete mixture proportions and materials, compressive breaking strength, and type of break for both 7- and 28-day tests.
- E. Nondestructive Testing: Impact hammer, sonoscope, or other nondestructive device may be permitted by Engineer but will not be used as sole basis for approval or rejection of concrete.
- F. Additional Tests: Testing and inspecting agency shall make additional tests of concrete when test results indicate that slump, air entrainment, compressive strengths, or other requirements have not been met, as directed by Engineer.
- G. Concrete paving will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- H. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
- I. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.12 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove and replace concrete paving that is broken, damaged, or defective or that does not comply with requirements in this Section. Remove work in complete sections from joint to joint unless otherwise approved by Engineer.
- B. Drill test cores, where directed by Engineer, when necessary to determine magnitude of cracks or defective areas. Fill drilled core holes in satisfactory paving areas with portland cement concrete bonded to paving with epoxy adhesive.
- C. Protect concrete paving from damage. Exclude traffic from paving for at least 14 days after placement. When construction traffic is permitted, maintain paving as clean as possible by removing surface stains and spillage of materials as they occur.
- D. Maintain concrete paving free of stains, discoloration, dirt, and other foreign material. Sweep paving not more than two days before date scheduled for Substantial Completion inspections.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 13 73
CONCRETE PAVING JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Cold-applied joint sealants.
 - 2. Hot-applied joint sealants.
 - 3. Cold-applied, fuel-resistant joint sealants.
 - 4. Hot-applied, fuel-resistant joint sealants.
 - 5. Joint-sealant backer materials.
 - 6. Primers.

1.03 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.04 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples for Verification: For each kind and color of joint sealant required, provide Samples with joint sealants in 1/2-inch- wide joints formed between two 6-inch- long strips of material matching the appearance of exposed surfaces adjacent to joint sealants.
- C. Paving-Joint-Sealant Schedule: Include the following information:
 - 1. Joint-sealant application, joint location, and designation.
 - 2. Joint-sealant manufacturer and product name.
 - 3. Joint-sealant formulation.
 - 4. Joint-sealant color.

1.05 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Product Certificates: For each type of joint sealant and accessory.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer.
- B. Product Testing: Test joint sealants using a qualified testing agency.

1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:
 - 1. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint-sealant manufacturer or are below 40 deg F.
 - 2. When joint substrates are wet.
 - 3. Where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint-sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
 - 4. Where contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion have not yet been removed from joint substrates.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backing materials, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and

application, as demonstrated by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.

2.02 COLD-APPLIED JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Multicomponent, Nonsag, Urethane, Elastomeric Joint Sealant: ASTM C920, Type M, Grade NS, Class 25, for Use T.
- B. Single Component, Pourable, Urethane, Elastomeric Joint Sealant: ASTM C920, Type S, Grade P, Class 25, for Use T.
- C. Multicomponent, Pourable, Urethane, Elastomeric Joint Sealant: ASTM C920, Type M, Grade P, Class 25, for Use T.

2.03 HOT-APPLIED JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Hot-Applied, Single-Component Joint Sealant: ASTM D6690, Type I.
- B. Hot-Applied, Single-Component Joint Sealant: ASTM D6690, Type I or Type II.
- C. Hot-Applied, Single-Component Joint Sealant: ASTM D6690, Type I, II, or III.
- D. Hot-Applied, Single-Component Joint Sealant: ASTM D6690, Type IV.

2.04 COLD-APPLIED, FUEL-RESISTANT JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Fuel-Resistant, Single-Component, Pourable, Modified-Urethane, Elastomeric Joint Sealant: ASTM C920, Type S, Grade P, Class 25, for Use T.
- B. Fuel-Resistant, Multicomponent, Pourable, Modified-Urethane, Elastomeric Joint Sealant: ASTM C920, Type M, Grade P, Class 12-1/2 or 25, for Use T.

2.05 HOT-APPLIED, FUEL-RESISTANT JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Hot-Applied, Fuel-Resistant, Single-Component Joint Sealants: ASTM D7116, Type I or Type II.
- B. Hot-Applied, Fuel-Resistant, Single-Component Joint Sealants: ASTM D7116, Type III.

2.06 JOINT-SEALANT BACKER MATERIALS

- A. Joint-Sealant Backer Materials: Nonstaining; compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and approved for applications indicated by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on field experience and laboratory testing.
- B. Round Backer Rods for Cold- and Hot-Applied Joint Sealants: ASTM D5249, Type 1, of diameter and density required to control sealant depth and prevent bottom-side adhesion of sealant.
- C. Round Backer Rods for Cold-Applied Joint Sealants: ASTM D5249, Type 3, of diameter and density required to control joint-sealant depth and prevent bottom-side adhesion of sealant.
- D. Backer Strips for Cold- and Hot-Applied Joint Sealants: ASTM D5249; Type 2; of thickness and width required to control joint-sealant depth, prevent bottom-side adhesion of sealant, and fill remainder of joint opening under sealant.

2.07 PRIMERS

- A. Primers: Product recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine joints to receive joint sealants, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for joint configuration, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting joint-sealant performance.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Before installing joint sealants, clean out joints immediately to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Remove all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant, including dust, old joint sealants, oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellents, water, surface dirt, and frost.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where indicated or where recommended in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.

3.03 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Joint-Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions.
- C. Install joint-sealant backings to support joint sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of joint-sealant backings.
 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear joint-sealant backings.
 3. Remove absorbent joint-sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application and replace them with dry materials.
- D. Install joint sealants immediately following backing installation, using proven techniques that comply with the following:
 1. Place joint sealants so they fully contact joint substrates.
 2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- E. Tooling of Nonsag Joint Sealants: Immediately after joint-sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to the following requirements to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint:
 1. Remove excess joint sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.
 2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
- F. Provide joint configuration to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions unless otherwise indicated.

3.04 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean off excess joint sealant as the Work progresses, by methods and with cleaning materials approved in writing by joint-sealant manufacturers.
- B. Protect joint sealants, during and after curing period, from contact with contaminating substances and from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so sealants are without deterioration or damage at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated joint sealants immediately and replace with joint sealant so installations in repaired areas are indistinguishable from the original work.

3.05 PAVING-JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE

- A. Joint-Sealant Application: Joints within concrete paving.
 1. Joint Location:
 - a. Expansion and isolation joints in concrete paving.
 - b. Contraction joints in concrete paving.
 - c. Other joints as indicated.
 2. Joint Sealant: Multicomponent, nonsag, urethane, elastomeric joint sealant.

3. Joint-Sealant Color: Manufacturer's standard.
- B. Joint-Sealant Application: Joints within concrete paving and between concrete and asphalt paving.
 1. Joint Location:
 - a. Joints between concrete and asphalt paving.
 - b. Joints between concrete curbs and asphalt paving.
 - c. Other joints as indicated.
 2. Joint Sealant: Hot-applied, single-component joint sealant.
 3. Joint-Sealant Color: Manufacturer's standard.
- C. Joint-Sealant Application: Fuel-resistant joints within concrete paving.
 1. Joint Location:
 - a. Expansion and isolation joints in concrete paving.
 - b. Contraction joints in concrete paving.
 - c. Other joints as indicated.
 2. Joint Sealant: Fuel-resistant, multicomponent, pourable, modified-urethane, elastomeric joint sealant.
 3. Joint-Sealant Color: Manufacturer's standard.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 17 23
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Delaware Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Painted and thermoplastic markings applied to asphalt paving.
 - 2. Painted markings applied to concrete surfaces.

1.03 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review methods and procedures related to marking asphalt paving or concrete surfaces including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Asphalt-paving or concrete-surface aging period before application of pavement markings.
 - b. Review requirements for protecting pavement markings, including restriction of traffic during installation period.

1.04 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include technical data and tested physical and performance properties.
 - 1. Pavement-marking paint, alkyd.
 - 2. Pavement-marking paint, latex.
 - 3. Thermoplastic pavement-marking.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Indicate pavement markings, colors, lane separations, defined parking spaces, and dimensions to adjacent work.
 - 2. Indicate, with international symbol of accessibility, spaces allocated for people with disabilities.
- C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified; on rigid backing, 8 inches square.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with materials, workmanship, and other applicable requirements of the Delaware Department of Transportation for pavement-marking work.
 - 1. Measurement and payment provisions and safety program submittals included in standard specifications do not apply to this Section.

1.06 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Proceed with pavement marking only on clean, dry surfaces and at a minimum ambient or surface temperature of 40 deg F for alkyd materials and 55 deg F for water-based materials, and not exceeding 95 deg F.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain pavement-marking paints from single source from single manufacturer.

2.02 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Accessibility Standard: Comply with applicable provisions in the USDOJ's "2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design" and the most recent accessibility guidelines of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

2.03 PAVEMENT-MARKING PAINT

- A. Pavement-Marking Paint, Alkyd: Alkyd-resin type, lead and chromate free, ready mixed, complying with AASHTO M 248, Type N or Type S; colors complying with FS TT-P-1952F.
 - 1. Color: White, Yellow, Blue, or Green as indicated on construction plans.
- B. Pavement-Marking Paint, Latex: MPI #97, latex traffic-marking paint.
 - 1. Color: White, Yellow, Blue, or Green as indicated on construction plans.
- C. Thermoplastic Pavement Marking, See Sections 554 and 951.04 of the Delaware Department of Transportation Standards Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.
 - 1. Color: White as indicated on construction plans.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that pavement-marking substrate is dry and in suitable condition to begin pavement marking in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Proceed with pavement marking only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 PAVEMENT MARKING

- A. Do not apply pavement-marking paint until layout, colors, and placement have been verified with Architect.
- B. Allow asphalt paving or concrete surfaces to age for a minimum of 30 days before starting pavement marking.
- C. Sweep and clean surface to eliminate loose material and dust.
- D. Apply paint with mechanical equipment to produce pavement markings, of dimensions indicated, with uniform, straight edges. Apply at manufacturer's recommended rates to provide a minimum wet film thickness of 15 mils.
 - 1. Apply graphic symbols and lettering with paint-resistant, die-cut stencils, firmly secured to asphalt paving or concrete surface. Mask an extended area beyond edges of each stencil to prevent paint application beyond stencil. Apply paint so that it cannot run beneath stencil.
 - 2. Broadcast glass beads uniformly into wet markings at a rate of 6 lb/gal.

3.03 PROTECTING AND CLEANING

- A. Protect pavement markings from damage and wear during remainder of construction period.
- B. Clean spillage and soiling from adjacent construction using cleaning agents and procedures recommended by manufacturer of affected construction.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 17 26
TACTILE WARNING SURFACING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Cast-in-place detectable warning tiles.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 32 13 13 "Concrete Paving" for concrete walkways serving as substrates for tactile warning surfacing.

1.03 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of exposed finish requiring color selection.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of tactile warning surface, in manufacturer's standard sizes unless otherwise indicated, showing edge condition, truncated-dome pattern, texture, color, and cross section; with fasteners and anchors.

1.04 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For tactile warning surfacing, to include in maintenance manuals.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects, and to set quality standards for materials and execution.
 - 1. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.06 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.07 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Cold-Weather Protection: Do not use frozen materials or materials mixed or coated with ice or frost. Do not build on frozen subgrade or setting beds. Remove and replace unit paver work damaged by frost or freezing.
- B. Weather Limitations for Adhesive Application:
 - 1. Apply adhesive only when ambient temperature is above 50 deg F and when temperature has not been below 35 deg F for 12 hours immediately before application. Do not apply when substrate is wet or contains excess moisture.
- C. Weather Limitations for Mortar and Grout:
 - 1. Cold-Weather Requirements: Comply with cold-weather construction requirements contained in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602.
 - 2. Hot-Weather Requirements: Comply with hot-weather construction requirements contained in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602. Provide artificial shade and windbreaks, and use cooled materials as required. Do not apply mortar to substrates with temperatures of 100 deg F and higher.
 - a. When ambient temperature exceeds 100 deg F, or when wind velocity exceeds 8 mph and ambient temperature exceeds 90 deg F, set unit pavers within 1 minute of spreading setting-bed mortar.

1.08 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of tactile warning surfaces that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Deterioration of finishes beyond normal weathering and wear.
 - b. Separation or delamination of materials and components.
2. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 TACTILE WARNING SURFACING, GENERAL

- A. Accessibility Requirements: Comply with applicable provisions in the U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities and ICC A117.1 for tactile warning surfaces. Ensure detectable warning surfaces are in accordance with the most recent accessibility guidelines of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
 1. For tactile warning surfaces composed of multiple units, provide units that when installed provide consistent side-to-side and end-to-end dome spacing that complies with requirements.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of tactile warning surfacing joint material, setting material, anchor, and fastener from single source with resources to provide materials and products of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties.

2.02 DETECTABLE WARNING TILES

- A. Cast-in-Place Detectable Warning Tiles: Accessible truncated-dome detectable warning tiles configured for setting flush in new concrete walkway surfaces, with slip-resistant surface treatment on domes and field of tile.
 1. Material: Cast-fiber-reinforced polymer concrete tile
 2. Color: Red brick
 3. Shapes and Sizes:
 - a. Rectangular panel, detectable warning surface shall be 24 inches wide in the direction of pedestrian travel and installed for the full width of the curb ramp, walkway, landing, or blended transition. Do not bridge or overhang cracks or expansion joints. See construction plans for varied widths of curb ramps and walkways
 - b. Radius panel, nominal 24 inches deep by radius depicted on construction plans.
 4. Dome Spacing and Configuration: 1.67-inch to 2.35-inch, in square pattern. The base of the domes shall be 0.9 to 1.4 inches in diameter. The top of the domes shall be 50-60% of the base diameter. Domes shall be 0.2 inches in height.
 5. Mounting:
 - a. Permanently embedded detectable warning tile wet-set into freshly poured concrete.
 - b. Detectable warning tile set into formed recess in concrete and adhered with mortar.
 - c. Replaceable detectable warning tile wet-set into freshly poured concrete and surface-fastened to permanently embedded anchors.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that pavement is in suitable condition to begin installation according to manufacturer's written instructions. Verify that installation of tactile warning surfacing will comply with accessibility requirements upon completion.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 INSTALLATION OF TACTILE WARNING SURFACING

- A. General: Prepare substrate and install tactile warning surfacing according to manufacturer's written instructions unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Detectable warning surface shall be located so that the edge nearest the curb line is 6-8 inches from the face of curb. For skewed applications, detectable warning shall be placed such that the domes closest to the back of curb are no less than 0.5 inches and no more than 3 inches from the back of curb.
- C. Truncated dome surfaces shall be fabricated to provide full domes only.

- D. Detectable warning surfaces are required at all roadway crossings.
- E. Ensure that the vertical edges of the installed system are not more than 0.5 inches above the adjacent surfaces. Place a 2:1 or flatter bevel on edges that are more than 0.25 inches above the adjacent surface.

3.03 INSTALLATION OF DETECTABLE WARNING TILES

- A. Cast-in-Place Detectable Warning Tiles:
 - 1. Concrete Paving Installation: Comply with installation requirements in Section 32 13 13 "Concrete Paving." Mix, place, and finish concrete to conditions complying with detectable warning tile manufacturer's written requirements for satisfactory embedment of tile.
 - 2. Set each detectable warning tile accurately and firmly in place and completely seat tile back and embedment's in wet concrete by tamping or vibrating. If necessary, temporarily apply weight to tiles to ensure full contact with concrete.
 - 3. Set surface of tile flush with surrounding concrete and adjacent tiles, with variations between tiles and between concrete and tiles not exceeding plus or minus 1/8 inch flush.
 - 4. Protect exposed surfaces of installed tiles from contact with wet concrete. Complete finishing of concrete paving surrounding tiles. Remove concrete from tile surfaces.
 - 5. Clean tiles using methods recommended in writing by manufacturer.

3.04 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove and replace tactile warning surfacing that is broken or damaged or does not comply with requirements in this Section. Remove in complete sections from joint to joint unless otherwise approved by Engineer. Replace using tactile warning surfacing installation methods acceptable to Engineer.
- B. Protect tactile warning surfacing from damage and maintain free of stains, discoloration, dirt, and other foreign material.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 32 31 13
CHAIN LINK FENCES AND GATES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Posts, rails, and frames.
- B. Wire fabric.
- C. Concrete.
- D. Manual gates with related hardware.
- E. Accessories.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete: Concrete anchorage for posts.
- B. Section 08 71 00 - Door Hardware: Gate locking device.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM A123/A123M - Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products; 2015.
- B. ASTM A153/A153M - Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware; 2009.
- C. ASTM A392 - Standard Specification for Zinc-Coated Steel Chain-Link Fence Fabric; 2011a (Reapproved 2022).
- D. ASTM A653/A653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process; 2015.
- E. ASTM F567 - Standard Practice for Installation of Chain-Link Fence; 2023.
- F. CLFMI CLF-FIG0111 - Field Inspection Guide; 2014.
- G. CLFMI CLF-PM0610 - Product Manual; 2017.
- H. CLFMI CLF-SFR0111 - Security Fencing Recommendations; 2014.
- I. CLFMI WLG 2445 - Wind Load Guide for the Selection of Line Post and Line Post Spacing; 2023.
- J. FS RR-F-191/1D - Fencing, Wire and Post Metal (Chain-Link Fence Fabric); 1990.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data on fabric, posts, accessories, fittings and hardware.
- C. Design Calculations: For high wind load areas, provide calculations for fence fabric and accessory selection as well as line post spacing and foundation details. See CLFMI WLG 2445 for line post and spacing guidance.
- D. Shop Drawings: Indicate plan layout, spacing of components, post foundation dimensions, hardware anchorage, and schedule of components. See CLFMI CLF-SFR0111 for planning and design recommendations.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section, with not less than three years of documented experience.
- B. Fence Installer: Company with demonstrated successful experience installing similar projects and products, with not less than five years of documented experience.

1.06 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

- B. Correct defective Work within a five year period after Date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 COMPONENTS

- A. Line Posts: 1.9 inch diameter.
- B. Corner and Terminal Posts: 2.38 inch diameter.
- C. Gate Posts: 3-1/2 inch diameter.
- D. Top and Brace Rail: 1.66 inch diameter, plain end, sleeve coupled.
- E. Bottom Rail: 1.66 inch diameter, plain end, sleeve coupled.
- F. Gate Frame: 1.66 inch diameter for welded fabrication.
- G. Fabric: 2 inch diamond mesh interwoven wire, 6 gauge, 0.1920 inch thick, top selvage knuckle end closed, bottom selvage twisted tight.
- H. Privacy Fabric: High-density polyethylene (HDPE), woven into fabric.
 - 1. Minimum Opacity: 85%
 - 2. Color: From manufacturer's full range.
 - 3. Grommets included.
 - 4. Fasteners: Stainless Steel.
- I. Tension Wire: 6 gauge, 0.1920 inch thick steel, single strand.
- J. Tie Wire: Aluminum alloy steel wire.

2.02 MATERIALS

- A. Posts, Rails, and Frames:
 - 1. Formed from hot-dipped galvanized steel sheet, ASTM A653/A653M, HSLAS, Grade 50, with G90 (Z275) zinc coating.
 - 2. Line Posts: Type I round in accordance with FS RR-F-191/1D.
 - 3. Terminal, Corner, Rail, Brace, and Gate Posts: Type I round in accordance with FS RR-F-191/1D.
- B. Wire Fabric:
 - 1. ASTM A392 zinc coated steel chain link fabric.
 - 2. Comply with CLFMI CLF-PM0610.
- C. Concrete:
 - 1. Type specified in Section 03 30 00.

2.03 MANUAL GATES AND RELATED HARDWARE

- A. Hardware for Single Swinging Gates: 180 degree hinges, 2 for gates up to 60 inches high, 3 for taller gates; fork latch with gravity drop and padlock hasp; keeper to hold gate in fully open position.
- B. Hardware for Double Swinging Gates: 180 degree hinges, 2 for gates up to 60 inches high, 3 for taller gates; drop bolt on inactive leaf engaging socket stop set in concrete, active leaf latched to inactive leaf preventing raising of drop bolt, padlock hasp; keepers to hold gate in fully open position.
- C. Hinges: Finished to match fence components.
 - 1. Brackets: Round.
 - 2. Mounting: Center.
 - 3. Closing: Manual.
- D. Latches: Finished to match fence components.
 - 1. Brackets: Round.
 - 2. Locking: Magnetic.

2.04 ACCESSORIES

- A. Caps: Cast steel galvanized; sized to post diameter, set screw retainer.

- B. Fittings: Sleeves, bands, clips, rail ends, tension bars, fasteners and fittings; steel.

2.05 FINISHES

- A. Components (Other than Fabric): Galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123/A123M, at 1.7 ounces per square foot.
- B. Components and Fabric: Vinyl coated over coating of 1.8 ounces per square foot galvanizing.
- C. Hardware: Hot-dip galvanized to weight required by ASTM A153/A153M.
- D. Accessories: Same finish as framing.
- E. Color(s): To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard range.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verification of Conditions: Verify that areas are clear of obstructions or debris.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Removal: Obstructions or debris.

3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Install framework, fabric, accessories and gates in accordance with ASTM F567.
- B. Place fabric on outside of posts and rails.
- C. Set intermediate posts plumb, in concrete footings with top of footing 2 inches above finish grade. Slope top of concrete for water runoff.
- D. Line Post Footing Depth Below Finish Grade: ASTM F567.
- E. Corner, Gate and Terminal Post Footing Depth Below Finish Grade: ASTM F567.
- F. Brace each gate and corner post to adjacent line post with horizontal center brace rail and diagonal truss rods. Install brace rail one bay from end and gate posts.
- G. Provide top rail through line post tops and splice with 6 inch long rail sleeves.
- H. Install center brace rail on corner gate leaves.
- I. Do not stretch fabric until concrete foundation has cured 28 days.
- J. Stretch fabric between terminal posts or at intervals of 100 feet maximum, whichever is less.
- K. Position bottom of fabric 2 inches above finished grade.
- L. Fasten fabric to top rail, line posts, braces, and bottom tension wire with tie wire at maximum 15 inches on centers.
- M. Attach fabric to end, corner, and gate posts with tension bars and tension bar clips.
- N. Install bottom tension wire stretched taut between terminal posts.
- O. Do not attach the hinged side of gate to building wall; provide gate posts.
- P. Provide concrete center drop to footing depth and drop rod retainers at center of double gate openings.
- Q. Peen all bolts upon installation.
- R. Perform three random field inspections confirming proper installation.

3.04 TOLERANCES

- A. Maximum Variation From Plumb: 1/4 inch.
- B. Maximum Offset From True Position: 1 inch.

3.05 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Layout: Verify that fence installation markings are accurate to design, paying attention to gate locations, underground utilities, and property lines.

- C. Post Settings: Randomly inspect three locations against design for:
 - 1. Hole diameter.
 - 2. Hole depth.
 - 3. Hole spacing.
- D. Fence Height: Randomly measure fence height at three locations or at areas that appear out of compliance with design.
- E. Gates: Inspect for level, plumb, and alignment.
- F. Workmanship: Verify neat installation free of defects. See CLFMI CLF-FIG0111 for field inspection guidance.

3.06 CLEANING

- A. Leave immediate work area neat at end of each work day.
- B. Clean jobsite of excess materials; scatter excess material from post hole excavations uniformly away from posts. Remove excess material if required.
- C. Clean fence with mild household detergent and clean water rinse well.
- D. Remove mortar from exposed posts and other fencing material using a 10 percent solution of muriatic acid followed immediately by several rinses with clean water.
- E. Touch up scratched surfaces using materials recommended by manufacturer. Match touched-up paint color to factory-applied finish.
- F. See Section 01 74 19 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal, for additional requirements.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 31 19
DECORATIVE METAL FENCES AND GATES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Decorative aluminum fences.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete.
- B. Section 31 23 16 - Excavation.

1.03 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Preinstallation Meeting: Conduct a preinstallation meeting one week prior to start of work of this section; require attendance by affected installers.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including:
 - 1. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
 - 2. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
 - 3. Installation methods.
- C. Design Calculations: For high wind load areas, provide calculations for fence panels and accessory selection as well as line post spacing and foundation details. See CLFMI WLG 2445 for line post and spacing guidance.
- D. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Indicate plan layout, spacing of components, post foundation dimensions, hardware anchorage, gates, and schedule of components.
- E. Field Inspection Records: Provide installation inspection records that include post settings, framework, fittings and accessories, gates, and workmanship.
- F. Manufacturer's Warranty.
- G. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project:
 - 1. See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum five years documented experience.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Experienced with type of construction involved and materials and techniques specified and approved by fence manufacturer.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials in a manner to ensure proper ventilation and drainage. Protect against damage, weather, vandalism and theft.

1.07 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Correct defective Work within a five year period after Date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Decorative Metal Fences and Gates:
 - 1. Ameristar Perimeter Security, USA: www.ameristarperimeter.com/#sle.
 - 2. CDH Custom Roll Form, LLC; Palisade Security Fence: www.cdhrollform.com/#sle.
 - 3. Levante Architectural Aluminum: www.levantealuminum.com/#sle.
 - 4. Superior Aluminum Products, Inc: www.superioraluminum.com/#sle.

B. Specialty Hardware:

1. DAC Industries, Inc; Detex Exit Bar: www.dacindustries.com/#sle.
2. D&D Technologies USA, Inc ; _____: www.ddtech.com/#sle.

2.02 FENCES

- A. Fences: Complete factory-fabricated system of posts and panels, accessories, fittings, and fasteners; finished with electrodeposition coating, and having the following performance characteristics:
1. Capable of resisting vertical load, horizontal load and infill performance requirements for fence categories defined in ASTM F2408.
- B. Electro-Deposition Coating: Multistage pretreatment/wash with zinc phosphate, followed by epoxy primer and acrylic topcoat.
1. Total Coating Thickness: 2 mils, minimum.
 2. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard range.
 3. Coating Performance: Comply with general requirements of ASTM F2408.
 - a. Adhesion: ASTM D3359 (Method B); Class 3B with 90 percent or more of coating remaining in tested area.
 - b. Impact Resistance: ASTM D2794; 60 inch pounds.
 - c. Weathering Resistance: ASTM D523, ASTM D822/D822M and ASTM D2244; less than 60 percent loss of gloss.
- C. Aluminum: ASTM B221.
1. Tubular Pickets, Rails and Posts: 6005-T5 alloy.
 2. Extrusions for Posts and Rails (Outer Channel): 6005-T5 alloy.
 3. Extrusions for Pickets and Rail (Inner Slide Channels): 6063-T5 alloy.
- D. Fasteners: ASTM A276/A276M, Type 302 stainless steel; finished to match fence components.
1. Tamper-proof security bolts.
- E. Hinges: Finished to match fence components.
1. Brackets: Round.
 2. Mounting: Center.
 3. Closing: Manual.
- F. Latches: Finished to match fence components.
1. Brackets: Round.
 2. Locking: Magnetic.

2.03 ALUMINUM FENCE

- A. Decorative Aluminum Fence System: Provide fence meeting the Test Load and Coating Performance requirements of ASTM F2408 for Industrial class.
1. Fence Panels: 6 feet high by 6 feet long.
 - a. Panel Style: Three rail.
 - b. Panel Strength: Capable of supporting 270 pounds minimum load applied at midspan without deflection.
 - c. Attach panels to posts with manufacturer's standard panel brackets and recommended fasteners.
 - d. Posts: Aluminum extrusions; 2-1/2 inches square.
 - e. Rails: Extruded aluminum channels.
 - 1) Double-walled aluminum U-channel; outside cross-section dimensions of 1-3/4 inch square; interior guide channel forms lower limit of raceway for retaining rod.
 - 2) Enclosed Retaining Rod: 1/8 inch diameter galvanized steel with variable pitch connection system for high angle racking and elimination of external fasteners.
 - 3) Picket-to-Rail Intersection Seals: PVC grommets.
 - 4) Picket Spacing, Standard: 4.715 inch on center.
 - f. Pickets: Extruded aluminum tubes.
 - 1) Style: Flush top rail.

- g. Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard stainless steel bolts, screws, and washers; factory finish fasteners to match fence.
 - h. Accessories: Aluminum castings, extrusions, and cold-formed strips; factory finished to match fence.
 - 1) Flat post cap.
 - i. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard range.
- B. Decorative Aluminum Post-and-Rail Fence and Swinging Gates:
- 1. Style: Three-rail.
 - 2. Posts: Aluminum extrusions; 4 inches square.
 - 3. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard range.

2.04 ACCESSORIES

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Do not begin installation until substrates have been properly prepared.
- B. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.

3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Set fence posts in accordance with the manufacturer recommended spacing.
- C. When cutting rails immediately seal the exposed surfaces by:
 - 1. Removing metal shavings from cut area.
 - 2. Apply zinc-rich primer to thoroughly cover cut edge and drilled hole; allow to dry.
 - 3. Apply two coats of custom finish spray paint matching fence color.
 - 4. Failure to seal exposed surfaces in accordance with manufacturer's instructions will negate manufacturer's warranty.
- D. Space gate posts according to the manufacturers' drawings, dependent on standard out-to-out gate leaf dimensions and gate hardware selected.
 - 1. Base type and quantity of gate hinges on the application, weight, height, and number of gate cycles.
 - 2. Identify the necessary hardware required for the application on the manufacturer's gate drawings.
 - 3. Provide gate hardware by the manufacturer of the gate and install in compliance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- E. Excavate post holes in accordance with Section 31 23 16.

3.04 TOLERANCES

- A. Maximum Variation From Plumb: 1/4 inch.
- B. Maximum Offset From Indicated Position: 1 inch.
- C. Minimum Distance From Property Line: 6 inches.

3.05 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Layout: Verify that fence installation markings are accurate to design, paying attention to gate locations, underground utilities, and property lines.
- C. Post Settings: Randomly inspect three locations against design for:
 - 1. Hole diameter.
 - 2. Hole depth.
 - 3. Hole spacing.

- D. Fence Height: Randomly measure fence height at three locations or at areas that appear out of compliance with design.
- E. Gates: Inspect for level, plumb, and alignment.
- F. Workmanship: Verify neat installation free of defects.

3.06 CLEANING

- A. Leave immediate work area neat at end of work day.
- B. Clean jobsite of excess materials; scatter excess material from post hole excavations uniformly away from posts. Remove excess material if required.
- C. Clean fence with mild household detergent and clean water rinse well.
- D. Remove mortar from exposed posts and other fencing material using a 10 percent solution of muriatic acid followed immediately by several rinses with clean water.
- E. Touch up scratched surfaces using materials recommended by manufacturer. Match touched-up paint color to factory-applied finish.
- F. See Section 01 74 19 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal, for additional requirements.

3.07 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

- A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for closeout submittals.
- B. Demonstrate proper operation of equipment to Owner's designated representative.

3.08 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products until completion of project.
- B. Touch-up, repair, or replace damaged products before Date of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 33 42 00
STORMWATER CONVEYANCE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. HDPE pipe and fittings.
 - 2. PVC pipe and fittings.
 - 3. Cleanouts.
 - 4. Manholes.
 - 5. Concrete.
 - 6. Plastic, channel drainage systems.
 - 7. Catch basins and storm drain Inlets.
 - 8. Pipe outlets.

1.03 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Manholes: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, frames, and covers.
 - 2. Catch basins and stormwater inlets. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, frames, covers, and grates.

1.04 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates: For each type of pipe and fitting, from manufacturer.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Do not store plastic manholes, pipe, and fittings in direct sunlight.
- B. Protect pipe, pipe fittings, and seals from dirt and damage.
- C. Handle manholes in accordance with manufacturer's written rigging instructions.
- D. Handle catch basins and stormwater inlets in accordance with manufacturer's written rigging instructions.

1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Storm Drainage Service: Do not interrupt service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary service in accordance with requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Construction Manager no fewer than three days in advance of proposed interruption of service.
 - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of service without Construction Manager's written permission.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 HDPE PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain HDPE pipe and fittings from single manufacturer.
- B. HDPE Drainage Pipe and Fittings NPS 3 to NPS 10: AASHTO M 252, soil tight with bell and spigot, with smooth waterway for coupling joints.

- C. HDPE Drainage Pipe and Fittings NPS 12 to NPS 60: AASHTO M 294, soil tight with bell and spigot, with smooth waterway for coupling joints.
- D. HDPE Soil tight Couplings: AASHTO M 294, corrugated, matching pipe and fittings.

2.02 PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. PVC Water-Service Piping:
 - 1. Pipe: ASTM D1785, Schedule 40 PVC, with plain ends for solvent-cemented joints.
 - 2. Fittings: ASTM D2466, Schedule 40 PVC, socket type.

2.03 CLEANOUTS

- A. Cast-Iron Covers:
 - 1. Source Limitations: Obtain cast-iron cleanouts from single manufacturer.
 - 2. Description: ASME A112.36.2M, round, gray-iron housing with clamping device and round, secured, scoriated, gray-iron cover. Include gray-iron ferrule with inside caulk or spigot connection and countersunk, tapered-thread, brass closure plug.
 - 3. Top-Loading Classification(s): Heavy Duty.
- B. PVC Cleanouts:
 - 1. Source Limitations: Obtain PVC cleanouts from single manufacturer.
 - 2. Description: PVC body with PVC threaded plug. Include 6" Schedule 40 PVC pipe, fitting, and riser to cleanout.

2.04 MANHOLES

- A. Standard Precast Concrete Manholes:
 - 1. Description: AASHTO M199, precast, reinforced concrete, of depth indicated, with provision for sealant joints.
 - 2. Diameter: 60 inches minimum unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Ballast: Increase thickness of precast concrete sections or add concrete to base section as required to prevent flotation.
 - 4. Base Section: 8-inch minimum thickness for floor slab and 6-inch minimum thickness for walls and base riser section, and separate base slab or base section with integral floor.
 - 5. Riser Sections: 6-inch minimum thickness, and lengths to provide depth indicated.
 - 6. Top Section: Eccentric-cone type unless concentric-cone or flat-slab-top type is indicated, and top of cone of size that matches grade rings.
 - 7. Joint Sealant: ASTM C990, bitumen or butyl rubber.
 - 8. Resilient Pipe Connectors: ASTM C923, cast or fitted into manhole walls, for each pipe connection.
 - 9. Steps: Individual rungs in vertical alignment at 1'-4" maximum center to center spacing. Rung types shall be in accordance with Delaware Department of Transportation Standards.
 - 10. Grade Rings: Reinforced-concrete rings, in accordance with Delaware Department of Transportation Standards.
- B. PVC Manholes:
 - 1. Source Limitations: Obtain PVC manholes from single manufacturer.
 - 2. Description: ASTM D1784 Cell Class 12454.
 - 3. Diameter: 8 inches minimum unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Ballast: Increase thickness of concrete base as required to prevent flotation.
 - 5. Base Section: Crushed stone or other granular material meeting the requirements of Class I, II, or Class III material as defined in ASTM D2321.
 - 6. Pipe Connectors: Cast or fitted into manhole walls, for each pipe connection. Joint tightness to conform to ASTM D3212 for corrugated HDPE and PVC sewer.
- C. Manhole Frames and Covers for PVC Manholes:
 - 1. Description: Ferrous; 10-inch to 15-inch ID with hinged grate and 30-inch ID frame and cover. Include indented top design with lettering cast into cover, using wording equivalent to "STORM SEWER."

2. Material: ASTM A536, Grade 70-50-05 ductile iron, painted black unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Manhole Frames and Covers for Precast Manholes:
 1. Standard Type A Manhole frame and cover in accordance with Delaware Department of Transportation Standards.

2.05 CONCRETE

- A. General: Cast-in-place concrete in accordance with DelDOT Class A or B, and the following:
 1. Cement: ASTM C150, Type II.
 2. Fine Aggregate: ASTM C33, sand.
 3. Coarse Aggregate: ASTM C33, crushed gravel.
 4. Water: Potable.
- B. Portland Cement Design Mix: 4000 psi minimum, with 0.45 maximum water/cementitious materials ratio.
 1. Reinforcing Fabric: ASTM A1064, steel, welded wire fabric, plain.
 2. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A615, Grade 60 deformed steel.
- C. Manhole Channels and Benches: Factory or field formed from concrete. Portland cement design mix, 4500 psi minimum, with 0.45 maximum water/cementitious materials ratio. Include channels and benches in manholes.
 1. Channels: Concrete invert, formed to same width as connected piping, with height of vertical sides to three-fourths of pipe diameter. Form curved channels with smooth, uniform radius and slope.
 2. Benches: Concrete, sloped to drain into channel.
 - a. Slope: 4 percent.
- D. Ballast and Pipe Supports: Portland cement design mix, 3000 psi minimum, with 0.58 maximum water/cementitious materials ratio.
 1. Reinforcing Fabric: ASTM A1064, steel, welded wire fabric, plain.
 2. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A615, Grade 60 deformed steel.

2.06 PLASTIC, CHANNEL DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

- A. FRP Channel Drainage Systems:
 1. Source Limitations: Obtain FRP channel drainage systems from single manufacturer.
 2. Description: Modular system of channel sections, grates, and appurtenances; designed so grates fit into channel recesses without rocking or rattling.
 3. Channel Sections: Interlocking-joint, sloped-invert, FRP modular units, with end caps. Include flat, rounded, or inclined inside bottom, with outlets in number, sizes, and locations indicated.
 - a. Dimensions: 6 inches wide. Include number of units required to form total lengths indicated.
 - b. Frame: Stainless steel with 1/2" wide ADA compliant slots.
 4. Supports, Anchors, and Setting Devices: Manufacturer's standard unless otherwise indicated.
 5. Channel-Section Joining and Fastening Materials: As recommended by system manufacturer.
- B. HDPE or PE Channel Drainage Systems:
 1. Source Limitations: Obtain HDPE or PE channel drainage systems from single manufacturer.
 2. Description: Modular system of channel sections, grates, and appurtenances; designed so grates fit into channel recesses without rocking or rattling.
 3. Channel Sections: Interlocking-joint, HDPE or PE modular units, with end caps. Include flat, rounded, or inclined bottom, with level invert and with outlets in number, sizes, and locations indicated.
 - a. Dimensions: 8 and 12 inches wide. Include number of units required to form total lengths indicated.

4. Grates: With slots or perforations and widths and thickness that fit recesses in channel sections.
 - a. Material: Aluminum frame manufactured from 0.063" tempered commercial aluminum meeting the requirements of ASTM B209, consisting of two parallel plates separated by spacers spanning the slot on 6" centers. The grate shall be 1/2" #13 galvanized steel with a diamond-shaped opening and be ADA compliant.
5. Supports, Anchors, and Setting Devices: Manufacturer's standard unless otherwise indicated.
6. Channel-Section Joining and Fastening Materials: As recommended by system manufacturer.

2.07 CATCH BASINS AND STORM DRAIN INLETS

- A. PVC Drain Basins:
 1. Description: ASTM D1784 Cell Class 12454 PVC pipe stock.
 2. Base Section: Crushed stone or other granular material meeting the requirements of Class I, II, or Class III material as defined in ASTM D2321.
 3. Joint Sealant: ASTM C990, bitumen or butyl rubber.
 4. Pipe Connectors: Cast or fitted into manhole walls, for each pipe connection. Joint tightness to conform to ASTM D3212 for corrugated HDPE and PVC sewer.
- B. Frames and Grates: ASTM A536, Grade 60-40-18, ductile iron designed for A-16 (AASHTO HS20-44), structural loading. Include flat grate with small square or short-slotted drainage openings.
 1. Size: 24 by 24 inches minimum unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Grate Free Area: Approximately 50 percent unless otherwise indicated.

2.08 PIPE OUTLETS

- A. Flared End Sections: HDPE end section secured with threaded rod with wing nuts and spacers to attach to pipe section.
- B. Energy Dissipaters: Provide rip rap outlet protection in accordance with drawings (Sheet F-ESD-5).

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EARTHWORK

- A. Excavation, trenching, and backfilling are specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."

3.02 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. General Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans and details indicate general location and arrangement of underground storm drainage piping. Location and arrangement of piping layout take into account design considerations. Install piping as indicated, to extent practical. Where specific installation is not indicated, follow piping manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Install piping beginning at low point, true to grades and alignment indicated with unbroken continuity of invert. Place bell ends of piping facing upstream. Install gaskets, seals, sleeves, and couplings in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements.
- C. Install manholes for changes in direction unless fittings are indicated. Use fittings for branch connections unless direct tap into existing sewer is indicated.
- D. Install proper size increasers, reducers, and couplings where different sizes or materials of pipes and fittings are connected. Reducing size of piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- E. Install gravity-flow, nonpressure drainage piping in accordance with the following:
 1. Install piping pitched down in direction of flow.
 2. Install piping with 12 inch minimum cover.
 3. Install PE corrugated sewer piping in accordance with ASTM D2321.
 4. Install PVC piping in accordance with ASTM D2321 and ASTM F1668.
 5. Install PVC profile gravity piping in accordance with ASTM D2321 and ASTM F1668.

6. Install PVC piping in accordance with ASTM D2321 and ASTM F1668.
- F. Install force-main pressure piping in accordance with the following:
 1. Install piping with restrained joints at tee fittings and at horizontal and vertical changes in direction. Use corrosion-resistant rods, pipe or fitting manufacturer's proprietary restraint system, or cast-in-place concrete supports or anchors.
 2. Install piping with 36 inch- minimum cover.
 3. Install PVC pressure piping in accordance with AWWA M23, or ASTM D2774 and ASTM F1668.
 4. Install PVC piping in accordance with ASTM D2774 and ASTM F1668.

3.03 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join gravity-flow, nonpressure drainage piping in accordance with the following:
 1. Join corrugated-PE piping in accordance with ASTM D3212 for push-on joints.
 2. Join PVC piping in accordance with ASTM D2321 and ASTM D3034 for elastomeric-seal joints or ASTM D3034 for elastomeric-gasketed joints.
 3. Join PVC profile gravity piping in accordance with ASTM D2321 for elastomeric-seal joints or ASTM F794 for gasketed joints.
 4. Join dissimilar pipe materials with nonpressure-type flexible couplings.
- B. Join force-main pressure piping in accordance with the following:
 1. Join PVC piping in accordance with ASTM D2855 for solvent-cemented joints.
 2. Join dissimilar pipe materials with pressure-type couplings.

3.04 CLEANOUT INSTALLATION

- A. Install cleanouts and riser extensions from sewer pipes to cleanouts at grade. Use cast-iron soil pipe fittings in sewer pipes at branches for cleanouts and cast-iron soil pipe for riser extensions to cleanouts. Install piping so cleanouts open in direction of flow in sewer pipe.
 1. Use Heavy-Duty, top-loading classification cleanouts.
- B. Set cleanout frames and covers in earth in cast-in-place concrete extending 10" beyond all sides of the pipe, 4 inches deep. Set with tops 0.5 inches above surrounding earth grade.
- C. Set cleanout frames and covers in concrete pavement and roads with tops flush with pavement surface.

3.05 MANHOLE INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install manholes, complete with appurtenances and accessories indicated.
- B. Install precast concrete manhole sections with sealants in accordance with ASTM C891.
- C. Where specific manhole construction is not indicated, follow manhole manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Set tops of frames and covers flush with finished surface of manholes that occur in pavements.

3.06 CATCH BASIN AND STORM DRAIN INLET INSTALLATION

- A. Construct catch basins and storm drain inlets to sizes and shapes indicated.
- B. Set frames and grates to elevations indicated.

3.07 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Place cast-in-place concrete in accordance with ACI 318.

3.08 CHANNEL DRAINAGE SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. Install with top surfaces of components, except piping, flush with finished surface.
- B. Assemble channel sections to form slope down toward drain outlets. Use sealants, adhesives, fasteners, and other materials recommended by system manufacturer.
- C. Embed channel sections and drainage specialties in accordance with manufacturer recommendations.
- D. Fasten grates to channel sections if indicated.

- E. Assemble channel sections with flanged or interlocking joints.

3.09 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect nonpressure, gravity-flow drainage piping in building's storm building drains specified in Section 22 14 13 "Facility Storm Drainage Piping."

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect interior of piping to determine whether line displacement or other damage has occurred. Inspect after approximately 24 inches of backfill is in place, and again at completion of Project.
1. Submit separate reports for each system inspection.
 2. Defects requiring correction include the following:
 - a. Alignment: Less than full diameter of inside of pipe is visible between structures.
 - b. Deflection: Flexible piping with deflection that prevents passage of ball or cylinder of size not less than 92.5 percent of piping diameter.
 - c. Damage: Crushed, broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged piping.
 - d. Infiltration: Water leakage into piping.
 - e. Exfiltration: Water leakage from or around piping.
 3. Replace defective piping using new materials, and repeat inspections until defects are within allowances specified.
 4. Reinspect and repeat procedure until results are satisfactory.
- B. Test new piping systems, and parts of existing systems that have been altered, extended, or repaired, for leaks and defects.
1. Do not enclose, cover, or put into service before inspection and approval.
 2. Test completed piping systems in accordance with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 3. Schedule tests and inspections by authorities having jurisdiction with at least 24 hours' advance notice.
 4. Submit separate report for each test.
 5. Gravity-Flow Storm Drainage Piping: Test in accordance with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, UNI-B-6, and the following:
 - a. Exception: Piping with soiltight joints unless required by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - b. Option: Test plastic piping in accordance with ASTM F1417.
 6. Force-Main Storm Drainage Piping: Perform hydrostatic test after thrust blocks, supports, and anchors have hardened. Test at pressure not less than 1-1/2 times the maximum system operating pressure, but not less than 150 psig (kPa).
 - a. Ductile-Iron Piping: Test in accordance with AWWA C600, "Hydraulic Testing" Section.
 - b. PVC Piping: Test in accordance with AWWA M23, "Testing and Maintenance" Chapter.
- C. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
- D. Replace leaking piping using new materials, and repeat testing until leakage is within allowances specified.

3.11 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior of piping of dirt and superfluous materials. Flush with potable water.

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 33 46 00
SUBDRAINAGE**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Perforated-wall pipe and fittings for underdrain applications.
 - 2. Drainage conduits.
 - 3. Geotextile filter fabrics.

1.03 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Perforated-wall pipe
 - 2. Drainage conduits, including rated capacities.
 - 3. Geotextile filter fabrics.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 PERFORATED-WALL PIPES AND FITTINGS

- A. Perforated HDPE Pipe and Fittings:
 - 1. 6-inch nominal inside diameter: ASTM F2648, Type HDPE dual wall; slotted with a minimum inlet area of 1 in²/ft; bell and spigot for coupled soil tight joints.
 - 2. 8-inch nominal inside diameter: ASTM F2648, Type HDPE dual wall; slotted with a minimum inlet area of 1 in²/ft; bell and spigot for coupled soil tight joints.
 - 3. 10-inch nominal inside diameter: ASTM F2648, Type HDPE dual wall; slotted with a minimum inlet area of 1 in²/ft; bell and spigot for coupled soil tight joints.
- B. Perforated PVC Pipe and Fittings:
 - 1. 6-inch nominal pipe size: ASTM D 1785, Type PVC; perforated with four 3/8" diameter holes per row, 6" on center; solvent welded joints.
 - 2. Fittings: 6" nominal pipe size: ASTM D 2466 with solvent cements for PVC pipe and fittings per ASTM D 2564.

2.02 SOIL MATERIALS

- A. Soil materials are specified in Section 31 20 00 "Earth Moving."

2.03 GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRICS

- A. Description: Fabric of PP or polyester fibers or combination of both.
 - 1. Filter Fabric: Nonwoven needle-punched geotextile, manufactured for subsurface drainage, made from polyolefins or polyesters; with elongation greater than 50 percent; complying with the following properties determined according to AASHTO M 288:
 - a. Survivability: Class 1.
 - b. Apparent Opening Size: No. 70 sieve, maximum.
 - c. Permittivity: 1.1 sec-1 in accordance with ASTM D-4491.
 - d. Type: sock and flat style.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine surfaces and areas for suitable conditions where subdrainage systems are to be installed.
- B. Locate and mark existing utilities, underground structures, and aboveground obstructions before beginning installation and avoid disruption and damage of services.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 EARTHWORK

- A. Excavating, trenching, and backfilling are specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."

3.03 FOUNDATION DRAINAGE INSTALLATION

- A. Place impervious fill material on subgrade adjacent to bottom of footing after concrete footing forms have been removed. Place and compact impervious fill to dimensions indicated, but not less than 6 inches deep and 12 inches wide.
- B. Lay flat-style geotextile filter fabric in trench and overlap trench sides.
- C. Place supporting layer of drainage course over compacted subgrade and geotextile filter fabric, to compacted depth of not less than 4 inches.
- D. Encase pipe with sock-style geotextile filter fabric before installing pipe. Connect sock sections with adhesive or tape.
- E. Install drainage piping as indicated in Part 3 "Piping Installation" Article for foundation subdrainage.
- F. Add drainage course to width of at least 6 inches on side away from wall and to top of pipe to perform tests.
- G. After satisfactory testing, cover drainage piping to width of at least 6 inches on side away from footing and above top of pipe to within 12 inches of finish grade.
- H. Install drainage course and wrap top of drainage course with flat-style geotextile filter fabric.
- I. Place layer of flat-style geotextile filter fabric over top of drainage course, overlapping edges at least 4 inches.
- J. Place backfill material over compacted drainage course. Place material in loose-depth layers not exceeding 6 inches. Thoroughly compact each layer. Final backfill to finish elevations and slope away from building.

3.04 RETAINING-WALL DRAINAGE INSTALLATION

- A. Lay flat-style geotextile filter fabric in trench and overlap trench sides.
- B. Place supporting layer of drainage course over compacted subgrade to compacted depth of not less than 4 inches.
- C. Encase pipe with sock-style geotextile filter fabric before installing pipe. Connect sock sections with adhesive or tape.
- D. Install drainage piping as indicated in Part 3 "Piping Installation" Article for retaining-wall subdrainage.
- E. Add drainage course to width of at least 6 inches on side away from wall and to top of pipe to perform tests.
- F. After satisfactory testing, cover drainage piping to width of at least 6 inches on side away from footing and above top of pipe to within 12 inches of finish grade.
- G. Place drainage course in layers not exceeding 3 inches in loose depth; compact each layer placed and wrap top of drainage course with flat-style geotextile filter fabric.
- H. Place layer of flat-style geotextile filter fabric over top of drainage course, overlapping edges at least 4 inches.
- I. Fill to Grade: Place satisfactory soil fill material over compacted drainage course. Place material in loose-depth layers not exceeding 6 inches. Thoroughly compact each layer. Fill to finish grade.

3.05 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Install piping beginning at low points of system, true to grades and alignment indicated, with unbroken continuity of invert. Bed piping with full bearing in filtering material. Install gaskets, seals, sleeves, and couplings according to manufacturer's written instructions and other requirements indicated.

1. Underdrain Piping: Install underdrain piping level and with appropriate cover as specified on the drawings.
 2. Foundation Subdrainage: Install piping level and with a minimum cover of 28 inches unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Underslab Subdrainage: Install piping level.
 4. Retaining-Wall Subdrainage: When water discharges at end of wall into stormwater piping system, install piping level and with a minimum cover of 36 inches unless otherwise indicated.
 5. Lay perforated pipe with perforations down. In HDPE slot drain applications, place pipe so that one line of perforations is positioned at the low point in the trench.
 6. Excavate recesses in trench bottom for bell ends of pipe. Lay pipe with bells facing upslope and with spigot end entered fully into adjacent bell.
- B. Use increasers, reducers, and couplings made for different sizes or materials of pipes and fittings being connected. Reduction of pipe size in direction of flow is prohibited.

3.06 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join perforated HDPE pipe and fittings with couplings according to ASTM D3212 with loose banded, coupled, or push-on joints.
- B. Join perforated PVC pressure pipe and fittings according to ASTM D3212 with loose bell-and-spigot, push-on joints.
- C. Special Pipe Couplings: Join piping made of different materials and dimensions with special couplings made for this application. Use couplings that are compatible with and fit materials and dimensions of both pipes.

3.07 CLEANOUT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements for cleanouts specified in Section 33 41 00 "Storm Utility Drainage Piping."
- B. Cleanouts for Stormwater Management Subdrainage:
 1. Install cleanouts from piping to grade. Locate cleanouts at beginning of piping run and at changes in direction. Install fittings so cleanouts open in direction of flow in piping.
 2. Use NPS 6 PVC pipe and fittings for piping branch fittings and riser extensions to cleanout. Set cleanout frames and covers in a cast-in-place concrete anchor, extending 10" on each side of the pipe wall by 4 inches deep with ferrule resting on concrete base. Set top of cleanout flush with grade. In vehicular areas, pave to flange sidewall. In landscape areas, bring topsoil, seed and mulch to flange.
 3. Comply with requirements for concrete specified in Section 03 30 00 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

3.08 OBSERVATION WELL INSTALLATION

- A. Observation wells within storm water management facilities shall be installed vertically from the bottom of the facility to the surface using perforated pipe wrapped in geotextile filter sock.
- B. Observation wells shall bear on steel plates resting on suitable subbase.
- C. Install PVC threaded cleanout cap under heavy duty cast iron frame and cover with "C.O." cast in cover.

3.09 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Tests and Inspections:
 1. After installing drainage course to top of piping, test drain piping with water to ensure free flow before backfilling.
 2. Remove obstructions, replace damaged components, and repeat test until results are satisfactory.
- B. Drain piping will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.10 CLEANING

- A. Clear interior of installed piping and structures of dirt and other superfluous material as work progresses. Maintain swab or drag in piping and pull past each joint as it is completed. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted pipe at end of each day or when work stops.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 33 71 19

ELECTRICAL UNDERGROUND DUCTS, DUCTBANKS, AND MANHOLES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Conduit and duct:
 - 1. Galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC).
 - 2. Rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduit.
 - 3. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic utilities duct.
- B. Precast concrete manholes.
- C. Cast-in-place manhole accessories.
- D. Accessories:
 - 1. Underground warning tape.

1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ANSI C80.1 - American National Standard for Electrical Rigid Steel Conduit (ERSC); 2005.
- B. ASTM A48/A48M - Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings; 2022.
- C. ASTM C857 - Standard Practice for Minimum Structural Design Loading for Underground Precast Concrete Utility Structures; 2019.
- D. ASTM C858 - Standard Specification for Underground Precast Concrete Utility Structures; 2019.
- E. ASTM C891 - Standard Practice for Installation of Underground Precast Concrete Utility Structures; 2020.
- F. ASTM C1037 - Standard Practice for Inspection of Underground Precast Concrete Utility Structures; 2016.
- G. ASTM D1002 - Standard Test Method for Apparent Shear Strength of Single-Lap-Joint Adhesively Bonded Metal Specimens by Tension Loading (Metal-to-Metal); 2010 (Reapproved 2019).
- H. ASTM D1598 - Standard Test Methods for Time-to-Failure of Plastic Pipe Under Constant Internal Pressure; 2021.
- I. ASTM F512 - Standard Specification for Smooth-Wall Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Conduit and Fittings for Underground Installation; 2019.
- J. NEMA TC 2 - Electrical Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Conduit; 2013.
- K. NEMA TC 3 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and Tubing; 2015.
- L. NEMA TC 6&8 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Utilities Duct for Underground Installations; 2020.
- M. NEMA TC 9 - Fittings for Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Utilities Duct for Underground Installation; 2020.
- N. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- O. UL 651 - Schedule 40, 80, Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and Fittings; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- P. UL 746C - Polymeric Materials – Use in Electrical Equipment Evaluations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide for metallic conduit, nonmetallic conduit, and manhole accessories.

- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate dimensions, reinforcement, size and locations of openings, and accessory locations for precast manholes.
- D. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency specified under Quality Assurance. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.
- E. Project Record Documents: Record actual routing and elevations of underground conduit and duct, and locations and sizes of manholes.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience and with service facilities within 100 miles of Project.
- C. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 CONDUIT AND DUCT

- A. Rigid Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Conduit: NFPA 70, Type PVC; comply with NEMA TC 2 and list and label as complying with UL 651; Schedule 40 unless otherwise indicated; rated for use with conductors rated 90 degrees C.
 - 1. Fittings: Comply with NEMA TC 3 and list and label as complying with UL 651.
 - a. Manufacturer: Same as manufacturer of conduit to be connected.
- B. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Utilities Duct: Comply with NEMA TC 6&8 and ASTM F512; Type EB-20 listed and labeled as complying with UL 651, suitable for burial with concrete encasement.
 - 1. Fittings: Comply with NEMA TC 9.
 - a. Manufacturer: Same as manufacturer of duct to be connected.

2.02 PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLES

- A. Description: Precast manhole designed in accordance with ASTM C858, comprising modular, interlocking sections complete with accessories.
- B. Loading: ASTM C857, Class A-16.
- C. Shape: Square.
- D. Base Section: Include 3 inch deep x 14 inch round sump with cast sleeve, and two 1 inch ground rod openings.
- E. Top Section: Include 39 inch diameter grooved opening for frame and cover.
- F. Riser Casting: 6 inch, with manhole step cast into frame.
- G. Frames and Covers: ASTM A48/A48M; Class 30B gray cast iron, 27 inch size, machine finished with flat bearing surfaces. Provide cover marked ELECTRIC to indicate utility.
- H. Duct Entry Provisions: Single duct knockouts.
- I. Cable Pulling Irons: Use galvanized rod and hardware. Locate opposite each duct entry. Provide watertight seal.
- J. Cable Rack Inserts: Minimum load rating of 800 pounds (365 kg). Locate at ____ feet on center.
- K. Cable Rack Mounting Channel: 1-1/2 x 3/4 inch steel channel, 48 inch length. Provide cable rack arm mounting slots on 1-1/2 inch centers.
- L. Cable Racks: Steel channel, 1-1/2 x 3/4 x 14 inches, with fastener to match mounting channel.
- M. Cable Supports: Porcelain clamps and saddles.

ELECTRICAL UNDERGROUND DUCTS, DUCTBANKS, AND MANHOLES

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- N. Manhole Steps: Polypropylene plastic manhole step with 1/2-inch steel reinforcement.

2.03 CAST-IN-PLACE MANHOLE ACCESSORIES

- A. Frames and Covers: ASTM A48/A48M; Class 30B gray cast iron, 27 inch size, machine finished with flat bearing surfaces. Provide cover marked ELECTRIC to indicate utility.
- B. Cable Pulling Irons: Use galvanized rod and hardware.
- C. Cable Rack Inserts: Minimum load rating of 800 pounds.
- D. Cable Rack Mounting Channel: 1-1/2 x 3/4 inch steel channel, 48 inch length. Provide cable rack arm mounting slots on 1-1/2 inch centers.
- E. Cable Racks: Steel channel, 1-1/2 x 3/4 x 14 inches, with fastener to match mounting channel.
- F. Cable Supports: Porcelain clamps and saddles.
- G. Manhole Steps: Polypropylene plastic manhole step with 1/2-inch steel reinforcement.

2.04 ACCESSORIES

- A. Adhesive for HDPE Conduit and RTRC:
 - 1. Specifically designed for bonding dissimilar materials in lieu of transition fittings, including but not limited to polyethylene, fiberglass, PVC, aluminum, and steel; UL 746C recognized.
 - 2. Approved by adhesive manufacturer for use with materials to be joined.
- B. Duct Bank Spacers: Nonmetallic; designed for maintaining conduit/duct spacing for concrete encasement in open trench installation; suitable for the conduit/duct arrangement to be installed.
- C. Bore Spacers: Nonmetallic; designed for maintaining conduit/duct spacing for installation within casing; furnished with roller wheels to facilitate installation, openings to facilitate grout flow, and holes for stabilization cable; suitable for the casing and conduit/duct arrangement to be installed.
- D. Underground Warning Tape: Polyethylene tape suitable for direct burial.
 - 1. Legend: Type of service, continuously repeated over full length of tape.
 - 2. Color:

2.05 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Precast Manholes: Inspect in accordance with ASTM C1037.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.
- B. Verify routing and termination locations of duct bank prior to excavation for rough-in.
- C. Verify locations of manholes prior to excavating for installation.
- D. Duct bank routing is shown in approximate locations unless dimensions are indicated. Route as required to complete duct system.
- E. Manhole locations are shown in approximate locations unless dimensions are indicated. Locate as required to complete ductbank system.

3.02 DUCT BANK INSTALLATION

- A. Install duct to locate top of ductbank at depths as indicated on drawings.
- B. Install duct with minimum slope of 4 inches per 100 feet (0.33 percent). Slope duct away from building entrances.
- C. Cut duct square using saw or pipe cutter; de-burr cut ends.
- D. Insert duct to shoulder of fittings; fasten securely.
- E. Join nonmetallic duct using adhesive as recommended by manufacturer.

- F. Wipe nonmetallic duct dry and clean before joining. Apply full even coat of adhesive to entire area inserted in fitting. Allow joint to cure for 20 minutes, minimum.
- G. Install no more than equivalent of three 90-degree bends between pull points.
- H. Provide suitable fittings to accommodate expansion and deflection where required.
- I. Terminate duct at manhole entries using end bell.
- J. Stagger duct joints vertically in concrete encasement 6 inches minimum.
- K. Use suitable separators and chairs installed not greater than 4 feet on centers.
- L. Band ducts together before backfilling.
- M. Securely anchor duct to prevent movement during concrete placement.
- N. Place concrete under provisions of Section 03 30 00. Use mineral pigment to color concrete red.
- O. Provide minimum 3 inch concrete cover at bottom, top, and sides of ductbank.
- P. Provide two No. 4 steel reinforcing bars in top of bank under paved areas.
- Q. Provide suitable pull string in each empty duct except sleeves and nipples.
- R. Swab duct. Use suitable caps to protect installed duct against entrance of dirt and moisture.

3.03 PRE-CAST MANHOLE INSTALLATION

- A. Install and seal precast sections in accordance with ASTM C891.
- B. Install manholes plumb.
- C. Use precast neck and shaft sections to bring manhole cover to finished elevation.
- D. Attach cable racks to inserts after manhole installation is complete.

3.04 CAST-IN-PLACE MANHOLE INSTALLATION

- A. Formwork: Form inside and outside manhole surfaces in accordance with provisions of Section 03 10 00.
- B. Reinforcing: Install reinforcing under the provisions of Section 03 20 00.
- C. Concrete: Provide air-entrained, 2000 psi compressive strength at 28 days under the provisions of Section 03 30 00.
- D. Shape: Square.
- E. Base: Include 14 inch drain opening and two 1 inch ground rod openings. Slope to drain at 0.25 inch per foot (2 percent).
- F. Top: Include 39 inch diameter opening; cast 1/2 inch rod in opening to accept ladder hook.
- G. Duct Entry: Cast duct openings in walls as indicated.
- H. Cable Pulling Irons: Locate opposite each duct entry.

END OF SECTION

NOT FOR BIDDING

NOT FOR BIDDING