

**DIVISION 23
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SECTION 230010 – MECHANICAL PROVISIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. All contract documents including drawings, alternates, addenda and modifications and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and all other Division Specification Sections, apply to work of this section. All preceding and following sections of this specification division are applicable to the Mechanical Contractor, all sub-contractors, and all material suppliers.

1.2. SCOPE OF WORK

- A. This DIVISION requires the furnishing and installing of complete functioning Mechanical systems, and each element thereof, as specified or indicated on Drawings or reasonably inferred, including every article, device or accessory reasonably necessary to facilitate each system's functioning as indicated by the design and the equipment specified. Elements of the Work include materials, labor, supervision, supplies, equipment, transportation, and utilities.
- B. Refer to Architectural, Structural and Electrical Drawings and all other contract documents and to relevant equipment drawings and shop drawings to determine the extent of clear spaces and make all offsets required to clear equipment, beams and other structural members to facilitate concealing piping and ductwork in the manner anticipated in the design.

1.3. SPECIFICATION FORM AND DEFINITIONS

- A. The Engineer indicated in these specifications is Pearson Kent McKinley Raaf Engineers LLC. 13300 W 98th Street, Lenexa, KS 66215, PHONE 913-492-2400, EMAIL admin@pkmreng.com.
- B. Contractor, wherever used in these specifications, shall mean the Company that enters into contract with the Owner to perform this section of work.
- C. When a word, such as "proper", "satisfactory", "equivalent", and "as directed", is used, it requires the Architect-Engineer's review.
- D. "PROVIDE" means to supply, purchase, transport, place, erect, connect, test, and turn over to Owner, complete and ready for regular operation, the particular Work referred to.
- E. "INSTALL" means to join, unite, fasten, link, attach, set up, or otherwise connect together before testing and turning over to Owner, complete and ready for regular operation, the particular Work referred to.
- F. "FURNISH" means to supply all materials, labor, equipment, testing apparatus, controls, tests, accessories, and all other items customarily required for the proper and complete application for the particular Work referred to.
- G. "WIRING" means the inclusion of all raceways, fittings, conductors, connectors, tape, junction and outlet boxes, connections, splices, and all other items necessary and/or required in connection with such Work.
- H. "CONDUIT" means the inclusion of all fittings, hangers, supports, sleeves, etc.
- I. "AS DIRECTED" means as directed by the Architect/Engineer, or his representative.
- J. "CONCEALED" means embedded in masonry or other construction, installed behind wall furring or within double partitions, or installed above hung ceilings.

1.4. QUALIFICATIONS

- A. The contractors responsible for work under this section shall have completed a job of similar scope and magnitude within the last 3 years. The contractors shall employ an experienced, competent and adequate work force licensed in their specific trade and properly supervised at all times. Unlicensed workers and general laborers shall be adequately supervised to insure competent and quality work and workmanship required by this contract and all other regulations, codes and practices. At all times the contractors shall comply with all applicable local, state and federal guidelines, practices and regulations. Contractor may be required to submit a statement of qualifications upon request before any final approval and selection. Failure to be able to comply with these requirements is suitable reason for rejection of a bid.

1.5. LOCAL CONDITIONS

- A. The contractor shall visit the site and determine the existing local conditions affecting the work required. Failure to determine site conditions or nature of existing or new construction will not be considered a basis for granting additional compensation.

1.6. CONTRACT CHANGES

- A. Changes or deviations from the contract documents; including those for extra or additional work must be submitted in writing for review of Architect-Engineer. No verbal change orders will be recognized.

1.7. LOCATIONS AND INTERFERENCES

- A. Locations of equipment, piping and other mechanical work are indicated diagrammatically by the mechanical drawings. The Contractor shall determine the exact locations on site, subject to structural conditions, work of other Contractors, and access requirements for installation and maintenance to approval of Architect-Engineer. Provide additional piping and ductwork offsets as required at no additional cost.
- B. Study and become familiar with the contract drawings of other trades and in particular the general construction plans and details in order to obtain necessary information for figuring installation. Cooperate with other contractors and install work in such a way as to avoid interference with their work. Minor deviations, not affecting design characteristics, performance or space limitation may be permitted if reviewed prior to installation by Architect-Engineer.
- C. Any pipe, ductwork, equipment, apparatus, appliance or other item interfering with proper placement of other work as indicated on drawings, specified, or required, shall be removed, relocated and reconnected without extra cost. Damage to other work caused by this Contractor, the Subcontractor, or workers shall be restored as specified for new work.
- D. Do not scale mechanical and electrical drawings for dimensions. Contractor shall accurately layout work from the dimensions indicted on the Architectural drawings unless they are found to be in error.

1.8. PERFORMANCE

- A. Final acceptance of work shall be subject to the condition that all systems, equipment, apparatus and appliances operate satisfactorily as designed and intended. Work shall include required adjustment of systems and control equipment installed under this specification division.
- B. The Contractor warrants to the Owner and Architect-Engineer the quality of materials, equipment, workmanship and operation of equipment provided under this specification division for a period of one year from and after completion of building and acceptance of mechanical systems by Owner.

1.9. WARRANTY

- A. The Contractor warrants to the Owner and Architect-Engineer that upon notice from them within a one year warranty period following date of acceptance, that all defects that have appeared in materials and/or workmanship, will be promptly corrected to original condition required by contract documents at Contractor's expense.
- B. Warranty for all equipment shall take effect from the date of substantial completion regardless of the date equipment was installed.
- C. The above warranty shall not supersede any separately stated warranty or other requirements required by law or by these specifications.

1.10. ALTERNATES

- A. Refer to General Requirements for descriptions of any alternates that may be included.

1.11. MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. The intent of these specifications is to allow ample opportunity for Contractor to use his ingenuity and abilities to perform the work to his and the Owner's best advantage, and to permit maximum competition in bidding on standards of materials and equipment required.
- B. Material and equipment installed under this contract shall be first class quality, new, unused and without damage.
- C. In general, these specifications identify required materials and equipment by naming one or more manufacturer's brand, model, catalog number and/or other identification. The first named manufacturer or product is used as the basis for design; other manufacturers named must furnish products consistent with specifications of first named product as determined by Engineer. Base bid proposal shall be based only on materials and equipment by manufacturers named, except as hereinafter provided.
- D. Where materials or equipment are described but not named, provide required items of first quality, adequate in every respect for intended use. Such items shall be submitted to Architect-Engineer for review prior to procurement.
- E. Materials and equipment proposed for substitutions shall be equal to or superior to that specified in construction, efficiency, utility, aesthetic design, and color as determined by Architect-Engineer whose decision shall be final and without further recourse. Physical size of substitute brand shall be no larger than space provided including allowances for access for installation and maintenance. Requests must be accompanied by two copies of complete descriptive and technical data including manufacturer's name, model and catalog number, photographs or cuts, physical dimensions, operating characteristics and any other information needed for comparison.
- F. If the Contractor wishes to incorporate products other than those named in the Base Bid Specifications they

shall submit a request for approval of equivalency in writing no later than (10) ten calendar days prior to bid date. Substitutions after this may be refused at Engineers option. Equivalents will ONLY be considered approved when listed by addendum.

- G. In proposing a substitution prior to or subsequent to receipt of bids, include in such bid the cost of altering other elements of this project, including adjustments in mechanical or electrical service requirements necessary to accommodate such substitution.
- H. Within 10 working days after bids are received, the apparent low bidder shall submit to the Architect-Engineer for approval, three copies of a list of all major items of equipment they intend to provide. Within 30 working days after award of Contract, Contractor shall submit shop drawings for equipment and materials to be incorporated in work, for Architect-Engineer review. Where 30-day limit is insufficient for preparation of detailed shop drawings on major equipment or assemblies, Contractor shall submit manufacturer's descriptive catalog data and indicate date such detailed shop drawings will be submitted along with manufacturer's certification that order was placed within 30 working day limit.

1.12. ELECTRONIC PLAN FILES

- A. Electronic files of the contract documents may be available from the Engineer to successful bidders and manufacturers for a fee of \$50 per sheet, \$100 minimum and \$25 email/shipping charge. A release of liability form will be required along with payment prior to release of files.

1.13. TEMPORARY USE OF PERMANENT HVAC UNITS

- A. If the Contractor elects to use permanent equipment for temporary conditioning only that permanent equipment associated with the heating system shall be allowed for use as space conditioning during the construction period. The Mechanical Contractor shall take full responsibility for all permanent equipment used for temporary conditioning during the construction period and shall provide a total of two years warranty covering all parts and labor on all permanent equipment utilized for temporary conditioning. This warranty shall cover all piping, fittings, valves, pipe and equipment insulation, pumps, boilers, chillers, condensing units, cooling towers, air handling units, exhaust and relief air fans, ductwork, ductwork insulation, diffusers, temperature controls, all electric motors, starters, disconnect switches, fuses, wire and conduit. This warranty shall cover all required maintenance on the system with the exception of filter changes, and shall start on the date shown on the final completion certificate.
- B. CAUTION: The Contractor is being warned that the Architect-Engineer will not accept dirty equipment caused by construction contamination.

1.14. OPENINGS, ACCESS PANELS AND SLEEVES

- A. This Contractor shall include the installation of all boxes, access panels and sleeves for openings required to install this work, except structural openings incorporated in the structural drawings. Sleeves shall be installed for all pipes passing through structural slabs and walls. Contractor shall set and verify the location of sleeves that pass through beams, as shown on structural plans. All floor and wall penetrations shall be sealed to meet fire-rating requirements.
- B. All penetrations through interior or exterior and rated or non-rated walls and floors shall be appropriately sealed prevent entry and movement of rodents and insects. Contractor shall coordinate their work with all other trades.

1.15. ARCHITECTURAL VERIFICATION AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Contractor shall consult all Architectural Drawings and specifications in their entirety incorporating and certifying all millwork, furniture, and equipment rough-in including utility characteristics such as voltage, phase, amperage, pipe sizes, duct sizes, including height, location and orientation. Shop drawings incorporating these requirements should be submitted to the Architect for approval prior to installation or rough in.

1.16. EXTENT OF CONTRACT WORK

- A. Provide mechanical systems indicated on drawings, specified or reasonably implied. Provide every device and accessory necessary for proper operation and completion of mechanical systems. In no case will claims for "Extra Work" be allowed for work about which Contractor could have been informed before bids were taken.
- B. Electrical work required to install and control mechanical equipment, which is not shown on plans or specified under Division 26, shall be included in Contractor's base bid proposal. Mechanical systems and components are to be installed as a complete system, including all miscellaneous interlock (low voltage and minor line voltage power wiring such as control motors, limit switches, relays, etc), control wiring, safeties. Coordinate interlock to other systems such as fire alarm that interlock to mechanical systems and insure that provisions are made in equipment for connection of these systems. Coordinate with all other trades for specific needs and requirements based on submitted systems.

- C. Contractor shall become familiar with equipment provided by other contractors that require mechanical connections and controls.
- D. All automatic temperature control devices shall be mounted as indicated in automatic temperature control section of specifications.
- E. The cost of larger wiring, conduit, control and protective devices resulting from installation of equipment which was not used for basis of design as outlined in specifications shall be paid for by Mechanical Contractor at no cost to Owner or Architect-Engineer.
- F. Contractor shall be responsible for providing supervision to Electrical Contractor to insure that required connections, interlocking and interconnection of mechanical and electrical equipment are made to attain intended control sequences and system operation.
- G. Furnish four complete sets of electrical wiring diagrams to Architect-Engineer to be included in the maintenance manuals and three complete sets to Electrical Contractor. Diagrams shall show factory and field wiring of components and controls. Control devices and field wiring to be provided by Electrical Contractor shall be clearly indicated by notation and drawing symbols on wiring diagrams.
- H. Contractor shall obtain complete electrical data on mechanical shop drawings and shall list this data on an approved form that shall be presented monthly or on request, to Electrical Contractor. Data shall be complete with wiring diagrams received to date and shall contain necessary data on electrical components of mechanical equipment such as HP, voltage, amperes, watts, locked rotor current to allow Electrical Contractor to order electrical equipment required in his contract.

1.17. WORK NOT INCLUDED IN CONTRACT

- A. Consult Division 26 of specifications for work to be provided by Electrical Contractor in conjunction with installation of mechanical equipment.

1.18. CODES, RULES AND REGULATIONS

- A. Provide Work in accordance with applicable codes, rules and regulations of Local and State, Federal Governments and other authorities having lawful jurisdiction.
- B. Conform to latest editions and supplements of following codes, standards or recommended practices.
- C. BUILDING CODES:
 - 1. International Codes (Latest adopted version of applicable codes)
- D. SAFETY CODES:
 - 1. National Electrical Safety Code Handbook H30 - National Bureau of Standards.
 - 2. Occupational Safety and Health Standard (OSHA) - Department of Labor.
- E. NATIONAL FIRE CODES:
 - 1. NFPA No. 70 National Electrical Code
 - 2. NFPA No. 89M Clearances, Heat Producing Appliances
 - 3. NFPA No. 90A Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems
 - 4. NFPA No. 101 Life Safety Code
- F. UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES INC:
 - 1. All materials, equipment and component parts of equipment shall bear UL labels whenever such devices are listed by UL.
- G. MISCELLANEOUS CODES:
 - 1. ANSI A117.1 - Handicapped Accessibility
 - 2. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
- H. ENERGY EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS:
 - 1. All mechanical systems and components shall be manufactured and installed in compliance with ASHRAE 90.1 – 2007 and latest adopted version of IECC.

1.19. STANDARDS

- A. Drawings and specifications indicate minimum construction standard. Should any work indicated be sub-standard to any ordinances, laws, codes, rules or regulations bearing on work, Contractor shall promptly notify Architect-Engineer in writing before proceeding with work so that necessary changes can be made. However, if the Contractor proceeds with work knowing it to be contrary to any ordinances, laws, rules, and regulations, Contractor shall thereby have assumed full responsibility for and shall bear all costs required to correct non-complying work.

1.20. PERMITS/FEEES

- A. The Contractor shall secure and pay for necessary permits and certificates of inspection required by governmental ordinances, laws, rules or regulations. Keep a written record of all permits and inspection certificates and submit two copies to Architect-Engineer with request for final inspection.
- B. The Contractor shall include in their base bid any fees or charges by the local utility providers to establish new services to the structure. Coordinate with the utility suppliers to verify exactly which part of the work required for the new utility service, is to be performed by the contractor and which part will be supplied by the utility company.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1. Not Used

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1. SUBMITTALS

- A. Contractor shall furnish submittals of all materials and equipment required by the specifications. Refer to each specification section for the submittals (if any) required for that section.
- B. Submittal format shall be as indicated below. Submittals not meeting these requirements will be returned without action for re-submittal.
 - 1. Submittals shall be furnished in an Adobe PDF format.
 - 2. Submittals shall be per individual submittal section, as listed in the table of contents. All required submittals within that section shall be grouped together in a single submittal.
 - a. Furnishing submittals by division or by individual item may result in delayed reviewing of the submittal(s) due to additional administrative time required to process the large size and/or quantity of files.
 - 3. Submittals shall have a cover page containing the following information: The project name, the applicable specification section and paragraph, the submittal date, and the Contractor's stamp (see below for requirements).
 - 4. Mark each submitted item as applicable with scheduled mark, name, etc. corresponding to the plans.
 - 5. Where generic catalog cuts are submitted for review, conspicuously mark or provide schedule of equipment, capacities, controls, fitting sizes, etc. that are to be provided. Each catalog sheet shall bear the equipment manufacturer's name and address.
 - 6. Where equipment submitted does not appear in base specifications or specified equivalent, mark submittals with applicable alternate numbers, change order number or letters of authorization.
 - 7. All submittals on materials and equipment listed by UL shall indicate UL approval on submittal.
- C. Contractor review:
 - 1. Contractor shall check all submittals to verify that they meet specifications and/or drawings requirements before forwarding submittals to the Architect-Engineer for their review. All submittals submitted to Architect-Engineer shall bear contractor's approval stamp that shall indicate that Contractor has reviewed submittals and that they meet specification and/or drawing requirements. Contractor's submittal review shall specifically check for but not be limited to the following: equipment capacities, physical size in relation to space allowed; electrical characteristics, provisions for supply, return and drainage connections to building systems. All submittals not meeting Contractor's approval shall be returned to their supplier for re-submittal.
 - 2. No submittals will be considered for review by the Architect-Engineer without Contractor's approval stamp, or that have extensive changes made on the original submittal as a result of the Contractor's review.
 - 3. Before submitting shop drawings and material lists, verify that all equipment submitted is mutually compatible and suitable for the intended use. Verify that all equipment will fit the available space and allow ample room for maintenance. If the size of equipment furnished makes necessary any change in location, or configuration, submit a shop drawing showing the proposed layout.
- D. Review Schedule:
 - 1. The shop drawing / submittal dates shall be at least as early as required to support the project schedule and shall also allow for two weeks Architect-Engineer review time plus a duplication of this time for re-submittal if required.
 - 2. Submittal of all shop drawings as soon as possible after permitting approval but before construction starts is preferred.

3. Approval of shop drawings submitted prior to receipt of a permit for that respective scope of work should be considered conditional pending review/approval of the construction documents by the AHJ. Changes required to the submittal as a result of permitting comments received after architect's/engineer's review shall not be a justification for a change in price.
 4. Any time delay caused by correcting and re-submitting submittals/shop drawings will be the Contractor's responsibility.
- E. The Architect's-Engineer's checking and subsequent review of such drawings, schedules, literature, or illustrations shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for deviations from Drawings or Specifications unless he has, in writing, called the Architect's-Engineer's attention to such deviations at the time of submission, and secured their written approval; nor shall it relieve the contractor from responsibility for errors in dimensions, details, size of members, or omissions of components for fittings; or for coordinating items with actual building conditions and adjacent work.
- F. Any corrections or modifications made by the Architect-Engineer shall be deemed acceptable to the Contractor at no change in price unless written notice is received by the Architect-Engineer prior to the performance of any work incorporating such corrections or modifications.
- G. Submittals that require re-submission shall have the items that were revised "flagged" or in some other manner marked to call attention to what has been changed.
- H. Coordination
1. After shop drawings have been reviewed and approved by all parties, transmit a set of submittals to each other trade (eg Plumbing, Mechanical, Electrical, Controls, etc) that will interface with installation. Each other contractor shall review the submittal for coordination and return a stamped submittal indicating they have reviewed the submittal for coordination purposes.

3.2. SHOP DRAWINGS

- A. Shop drawings shall meet all of the above requirements for submittals.
- B. Contractor shall submit Adobe PDF sets of all fabrication drawings. Cost of drawing preparation, printing and distribution shall be paid for by the contractor and included in his base bid.
- C. No work shall be fabricated until Architect-Engineer's review has been obtained.
- D. Sheet metal shop drawings for duct fabrication shall be a minimum of 1/4" scale. Sheet metal shop drawings shall not be a reproduction of the contract document and shall show details of the following: Fabrication, assembly, and installation, including plans, elevations above finished floor, sections, components, and attachments to other work. Duct layout indicating pressure classifications and sizes on plans, fittings, reinforcement and spacing, seam and joint construction, penetrations through fire-rated and other partitions, hangers and supports, including methods for building attachment, vibration isolation, seismic restraints, and duct attachment.

3.3. OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS (O & M MANUALS)

- A. Submit with shop drawings of equipment, four copies of installation, operating, maintenance instructions, and parts lists for equipment provided. Equipment manufacturer shall prepare instructions.
- B. Keep in safe place, keys and wrenches furnished with the equipment provided under this contract. Present to the Owner and obtain a receipt for them upon completion of project.
- C. Prepare a complete brochure, covering systems and equipment provided and installed under this contract. Submit brochures to Architect-Engineer for review before delivery to Owner. Brochures shall contain following:
 1. Certified equipment drawings/or catalog data with equipment provided clearly marked as outlined above.
 2. Record copy of all submittals indicating actual equipment installed indicating options, characteristics. Copies of submittals shall bear the stamps of all parties that reviewed submittals.
 3. Complete installation, operating, maintenance instructions and parts lists for each item of equipment.
 4. Special emergency operating instructions with a list of service organizations (including addresses and telephone numbers) capable of rendering emergency service to various parts of mechanical system.
- D. Provide brochures bound in three-ring binders with metal hinge. Reinforce binding edge of each sheet of loose-leaf type brochure to prevent tearing from continued usage. Clearly print on label insert of each brochure:
 1. Project name and address.
 2. Section of work covered by brochure, i.e., "Plumbing", etc.

3.4. RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. A. During construction, keep an accurate record of all deviations between the work as shown on Drawings and that which is actually installed. Keep this record set of prints at the job site for review by the Architect/Engineer.
- B. Upon completion of the installation and acceptance by the owner, transfer all record drawing information to one neat and legible set of prints. Then deliver them to the Architect/Engineer for transmittal to the Owner.
- C. Provide one copy of on high quality heavy weight presentation type paper. Blueprints or other media which fade shall not be used.
- D. Provide one electronic scanned version of record documents in Adobe PDF format on a DVD. Transmit DVD in conjunction with hard copy documents.

3.5. CLEANING UP

- A. Contractor shall take care to avoid accumulation of debris, boxes, crates, etc., resulting from the installation of his work. Contractor shall remove from the premises each day all debris, boxes, etc., and keep the premises clean.
- B. Contractor shall clean up all ductwork and equipment at the completion of the project.
- C. All equipment, cabinets and enclosures shall be thoroughly vacuumed clean prior to energizing equipment and at the completion of the project. Equipment shall be opened for observation by the Architect/Engineer as required.

3.6. WATERPROOFING

- A. Avoid, if possible, the penetration of any waterproof membranes such as roofs, machine room floors, basement walls, and the like. If such penetration is necessary, perform it prior to the waterproofing and furnish all sleeves or pitch-pockets required. Advise the Architect/Engineer and obtain written permission before penetrating any waterproof membrane, even where such penetration is shown on the Drawings.
- B. If Contractor penetrates any walls or surfaces after they have been waterproofed, he shall restore the waterproof integrity of that surface as directed by the Architect/Engineer at his own expense

3.7. CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Contractor shall do cutting and patching of building materials required for installation of work herein specified. Remove walls, ceilings and floors (or portions thereof) necessary to accomplish scope of work. Do not cut or drill through structural members including wall, floors, roofs, and supporting structure, without the Architect's and Structural Engineer's approval and in a manner approved by them.
- B. Make openings in concrete with concrete hole saw or concrete drill. Use of star drill or air hammer for this work will not be permitted.
- C. Patching shall be by the contractors of the particular trade involved, shall match the existing construction type, quality, finish and texture, and shall meet approval of Architect-Engineer. Damage to building finishes, caused by installation of mechanical work shall be repaired at Contractor's expense to approval of Architect-Engineer.

3.8. SETTING, ADJUSTMENT AND EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Work shall include mounting, alignment and adjustment of systems and equipment. Set equipment level on adequate foundation and provide proper anchor bolts and isolation as shown, specified or required by manufacturers in installation instructions. Level, shim and grout equipment bases as recommended by manufacturer. Mount motors, align and adjust drive shafts and belts according to manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Equipment failures resulting from improper installation or field alignment shall be repaired or replaced by Contractor at no cost to Owner.
- C. Floor or pad mounted equipment shall not be held in place solely by its own dead weight. Include anchor fastening in all cases.
- D. Provide floor or slab mounted equipment with 3-1/2" high concrete bases unless specified otherwise. Mechanical contractor shall form all pads; General contractor shall provide and place all concrete and reinforcing for said pads. Individual concrete pad shall be no less than 4" wider and 4" longer than equipment, and shall extend no less than 2" from each side of equipment.
- E. Provide each piece of equipment or apparatus suspended from ceiling or mounted above floor level with suitable structural support, platform or carrier in accordance with best-recognized practice. Verify that structural members of buildings are adequate to support equipment and unless otherwise indicated on plans or specified, arrange for their inclusion and attachment to building structure. Provide hangers with vibration isolators.
- F. Submit details of hangers, platforms and supports together with total weights of mounted equipment to Architect-Engineer for review before proceeding with fabrication or installation.

3.9. START-UP, CHANGEOVER, TRAINING AND OPERATIONAL CHECK

- A. Contractor shall perform the initial start-up of the systems and equipment and shall provide necessary supervision and labor to make the first seasonal changeover of systems. Personnel qualified to start-up and service this equipment, including manufacturer's technicians, and the Owner's operating personnel shall be present during these operations.
- B. Contractor shall be responsible for training Owner's operating personnel to operate and maintain the systems and equipment installed. Keep a record of training provided to Owner's personnel listing the date, subject covered, instructors name, names of Owner's personnel attending and total hours of instruction given each individual.
- C. All owner-training sessions shall be orderly and well organized and shall be video recorded digitally. At the end of the owner training, the "training" session recording shall be transmitted to the owner via DVD and shall become property of the owner.

3.10. FINAL CONSTRUCTION REVIEW

- A. At final construction review, each respective Contractor and major subcontractors shall be present or shall be represented by a person of authority. Each Contractor shall demonstrate, as directed by the Architect-Engineer, that the work complies with the purpose and intent of the contract documents. Respective Contractor shall provide labor, services, instruments or tools necessary for such demonstrations and tests.

END OF SECTION 230010

SECTION 230011 – BASIC MECHANICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Reference Section 230010.
- B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2. SUBMITTALS

- A. Provide documentation of all completed tests described herein and their results.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1. TESTING PROCEDURES FOR PIPING SYSTEMS

- A. Test all lines and systems before they are insulated, painted or concealed by construction or backfilling. Provide fuel, water, electricity, materials, labor and equipment required for tests.
- B. Where entire system cannot be tested before concealment, test system in sections. Verify that system components are rated for maximum test pressures to be applied. Where specified test pressures exceed component ratings, remove or isolate components from system during tests. Upon completion, each system shall be tested as an entire system.
- C. Repair or replace defects, leaks and material failures revealed by tests and then retest until satisfactory. Make repairs with new materials.
- D. All systems shall hold scheduled test pressures for specified time without loss of initial test pressure.
- E. Upon completion of testing submit five copies of a typewritten report to A/E. Report shall list systems tested, test methods, test pressures, holding time and all failures with corrective action taken.
- F. For test pressure schedules see piping material schedules.

3.2. TEST METHODS AND PRESSURES

- A. Test methods and pressures shall be as follows:
 - 1. Hydrostatic Test (Closed Systems):
 - a. Hydrostatic test shall be performed using clean unused domestic water. Test pressures shall be as scheduled for system or 150% of operating pressure where not specified.
 - 2. Hydrostatic Test (Open System):
 - a. Test entire system with 10-foot head of water. Where system is tested in sections each joint in building except uppermost 10 feet of system shall be submitted to at least 10-foot head of water. Water shall be held in system for 15 minutes before inspection starts. System shall hold test pressure without leaks.
 - 3. Pneumatic Test:
 - a. Test entire system with compressed air. Systems operating above 25 PSI shall be tested at 75 PSI or 15% of operating pressure or whichever is greater.
 - b. Allow at least 1 hour after test pressure has been applied before making initial test.
 - c. Curing test, completely isolate entire system from compressor or other sources of air pressure.
 - 4. Pressure Relief and Safety Valve:
 - a. Before installation, test pressure temperature, and safety relief valves to confirm relief settings comply with specifications.
 - b. Tag items that pass test with date of test, observed relief pressure setting and inspector's signature.
 - c. Items installed in systems without test tag attached will be rejected.

3.3. TESTING OF REFRIGERANT LINES

- A. After the system is installed and before any piping is insulated, the entire refrigeration circuit must be thoroughly leak tested. Test all pipe joints for leaks. Make certain that all joints are inspected thoroughly. Mark carefully any spots where leaks occur.

- B. Leaks are repaired by disassembling the connection, cleaning the fitting and remaking. No attempt should be made to repair a leak by simply adding brazing material.

3.4. CLEANING OF SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. After pressure testing of systems and equipment and before operational test thoroughly clean interiors of piping and equipment. Clean equipment as recommended by equipment manufacturers. Where specific instructions are not provided clean equipment systems as follows:
 - 1. Air Handling Systems:
 - a. Before starting any air system clean all debris, foreign matter and construction dirt from air system and fan. Provide equipment requiring filters, such as air handling units, fan coil units, blower, etc., with throw-away filters. After cleaning air system install temporary filters and run continuously for a minimum of eight hours at full volume before installing permanent filters. Provide temporary throw-away filters in all permanent heating and air conditioning equipment systems being utilized during construction. Prior to testing and balancing systems remove temporary filter media and install clean unused filters of the type specified. Clean filters shall be installed in equipment by mechanical contractor before final acceptance inspection by Architect and Engineer.

3.5. MAINTENANCE OF SYSTEMS

- A. Contractor shall be responsible for operation, maintenance and lubrication of equipment installed under this contract.
- B. Keep a complete record of equipment maintenance and lubrication and submit two copies with request for final construction review.
- C. Records shall indicate types of lubricants used and date or time when next maintenance or lubrication will need to be performed by Owner. Where special lubricants are required, Contractor shall provide Owner with a one year supply as determine by Equipment Manufacturer's recommendations.

3.6. PAINTING OF MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Touch-up painting and refinishing of factory applied finishes shall be by Mechanical Contractor. Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining proper type of painting materials and color from equipment manufacturer.
- B. Unless specified otherwise factory built equipment shall be factory painted. Paint shall be applied over surfaces only after they have been properly cleaned and coated with a corrosion resistant primer.
- C. After installation, damage to painted surfaces shall be properly prepared and primed with primers equal to factory materials. Finish coating shall be same color and type as factory finish.
- D. Where extensive refinishing is required equipment shall be completely repainted.

3.7. EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL

- A. Perform necessary excavation to receive Work. Provide necessary sheathing, shoring, cribbing, tarpaulins, etc. for this operation, and remove it at completion of work. Perform excavation in accordance with appropriate section of these specifications, and in compliance with OSHA Safety Standards.
- B. Excavate trenches of sufficient width to allow ample working space, and no deeper than necessary for installation work.
- C. Conduct excavations so no walls or footings are disturbed or injured. Backfill excavations made under or adjacent to footing with selected earth or sand and tamp to compaction required by Architect-Engineer. Mechanically tamp backfill under concrete and pavings in six inch layers to 95% standard density, Reference Division 2.
- D. Backfill trenches and excavations to required heights with allowance made for settlement. Tamp fill material thoroughly and moistened as required for specified compaction density. Dispose of excess earth, rubble and debris as directed by Architect.
- E. When available, refer to test hole information on Architectural or Civil drawings or specifications for types of soil to be encountered in excavations.

3.8. FIRE BARRIERS

- A. General
 - 1. For penetrations through fire-resistance-rated constructions, including both empty openings and openings containing penetrating items, provide through-penetration firestop systems that are produced and installed to resist spread of fire according to requirements indicated, resist passage of smoke and other gases, and maintain original fire-resistance rating of construction penetrated.

B. Submittals

1. Product Data: For Each Type Of Product Indicated.
 2. Shop Drawings: For Each Through-Penetration Firestop System, Show Each Type Of Construction Condition Penetrated, Relationships To Adjoining Construction, And Type Of Penetrating Item. Include Firestop Design Designation Of Qualified Testing And Inspecting Agency That Evidences Compliance With Requirements For Each Condition Indicated.
 - a. Submit Documentation, Including Illustrations, From A Qualified Testing And Inspecting Agency That Is Applicable To Each Through-Penetration Firestop System Configuration For Construction And Penetrating Items.
 - b. Where Project Conditions Require Modification To A Qualified Testing And Inspecting Agency's Illustration For A Particular Through-Penetration Firestop Condition, Submit Illustration, With Modifications Marked, Approved By Through-Penetration Firestop System Manufacturer's Fire-Protection Engineer As An Engineering Judgment Or Equivalent Fire-Resistance-Rated Assembly.
 3. Through-Penetration Firestop System Schedule: Indicate Locations Of Each Through-Penetration Firestop System, Along With The Following Information:
 - a. Types Of Penetrating Items.
 - b. Types Of Constructions Penetrated, Including Fire-Resistance Ratings And, Where Applicable, Thicknesses Of Construction Penetrated.
 - c. Through-Penetration Firestop Systems For Each Location Identified By Firestop Design Designation Of Qualified Testing And Inspecting Agency.
- C. Product Certificates: For through-penetration firestop system products, signed by product manufacturer.
- D. Coordinate construction of openings and penetrating items to ensure that through-penetration firestop systems are installed according to specified requirements.
- E. Coordinate sizing of sleeves, openings, core-drilled holes, or cut openings to accommodate through-penetration firestop systems.
- F. Do not cover up through-penetration firestop system installations that will become concealed behind other construction until each installation has been examined by building inspector, if required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- G. Product Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency indicating through-penetration firestop system complies with requirements, based on comprehensive testing of current products.
- H. Compatibility: Provide through-penetration firestop systems that are compatible with one another; with the substrates forming openings; and with the items, if any, penetrating through-penetration firestop systems, under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by through-penetration firestop system manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- I. Accessories: Provide components for each through-penetration firestop system that are needed to install fill materials. Use only components specified by through-penetration firestop system manufacturer and approved by qualified testing and inspecting agency for firestop systems indicated.
- J. Provide sleeves through all fire-rated walls and fill voids surrounding sleeves and interior to sleeves around piping with Nelson "Flameseal" fire stop putty with U.L. listed 3 hour rating installed as per manufacturers recommendations.
- K. Equivalent by Hilti, Inc., Johns Manville, Nelson Firestop Products, NUCO Inc., RectorSeal Corporation, Specified Technologies Inc., 3M, Tremco, USG, Dow, Chemelex.

3.9. EQUIPMENT ANCHORS

- A. Provide floor or foundation mounted equipment such as pumps, boilers, air handling units, etc. with Decatur Engineering Company concrete anchors.
- B. Where equipment anchors cannot be installed during forming of floors or foundations anchor equipment with McCulloch Kwik-Bolt concrete anchors.
- C. Anchors shall be proper type and size recommended by manufacturer for equipment to be anchored.

END OF SECTION 230011

SECTION 230013 – PROJECT COORDINATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2. SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Coordination Drawings.
 - 2. Administrative and supervisory personnel.
 - 3. Project meetings.
 - 4. Requests for Interpretation (RFIs).
- B. Each related sub-contractor shall participate in coordination requirements. Certain areas of responsibility will be assigned to a specific contractor.

1.3. COORDINATION

- A. Coordination: Coordinate construction operations included in different Sections of the Specifications to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Coordinate construction operations, included in different Sections, that depend on each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.
- B. Coordination: Each contractor shall coordinate its construction operations with those of other contractors and entities to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Each contractor shall coordinate its operations with operations, included in different Sections, that depend on each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.
 - 1. Schedule construction operations in sequence required to obtain the best results where installation of one part of the Work depends on installation of other components, before or after its own installation.
 - 2. Coordinate installation of different components with other contractors to ensure maximum accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair.
 - 3. Make adequate provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.
 - 4. Where availability of space is limited, coordinate installation of different components to ensure maximum performance and accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair of all components, including mechanical and electrical.
- C. Administrative Procedures: Coordinate scheduling and timing of required administrative procedures with other construction activities and activities of other contractors to avoid conflicts and to ensure orderly progress of the Work. Such administrative activities include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Delivery and processing of submittals.
 - 2. Progress meetings.
 - 3. Preinstallation conferences.
 - 4. Project closeout activities.
 - 5. Startup and adjustment of systems.

1.4. SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Prepare Coordination Drawings if limited space availability necessitates maximum utilization of space for efficient installation of different components or if coordination is required for installation of products and materials fabricated by separate entities.
 - 1. Content: Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Coordination Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Indicate functional and spatial relationships of components of architectural, structural, civil, mechanical, and electrical systems.
 - b. Indicate required installation sequences.
 - c. Indicate dimensions shown on the Contract Drawings and make specific note of dimensions that appear to be in conflict with submitted equipment and minimum clearance requirements. Provide alternate sketches to Architect for resolution of such conflicts. Minor dimension changes and difficult installations will not be considered changes to the Contract.

2. Sheet Size: At least 8-1/2 by 11 inches but no larger than 30 by 40 inches. Format shall be PDF or other electronic format to facilitate multiple user commenting and sharing easily.
 3. Refer to individual Sections for Coordination Drawing requirements for Work in those Sections.
- B. Key Personnel Names: Within 15 days of starting construction operations, submit a list of key personnel assignments, including project managers, superintendent and other personnel in attendance at Project site to the General Contractor and other major subcontractors. Identify individuals and their duties and responsibilities; list email addresses and telephone numbers. Update the list as required during the project if personnel change.

1.5. COORDINATION

- A. Certain materials will be provided by other trades. Examine the Contract Documents and reviewed record Submittals to ascertain these general requirements. Contract Documents reflect a basis of design and may not reflect actual equipment or items being utilized.
 - B. Carefully check space requirements with other trades and the physical confines of the area to insure that all material can be installed in the spaces allotted thereto including finished suspended ceilings and the spaces within the existing building. Make modifications thereto as required and approved.
 - C. Transmit to other trades all information required for work to be provided under their respective Sections in ample time for installation.
 - D. Wherever work interconnects with work of other trades, coordinate with other trades to insure that all trades have the information necessary so that they may properly install all the necessary connections and equipment. Identify all items of work that require access so that the ceiling trade will know where to install access doors and panels.
 - E. Obtain equipment submittal information for all pieces of equipment to be connected to from other trades that clearly indicates all connection requirements, locations, sizes, and similar requirements. Obtain this information in ample time to coordinate other trade submittals and equipment coordination. Where requirements differ from that on plans or differs from provisions made in the work, immediately notify the Architect/Engineer. Do not proceed with work that is incompatible with equipment provided.
 - F. Coordinate, project and schedule work with other trades in accordance with the construction sequence.
 - G. Coordinate with the local Utility Companies to their requirements for service connections and provide all necessary materials, labor and testing.
 - H. Coordinate with contractors for work under other Divisions of this specification for all work necessary to accomplish this contractor's work.
 - I. Conduct a coordination meeting after reviewing all other trade coordination drawings with other relevant trades. This meeting shall be held to prevent conflicts during construction. Each major relevant subcontractor shall attend this meeting. Report any potential conflicts or clearance problems to Architect/Engineer after meeting.
 - J. Adjust location of piping, ductwork, conduit, wiring, etc. to prevent interferences, both anticipated and encountered. Determine the exact route and location of each item prior to fabrication.
1. Right-of-Way:
 - a. Lines that pitch have the right-of-way over those that do not pitch. For example: steam, condensate, and plumbing drains normally have right-of-way. Lines whose elevations cannot be changed to have right-of-way over lines whose elevations can be changed.
 - b. Make offsets, transitions and changes in direction in raceways as required to maintain proper headroom in pitch of sloping lines whether or not indicated on the Drawings.

1.6. DRAWINGS AND FILES.

- A. The Drawings show only the general run of MEP systems, equipment, fixtures, piping and ductwork and other components as well as approximate location of items such as outlets, switches, diffusers, lights, and equipment connections, etc. Coordinate all exact locations of items with other trades, architectural elevations, equipment requirements, owner requirements, ceilings, access, serviceability, etc. All such modifications and coordination shall be made without additional cost to the Owner. Any significant changes in location of items necessary in order to meet field conditions shall be brought to the immediate attention of the Architect/Engineer and receive his approval before such alterations are made
- B. Wherever the work is of sufficient complexity, additional Detail Drawings to scale similar to that of the bidding Drawings, prepared on tracing medium of the same size as Contract Drawings. With these layouts, coordinate the work with the work of other trades. Such detailed work to be clearly identified on the Drawings as to the area to which it applies. Submit for review Drawings clearly showing the work and its relation to the work of other trades before commencing shop fabrication or erection in the field. Attend meetings with other trades to review all documents.

- C. When directed by the General Contractor for areas of necessary coordination provide 3D building modelling coordination files and documents with other trades. Transmit information electronically and attend meetings as directed by the G/C as well as take part in coordination activities and documentation. Contractor shall be required to generate their own electronic files for this process.

1.7. PROJECT MEETINGS

- A. General: Schedule and conduct meetings and conferences at Project site, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Attendees: Inform participants and others involved, and individuals whose presence is required, of date and time of each meeting. Notify Owner and Architect of scheduled meeting dates and times.
 - 2. Agenda: Prepare the meeting agenda. Distribute the agenda to all invited attendees.
 - 3. Minutes: Record significant discussions and agreements achieved. Distribute the meeting minutes to everyone concerned, including Owner and Architect, within three days of the meeting.
- B. Preinstallation Conferences: Conduct a preinstallation conference at Project site before each construction activity that requires coordination with other construction.
 - 1. Attendees: Installer and representatives of manufacturers and fabricators involved in or affected by the installation and its coordination or integration with other materials and installations that have preceded or will follow, shall attend the meeting. Advise Architect of scheduled meeting dates.
 - 2. Agenda: Review progress of other construction activities and preparations for the particular activity under consideration, including requirements for the following:
 - a. The Contract Documents.
 - b. Options.
 - c. Related RFIs.
 - d. Related Change Orders.
 - e. Purchases.
 - f. Deliveries.
 - g. Submittals.
 - h. Possible conflicts.
 - i. Compatibility problems.
 - j. Time schedules.
 - k. Manufacturer's written recommendations.
 - l. Warranty requirements.
 - m. Compatibility of materials.
 - n. Space and access limitations.
 - o. Regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - p. Testing and inspecting requirements.
 - q. Installation procedures.
 - r. Coordination with other work.
 - s. Required performance results.
 - t. Protection of adjacent work.
 - 3. Record significant conference discussions, agreements, and disagreements, including required corrective measures and actions.
 - 4. Reporting: Distribute minutes of the meeting to each party present and to parties who should have been present.
 - 5. Do not proceed with installation if the conference cannot be successfully concluded. Initiate whatever actions are necessary to resolve impediments to performance of the Work and reconvene the conference at earliest feasible date.
- C. Coordination Meetings: Conduct Project coordination meetings at regular intervals. Project coordination meetings are in addition to specific meetings held for other purposes, such as progress meetings and preinstallation conferences.
 - 1. Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner and Architect, each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 - 2. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of the previous coordination meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.

- a. Combined Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since the last coordination meeting. Determine whether each contractor is on time, ahead or behind schedule, in relation to Construction Schedule. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time. Discuss impact of various contractor schedules upon other contractors and how to remedy impacts.
 - b. Review present and future needs of each contractor present, including the following:
 - i. Interface requirements.
 - ii. Sequence of operations.
 - iii. Status of submittals.
 - iv. Deliveries.
 - v. Off-site fabrication.
 - vi. Access.
 - vii. Quality and work standards.
 - viii. Change Orders.
3. Reporting: Record meeting results and distribute copies to everyone in attendance and to others affected by decisions or actions resulting from each meeting.

1.8. REQUESTS FOR INTERPRETATION (RFIs)

- A. Procedure: Immediately on discovery of the need for interpretation of the Contract Documents, and if not possible to request interpretation at Project meeting, prepare and submit an RFI.
 1. Submit Contractor's suggested solution(s) to RFI. If Contractor's solution(s) impact the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, Contractor shall state impact in the RFI.
 2. Attachments: Include drawings, descriptions, measurements, photos, Product Data, Shop Drawings, and other information necessary to fully describe items needing interpretation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 220013

SECTION 230513 – COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Reference Section 230010.
- B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1. MOTORS

- A. Motors shall be installed in strict accordance with rules set forth by NEC and equipment manufacturer.
- B. ELECTRIC MOTORS (Less than ½ HP)
 - 1. Motors 1/3 horsepower and smaller shall be selected by manufacturer of driven equipment with motor speed and torque characteristics best suited for application.
 - 2. Motors shall have a minimum service factor of 1.15 for open dripproof enclosure and 1.00 for totally enclosed motors. Wherever applicable provide motors with cushion bases. Motor enclosure shall be proper type required for operating environment.
 - 3. Motors shall have a plus or minus 10% voltage tolerance and plus or minus 5% frequency tolerance. Motors shall operate satisfactorily in ambient temperature range of 0 degrees C (32°F) to 140°C (104°F) at altitudes below 3300 feet.
 - 4. Provide motors with built-in thermal overload protection. Motors readily accessible to operating personnel shall have manual reset protector. All other shall have automatic reset protectors.
 - 5. Motors shall have AFBMA standard double-shielded ball bearings sized for average life of at least 100,000 hours under normal loading conditions. Bearings housing shall have provisions for adding new lubricant without major disassembly and shall have seals to prevent entrance of foreign matter and leakage of bearing lubricant.
 - 6. Motor bolts, screws and other external hardware shall be treated with corrosion resistant plating and motor enclosure prime painted with corrosion resistant metal primer finished with a durable machinery enamel.
 - 7. Unless indicated otherwise motors shall be rated for continuous operation at 115, 200, or 277 volt single phase 60 hertz. Where equipment manufacturer offers a choice provide permanent split capacitor motors in lieu of shaded pole motors.
 - 8. Motor leads shall be marked throughout entire length for easy identification and terminate with brass or copper terminal lugs. Motor shall have permanently attached nameplate with electrical characteristics and wiring connection diagram.
- C. ELECTRIC MOTORS (1/2 HP and Larger)
 - 1. Provide equipment requiring electric motors with NEMA Standard motors. Shop drawings, submitted and equipment provided with electric motors shall include motor manufacturer, horsepower, voltage, full load amperes, NEMA design type, insulation class, shaft bearing type, mounting base type, and enclosure type. To greatest extent possible motors for this project shall be by one manufacturer.
 - 2. Motors shall conform to current NEMA Standard MG1. Motor shall operate successfully without derating under the following conditions.
 - 3. 40 degrees C (104°F) maximum ambient temperature, 3,300 Ft. maximum altitude, voltage variations of plus or minus 10% of nameplate rating, frequency variations of plus or minus 5% of nameplate rating, combined voltage and frequency variation of plus or minus 10% total as long as frequency does not exceed plus or minus 5%.
 - 4. Motors shall meet or exceed locked rotor (Starting) and breakdown (maximum) torques specified for the NEMA design rating. Lock rotor currents shall not exceed NEMA maximum values for motor NEMA design rating.
 - 5. Motor service factors shall be 1.15 for open dripproof motors and 1.00 for totally enclosed motors.
 - 6. Unless indicated otherwise, motor insulation may be manufacturers standard for Class A, B or F provided that maximum permissible temperature for insulation is not exceeded when motor is operating at its service factor load in a 40 Degrees C (104°F) ambient.
 - 7. Motor frame/HP relationship shall conform to current NEMA Standard for "T" frames. Motors shall have antifriction ball or roller bearings sized for average life of at least 100,000 hours under normal v-belt loading conditions. Bearings shall be AFBMA Standard and shield mounted ball bearings of ample capacity for motor rating. Bearing housing shall have provisions for adding new lubricant and draining out old lubricant without major motor disassembly. Bearing housing shall have seals to

- protect bearing from entrance of foreign matter and to prevent leakage of bearing lubricant.
8. Conduit box mounting shall rotate to allow conduit entrance from top, bottom or either side. Conduit holes shall conform to NEC Standards.
 9. Motor leads shall have same insulation class as motor windings. Leads shall be marked throughout entire length for easy identification and terminated with brass or copper terminal lugs. Motor shall have permanently attached nameplate with electrical characteristics and wiring connection diagram.
 10. Motor bolts, screws and other external hardware shall be treated with a corrosion resistant plating. Motor enclosure shall be prime painted with corrosion resisting metal primer and finished with a durable machinery enamel paint.
 11. Unless indicted otherwise motors shall be rated for continuous operation at rated voltage, three phase, 60 hertz. Motors shall be T-frame squirrel cage induction. Type NEMA design B with Class B insulation. Motors shall be dripproof totally enclosed or explosion-proof as required by motor environment.

PART 3 – EXECUTION (NOT APPLICABLE)

END OF SECTION 220513

SECTION 230514 – MOTOR CONTROL AND EQUIPMENT DISCONNECTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Reference Section 220010.
- B. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2. SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of disconnect to be furnished.
- B. Dimensional Drawings: For each respective type and size of disconnect.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1. MANUFACTURERS

- A. Equivalents by: G.E., Cutler Hammer, or I.T.E. Siemens, Square D.

2.2. DISCONNECT SWITCHES

- A. Provide heavy-duty horsepower rated Safety Switches rated in accordance with NEMA enclosed Switch Standard KS 1-1969 and L98 Standard.
- B. Enclosure shall be NEMA type and material required by switch location and environment. Enclosure door shall latch with means for padlocking and cover interlock with defeater to prevent opening door when switch is energized or closing switch with door open. Switch shall have an embossed nameplate permanently attached to door front with switch rating, short circuit interrupting capacity and application information.
- C. Line terminals shall be permanently marked and shielded. Contact shall be tin plated, equipped with arch chutes and have movable contacts visible in off position with door open. Wiring terminals shall be pressure type suitable for copper or aluminum wire. Switching mechanism shall be quick-make, quick-break spring driven anti-tease mechanism and shall be integral part of box. All current carrying parts shall be plated.
- D. Fuse holders shall be high pressure suitable for use with dual element fuses or rejection type current limiting fuses where required. Fuse holders shall be completely accessible from front of switch and fuses shall be installed so that the label may be easily read from the front and without removing the fuse.

2.3. MANUAL MOTOR CONTROL (1 HP Maximum)

- A. Provide 300 volt, 60 cycle, AC manually operated motor starting switch meeting current NEMA Standards with proper NEMA enclosure required by starter location and environment.
- B. Starter shall have heavy silver alloy contacts with quick-make, quick-break mechanism manually operated by toggle switch.
- C. Thermal unit shall be melting alloy type, resettable, one-piece interchangeable construction.
- D. Provide starter with all accessories such as pilot light, H.O.A. or two speed switches required to provide control sequence shown on drawings or specified. Selector switches contact shall have same ampere rating as starter switch.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1. INSTALLATION

- A. All fuse holders shall have rejection clips installed.
- B. Mount starter enclosure rigidly and with proper alignment on building structure or steel supports with operating switches not more than 6 feet above finished floor unless otherwise required. Use steel supports fabricated from standard rolled structural steel shapes or framing channel to provide one-inch separation between enclosure and building wall for vertical flow of air.
- C. Furnish and install a nameplate for each starter/switch engraved with the equipment designation which the disconnect serves.
- D. All starters/disconnect switches as specified shall be installed in strict accordance with rules set forth by NEC.
- E. Install starters in locations as shown on plans, installation shall be in strict accordance with NEC, and manufacturer's installation requirements.

END OF SECTION 230514

SECTION 230548 – MECHANICAL SOUND AND VIBRATION CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Reference Section 230010.
- B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2. SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of vibration isolation product to be used.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1. GENERAL

- A. Equivalents by Amber-Booth Company, Mason Industries, Peabody Noise Control (Kinetics).

2.2. VIBRATION ISOLATION

- A. Furnish and install vibration isolation devices for rotating or reciprocating mechanical equipment and piping systems attached thereto.
- B. Work shall include all material and labor required for installation of the resilient mounting and suspension systems, adjusting each mounting system, and measurement of isolator system performance when so requested by the Architect-Engineer. Specific mounting arrangements for each item of mechanical equipment shall be as described herein and as indicated by schedules and details on the drawings.
- C. All vibration isolation equipment, including steel framing and reinforcing for concrete inertia bases and including steel rail bases, shall be furnished by one of the following manufacturers: A single manufacturer for all vibration isolation equipment will be required except as specifically approved in writing by the Architect-Engineer or by his specific approval of shop drawings.
- D. The Contractor and the vibration isolation manufacturer or his regularly designated and factory authorized representative shall perform the following tasks in addition to the supply and installation of isolation equipment:
- E. Obtain from the Architect-Engineer the approved manufacturer's name, model number, and other necessary identifying data for each item of mechanical and electrical equipment to be resiliently mounted. Coordinate all resilient mounting systems with the exact equipment to be furnished in regard to physical size, isolator locations, weight, rotating speed, etc. Direct contact and cooperation between the vibration isolation device fabricator and the equipment manufacturer will be required.
- F. Obtain all necessary data in regard to piping systems which are to be resiliently supported so that proper isolators can be selected. Select piping system isolators for proper isolators can be selected. Select piping system isolators for proper coordination with the physical arrangement of pipe lines and with the physical characteristics of the building.
- G. Submit shop drawings as required by other portions of this specification. These drawings shall include specification information as follows:
 - 1. Manufacturer's model number for each isolator, the machine or pipeline to which it is to be applied, and the number of isolators to be furnished for each machine or pipeline.
 - 2. For steel spring mounts or hangers - free height, deflected height, solid height, isolator loading, and diameter of spring coil.
 - 3. For elastomer or glass fiber isolators - free height, deflected height, and isolator loading.
 - 4. Dimensional and weight data for concrete inertia bases, steel and rail bases, and details of isolator attachment.
- H. Provide on-the-job supervision as required during installation of resiliently mounted equipment and piping to assure that all vibration isolators are installed in strict accordance with normally accepted practices for critical environments.
- I. Replace at no extra cost to the Owner any isolators which do not produce the required deflection, are improperly loaded above or below their operating height, or which in any way do not produce the required isolation.
- J. The vibration isolation systems described herein and identified by type letter designations shall be applied to specific classifications of mechanical and electrical equipment as indicated in this specification.
- K. TYPE D ISOLATION
 - 1. The equipment shall be suspended with steel spring vibration isolators which are complete with

neoprene-in-shear isolators for high frequency noise control. The neoprene-in-shear isolators shall provide static deflection of 0.20 inches minimum. In addition, elastomer washers shall be furnished as necessary to prevent metal-to-metal contact.

2. Hanger rod misalignment of up to 15 degrees relative to vertical shall not cause "short-circuiting" of the isolation components due to metal-to-metal contact.
3. Spring hangers shall utilize free standing springs which are unhoused except for the required partial and open housing assembly. Spring hangers shall be selected for reasonably uniform deflection taking into consideration any difference in machine weight at each supporting point, but deflection of each hanger shall not be less than that specified for each classification of mechanical equipment. The spring deflection from the point of rated deflection to the point at which the spring is solid shall not be less than one-half of the rated static deflection. The yield point of the steel used in the springs shall be sufficiently great so that the springs may be compressed to shorted turns without danger of spring failure.
4. Resilient hangers shall be installed as near as possible to the supporting overhead structure. The machine suspension points shall be in a rigid and heavy portion of the building structure. Suspension of machines from lightweight floor slabs shall be avoided, particularly at the center of structural spans.
5. Suspension rods shall be attached to rigid members of the machine structure. When such attachment points do not exist, a heavy steel framework shall be furnished to support the machine with suspension rods attached to this framework.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1. GENERAL

- A. Cooperate with all other Contractors engaged in this project so that the installation of vibration isolation devices will proceed in a manner that is in the best interests of the Owner.
- B. Notify the Architect-Engineer of any project conditions which affect vibration isolation system installation or performance and which are found to be different from conditions indicated by the drawings or described by the specifications. Should vibration isolation system installation proceed without such notifications any remedial work required to achieve proper isolator performance shall be accomplished by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner.
- C. Be alert for possible "short-circuiting" of vibration isolation systems by piping supports, electrical connections, temperature control connections, drain lines, building construction, etc., and notify the involved contractor as to these problems or potential problems. Where such situations cannot be easily resolved, notify the Architect-Engineer so that preventive or remedial action can take place on a timely basis. Any remedial measures required shall be undertaken by the Contractor responsible at no additional cost to the Owner.

3.2. RESILIENT MOUNTINGS FOR SPECIFIC CLASSIFICATIONS OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment	Power(HP) or as Noted	Rotating Speed RPM	Mounting Type	Inertia Base*	Static Deflection**
Suspended AHU's, fan coils, and other Suspended Equipment	0 - 7-1/2	500 and Up	D		.75"

* Minimum inertia base weight expressed as multiple of weight of supported equipment.

** Minimum static deflection of isolators specified for mounting type indicated.

3.3. ISOLATION OF PIPING SYSTEMS

- A. All piping which connects to resiliently mounted equipment shall be suspended with resilient hangers or supported by floor mounted isolators for a distance of 100 pipe diameters from the connected machine or within the mechanical equipment room whichever is the greater distance. The first three supports from the connected machine shall have the same static deflection as indicated for the machine; the next two supports shall have static deflection at least equal to one-half of the static deflection indicated for the machine mounting, and remaining pipe supports shall provide static deflection of 0.35 inches minimum. These remaining isolators may be elastomer.
- B. Steel spring hangers shall be as specified for Type D isolation except that a scale shall be attached to the hanger housing to indicate deflection. Elastomer hangers shall be as specified for Type E isolation. Floor mounts shall be free standing steel spring isolators as specified for Type A isolation where static deflection in excess of 0.35 inches is required. Floor mounts, where static deflection of 0.35 inches or less is required, shall be double deflection neoprene-in-shear as specified for Type C isolation.
- C. Vertical pipe risers shall be resiliently mounted, preferably with each riser anchored near the center of the run. The risers shall be supported at the anchor points with steel spring or double deflection neoprene-in-shear

isolators which provide static deflection of at least 0.35 inches. Isolators for the remainder of each run shall be steel spring type specifically designed to control load shifting due to pipe expansion and contraction. At least 0.35 inches deflection shall be maintained under all conditions.

- D. Flexible neoprene connectors shall be used to connect all piping to all isolated equipment except equipment for which flexible connectors are not permitted by code. For this application provide swing connectors changing direction a minimum of 3 times before joining isolated equipment. Swing connections should be made within approximately 6 feet of the isolated equipment. Connectors shall be manufactured of multiple plies of nylon tire cord fabric and neoprene both molded and cured in hydraulic presses. No steel wire or rings shall be used as pressure reinforcement. Connectors up to and including 2" diameter may have threaded ends. Connectors 2-1/2 inches and larger shall be manufactured with floating steel flanges. All connections shall be rated a minimum of 150 psi at 220 degrees F. All flanged equipment shall be directly connected to neoprene elbows in the size range 2-1/2 inches through 6 inches or any larger available size if the piping makes a 90 degree turn at the equipment. All straight through connections shall be made with either flanged or screwed connectors properly pre-extended as recommended by the manufacturer to prevent additional elongation under pressure. Sizes 12 inches and larger operating at pressures above 100 psi shall employ control cables with end fittings isolated from the anchoring plates by means of 1/2 inch thick bridge bearing neoprene washer bushing designed for a maximum of 1000 psi. Elbows shall be Mason-Flex type MFNEC, straight connectors Mason-Flex type MFTFU or MFTNC, and control cables assemblies type ACC, all as manufactured by Mason Industries, Inc.
- E. Drain connections from isolated equipment to floor drains shall be at least 1" free from drain or use rubber hose.

3.4. ISOLATION OF FRACTIONAL HORSEPOWER EQUIPMENT

- A. All fractional horsepower fans, pumps, etc., which are mounted on or suspended from floors that are on-grade shall be isolated with neoprene-in-shear isolators furnished by the vibration isolation supplier except where such isolators are furnished as an integral part of the machine.

END OF SECTION 230548

SECTION 230553 – IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Equipment labels.
 - 2. Warning signs and labels.
 - 3. Pipe labels.

1.2. SUBMITTAL

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1. EQUIPMENT LABELS

- A. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/16 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware. Black letters on white background.
- B. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
- C. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
- D. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
- E. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- F. Label Content: Include equipment's Drawing designation or unique equipment number, Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified.
- G. Install or permanently fasten labels on each major item of mechanical equipment.
- H. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

2.2. PIPING IDENTIFICATION

- A. Colors and wording shall be of standard pipe markers as available from Seaton or equal. Submit for approval list of colors and wording prior to purchase of pipe markers.
- B. Pipe marker nomenclature/colors shall meet applicable ANSI Standard and OSHA requirements. Pipe markers with letters and flow direction arrows
- C. Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed or above accessible ceilings in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior exposed locations as follows:
 - 1. Near each valve and control device.
 - 2. Near each branch connection, excluding short takeoffs for fixtures and terminal units. Where flow pattern is not obvious, mark each pipe at branch.
 - 3. Near penetrations through walls, floors, ceilings, and inaccessible enclosures.
 - 4. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
 - 5. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
 - 6. Spaced at maximum intervals of 50 feet along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 feet in areas of congested piping and equipment.
 - 7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings. Omit intermediately spaced labels.

END OF SECTION 230553

SECTION 230593 – SYSTEM TESTING & BALANCING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Reference Section 230010.
- B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2. TESTING AND BALANCING CONTRACTORS

- A. Testing and balancing (TAB) of the building air and hydronic systems will be to be completed near the end of construction. The Mechanical Contractor has responsibility to cooperate with, make adjustments for, and provide any equipment necessary for the TAB contractor to complete the job.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- A. Not Used

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1. SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall procure the services of an independent air balance and testing contractor, approved by the A/E, which specializes in the balancing and testing of heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems, to balance, adjust, and test air moving equipment and air distribution and exhaust systems and all water flow circuits. All work by this contractor shall be done under engineer employed by them. All instruments used by this contractor shall be accurately calibrated and maintained in good working order. If requested the tests shall be conducted in the presence of the A/E responsible for the project and/or his representative. The testing and balancing contractor shall be certified by NEBB or AABC and all work shall be performed in accordance with these organizations' published procedure manuals.
- B. The balancing contractor shall prepare a certified report of all tests performed. The report shall be written on standard forms prepared by NEBB or AABC or facsimiles thereof. The balancing contractor shall submit 3 copies of this report to the Mechanical Contractor who shall submit them to the A/E for review and distribution.
- C. Air balance and testing shall not begin until systems have been completed and are in full working order. All heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems and equipment shall be in full operation during each working day of testing and balancing.

3.2. SYSTEM PREPARATION FOR TESTING AND BALANCING

- A. Prior to requesting testing and balancing contractor to perform their work the installing contractor shall make all necessary inspections and adjustments to insure that systems are completely installed and operating in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the contract documents.
- B. The following checks shall be performed on each system installed under this contract. A report sheet shall be prepared for each system indicating checks made, corrective action taken where required, date, and name of person making inspection. Submit one copy to testing and balancing contractor and two to A/E. Testing and balancing contractor will not begin until checklist has been received and reviewed.

3.3. TEMPERATURE CONTROLS CONTRACTOR COORDINATION

- A. The temperature control contractor shall have a technical representative present with the balancing contractor on the first day of balancing for a minimum of four hours of active balancing and temperature controls coordination.
- B. For the remainder of the balancing the temperature contractor may either have a technical representative present, or may furnish the balancer with the latest DDC software and all required interface devices. This includes instructions and coordination in the use of all interface devices, including laptop computers. There shall be no charge to the balancing contractor for the use of these interface devices and they shall be returned to the temperature controls contractor at the end of the balancing process.

3.4. AIR HANDLING SYSTEMS:

- A. Clear system of all foreign objects and clean system.
- B. Verify fan rotation.
- C. Check bearing condition and lubrication.
- D. Check fan wheel clearances and fan alignment.
- E. Check motor security to mounting base.
- F. Check alignment of drive.

- G. Check vibration isolator adjustment.
- H. Verify that proper filter media is installed.
- I. Verify that all control dampers are installed and operable without binding or sticking.
- J. Confirm that all fire, smoke and volume dampers are installed and in full open position.
- K. Verify that all air terminal units are installed.
- L. Confirm that all air openings in walls above ceilings have been provided.
- M. Check for and repair all excessive air leaks in duct systems, at equipment connections and at coils.
- N. Air leaks shall not exceed SMACNA parameters for system pressure.
- O. Verify that ductwork is constructed and installed in accordance with contract drawings and/or approved ductwork shop drawings.
- P. Inspect and clean all coils (including evaporator and condenser) and correct fin damage.

3.5. AIR SIDE TESTING AND BALANCING

A. GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR BALANCING AIR SYSTEMS

- 1. Prepare test reports for both fans and outlets. Obtain manufacturer's outlet factors and recommended testing procedures. Crosscheck the summation of required outlet volumes with required fan volumes.
- 2. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems' "as-built" duct layouts.
- 3. For variable-air-volume systems, develop a plan to simulate diversity.
- 4. The TAB contractor shall cycle each air handling unit through its control sequence of operation to verify proper operation. Any inconsistency with contract documents shall be reported to A/E and temperature control contractor. Temperature control contractor shall take prompt action to correct any control inconsistency as reported by the TAB contractor.

- 5. Determine the best locations in main and branch ducts for accurate duct-airflow measurements.
- 6. Check airflow patterns from the outdoor-air louvers and dampers and the return- and exhaust-air dampers through the supply-fan discharge and mixing dampers.
- 7. Locate start-stop and disconnect switches, electrical interlocks, and motor starters.
- 8. Verify that motor starters are equipped with properly sized thermal protection.
- 9. Check dampers for proper position to achieve desired airflow path.
- 10. Check for airflow blockages.
- 11. Check condensate drains for proper connections and functioning.
- 12. Check for proper sealing of air-handling-unit components.
- 13. Verify that air duct system is sealed as specified in Division 23 Section "Metal Ducts."

B. PROCEDURES FOR CONSTANT-VOLUME AIR SYSTEMS

- 1. Adjust fans to deliver total indicated airflows within the maximum allowable fan speed listed by fan manufacturer.
 - a. Measure total airflow.
 - i. Where sufficient space in ducts is unavailable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, measure airflow at terminal outlets and inlets and calculate the total airflow.
 - b. Measure fan static pressures as follows to determine actual static pressure:
 - i. Measure outlet static pressure as far downstream from the fan as practical and upstream from restrictions in ducts such as elbows and transitions.
 - ii. Measure static pressure directly at the fan outlet or through the flexible connection.
 - iii. Measure inlet static pressure of single-inlet fans in the inlet duct as near the fan as possible, upstream from the flexible connection, and downstream from duct restrictions.
 - iv. Measure inlet static pressure of double-inlet fans through the wall of the plenum that houses the fan.
 - c. Measure static pressure across each component that makes up an air-handling unit, rooftop unit, and other air-handling and -treating equipment.
 - i. Report the cleanliness status of filters and the time static pressures are measured.
 - d. Measure static pressures entering and leaving other devices, such as sound traps, heat-recovery equipment, and air washers, under final balanced conditions.

- e. Review Record Documents to determine variations in design static pressures versus actual static pressures. Calculate actual system-effect factors. Recommend adjustments to accommodate actual conditions.
 - f. Obtain approval from Engineer for adjustment of fan speed higher or lower than indicated speed. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Sections for air-handling units for adjustment of fans, belts, and pulley sizes to achieve indicated air-handling-unit performance.
 - g. Do not make fan-speed adjustments that result in motor overload. Consult equipment manufacturers about fan-speed safety factors. Modulate dampers and measure fan-motor amperage to ensure that no overload will occur. Measure amperage in full-cooling, full-heating, economizer, and any other operating mode to determine the maximum required brake horsepower.
2. Adjust volume dampers for main duct, submain ducts, and major branch ducts to indicated airflows within specified tolerances.
 - a. Measure airflow of submain and branch ducts.
 - i. Where sufficient space in submain and branch ducts is unavailable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, measure airflow at terminal outlets and inlets and calculate the total airflow for that zone.
 - b. Measure static pressure at a point downstream from the balancing damper, and adjust volume dampers until the proper static pressure is achieved.
 - c. Remeasure each submain and branch duct after all have been adjusted. Continue to adjust submain and branch ducts to indicated airflows within specified tolerances.
 3. Measure air outlets and inlets without making adjustments.
 - a. Measure terminal outlets using a direct-reading hood or outlet manufacturer's written instructions and calculating factors.
 4. Adjust air outlets and inlets for each space to indicated airflows within specified tolerances of indicated values. Make adjustments using branch volume dampers rather than extractors and the dampers at air terminals.
 - a. Adjust each outlet in same room or space to within specified tolerances of indicated quantities without generating noise levels above the limitations prescribed by the Contract Documents.
 - b. Adjust patterns of adjustable outlets for proper distribution without drafts.

3.6. TOLERANCES

- A. Set HVAC system's air flow rates and water flow rates within the following tolerances:
 1. Supply, Return, and Exhaust Fans and Equipment with Fans: Plus or minus 10% percent.
 2. Air Outlets and Inlets: Plus or minus 10 percent.
 3. Heating-Water Flow Rate: Plus or minus 10 percent.
 4. Cooling-Water Flow Rate: Plus or minus 10 percent.

3.7. REPORTING

- A. Initial Construction-Phase Report: Based on examination of the Contract Documents as specified in "Examination" Article, prepare a report on the adequacy of design for systems' balancing devices. Recommend changes and additions to systems' balancing devices to facilitate proper performance measuring and balancing. Recommend changes and additions to HVAC systems and general construction to allow access for performance measuring and balancing devices.
- B. Status Reports: Prepare biweekly progress reports to describe completed procedures, procedures in progress, and scheduled procedures. Include a list of deficiencies and problems found in systems being tested and balanced. Prepare a separate report for each system and each building floor for systems serving multiple floors.

3.8. FINAL REPORT

- A. General: Prepare a certified written report; tabulate and divide the report into separate sections for tested systems and balanced systems.
 1. Include a certification sheet at the front of the report's binder, signed and sealed by the certified testing and balancing engineer.
 2. Include a list of instruments used for procedures, along with proof of calibration.

- B. Final Report Contents: In addition to certified field-report data, include the following:
1. Pump curves.
 2. Fan curves.
 3. Manufacturers' test data.
 4. Field test reports prepared by system and equipment installers.
 5. Other information relative to equipment performance; do not include Shop Drawings and product data.
- C. General Report Data: In addition to form titles and entries, include the following data:
1. Title page.
 2. Name and address of the TAB contractor.
 3. Project name.
 4. Project location.
 5. Architect's name and address.
 6. Engineer's name and address.
 7. Contractor's name and address.
 8. Report date.
 9. Signature of TAB supervisor who certifies the report.
 10. Table of Contents with the total number of pages defined for each section of the report. Number each page in the report.
 11. Summary of contents including the following:
 - a. Indicated versus final performance.
 - b. Notable characteristics of systems.
 - c. Description of system operation sequence if it varies from the Contract Documents.
 12. Nomenclature sheets for each item of equipment.
 13. Data for terminal units, including manufacturer's name, type, size, and fittings.
 14. Notes to explain why certain final data in the body of reports vary from indicated values.
 15. Test conditions for fans and pump performance forms including the following:
 - a. Settings for outdoor-, return-, and exhaust-air dampers.
 - b. Conditions of filters.
 - c. Cooling coil, wet- and dry-bulb conditions.
 - d. Face and bypass damper settings at coils.
 - e. Fan drive settings including settings and percentage of maximum pitch diameter.
 - f. Inlet vane settings for variable-air-volume systems.
 - g. Settings for supply-air, static-pressure controller.
 - h. Other system operating conditions that affect performance.
- D. System Diagrams: Include schematic layouts of air and hydronic distribution systems. Present each system with single-line diagram and include the following:
1. Quantities of outdoor, supply, return, and exhaust airflows.
 2. Water and steam flow rates.
 3. Duct, outlet, and inlet sizes.
 4. Pipe and valve sizes and locations.
 5. Terminal units.
 6. Balancing stations.
 7. Position of balancing devices.

3.9. ADDITIONAL TESTS

- A. Within 90 days of completing TAB, perform additional TAB to verify that balanced conditions are being maintained throughout and to correct unusual conditions.
- B. Seasonal Periods: If initial TAB procedures were not performed during near-peak summer and winter conditions, perform additional TAB during near-peak summer and winter conditions.

SECTION 230713 – DUCT INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Reference Section 230010.
- B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2. SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Insulation Materials:
 - a. Flexible elastomeric.
 - b. Mineral fiber.
 - 2. Insulating cements.
 - 3. Adhesives.
 - 4. Mastics.
 - 5. Sealants.
 - 6. Factory-applied jackets.
 - 7. Field-applied jackets.
 - 8. Tapes.

1.3. SUBMITTALS

- 1. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, thickness, and jackets (both factory and field applied, if any).
- 2. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction indicating, interpreting, and certifying test results for compliance of insulation materials, sealers, attachments, cements, and jackets, with requirements indicated. Include dates of tests and test methods employed.

B. QUALITY ASSURANCE

- 1. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Insulation and related materials shall have fire-test-response characteristics indicated, as determined by testing identical products per ASTM E 84, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
 - a. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
 - b. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

1.4. DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packaging: Insulation material containers shall be marked by manufacturer with appropriate ASTM standard designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.

1.5. COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for piping insulation application and equipment Installer for equipment insulation application. Before preparing ductwork Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1. INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in Part 3 schedule articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.
- C. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.

2.2. DUCT LINER

- A. Fibrous-Glass Duct Liner (Flat Applications): Comply with ASTM C 1071, NFPA 90A, or NFPA 90B; and with NAIMA AH124, "Fibrous Glass Duct Liner Standard."
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corporation; Insulation Group.
 - b. Johns Manville.
 - c. Knauf Insulation.
 - d. Owens Corning.
 2. Maximum Thermal Conductivity:
 - a. Type I, Flexible: 0.27 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F at 75 deg F mean temperature.
 - b. Type II, Rigid: 0.23 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F at 75 deg F mean temperature.
 3. Antimicrobial Erosion-Resistant Coating: Apply to the surface of the liner that will form the interior surface of the duct to act as a moisture repellent and erosion-resistant coating. Antimicrobial compound shall be tested for efficacy by an NRTL and registered by the EPA for use in HVAC systems.
 4. Water-Based Liner Adhesive: Comply with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B and with ASTM C 916.
- B. Fibrous-Glass Duct Liner (Round Applications): Engineered, pre-formed insulation designed for specific duct diameters and fittings. Comply with ASTM C 1071, NFPA 90A, or NFPA 90B; and with NAIMA AH124, "Fibrous Glass Duct Liner Standard." Rigid, resin bonded fibrous glass board with a damage-resistant, flame retardant veil faced airstream surface with a reinforced aluminum foil (FRK) backing.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corporation; Insulation Group.
 - b. Johns Manville.
 - c. Knauf Insulation.
 - d. Owens Corning.
 - i. Maximum Thermal Conductivity:
 - Type I, Flexible: 0.23 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F at 75 deg F mean temperature.
 2. Antimicrobial Erosion-Resistant Coating: Apply to the surface of the liner that will form the interior surface of the duct to act as a moisture repellent and erosion-resistant coating. Antimicrobial compound shall be tested for efficacy by an NRTL and registered by the EPA for use in HVAC systems.
 3. Water-Based Liner Adhesive: Comply with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B and with ASTM C 916.
- C. Fiber-Free Duct Liner (Flat Applications): Polyester blanket insulation with FSK facing. Comply with ASTM C 1071, NFPA 90A, or NFPA 90B.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Ductmate.
 2. Maximum Thermal Conductivity:
 - a. Type I, Flexible: 0.24 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F at 75 deg F mean temperature.
 3. Water-Based Liner Adhesive: Comply with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B and with ASTM C 916.
 4. Duct liner shall be an engineered nonwoven, thermally bonded Polyester with a smooth and durable FSK facing. Liner must have a noise reduction coefficient of at least 0.65 and have thermal values greater or equal to an R-4.2 at 1", R-5 at 1.25", R-6 at 1 Yi" and R-8 at 2" respectively.
 5. Polyester liner must be able to withstand a constant internal temperature up to 250°F must be compliant with Greenguard Environmental Institute, and contain zero VOCs per ASTM D5116. Liner must comply with all applicable standards including ASTM E84, ASTM C518, ASTM G-21, NFPA 90A and 90B, and UL 181.
 6. Polyester duct liner must be attached using a non-flammable, low VOC water based adhesive. When applicable, apply a non-flammable, low VOC water based lagging adhesive to the exposed leading edge of the insulation. Install fasteners per SMACNA HV AC Duct Liner installation instructions. Liner must consist of at least 25% recycled content.

7. Polyester duct liner must be installed per section 7.4 of the 2005 SMACNA Manual, "HVAC Duct Construction Standards, Metal and Flexible," Third Edition unless otherwise specified

2.3. DUCT WRAP

- A. Flexible Elastomeric Duct Wrap: Closed cell insulation with a 16 mil laminated covering membrane (a UV protective white or silver, blended polymeric top surface and a puncture-resistant blended polymeric base, around a scrim reinforced core). The membrane has a 10-year limited warranty against breakdown due to UV radiation. Mold-resistant flexible elastomeric thermal insulation. It is manufactured without the use of CFCs, HFCs or HCFCs.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Armacell LLC ArmaTuff Plus II.
 2. Liner Adhesive: As recommended by insulation manufacturer and complying with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.

2.4. INSULATING CEMENTS

- A. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449/C 449M.

2.5. ADHESIVES

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated, unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Flexible Elastomeric and Polyolefin Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-24179A, Type II, Class I. For indoor applications, use adhesive that has a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- B. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
- C. ASJ Adhesive, and FSK and PVDC Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.
- D. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.

2.6. MASTICS

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-C-19565C, Type II.
- B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on below ambient services.
 1. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E 96, Procedure B, 0.013 perm at 43-mil dry film thickness.
 2. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 3. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 59 percent by volume and 71 percent by weight.
 4. Color: White.
- C. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above ambient services.
 1. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 3 perms at 0.0625-inch dry film thickness.
 2. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 200 deg F.
 3. Solids Content: 63 percent by volume and 73 percent by weight.
 4. Color: White.

2.7. SEALANTS

- A. Joint Sealants:
 1. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
 2. Permanently flexible, elastomeric sealant.
 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 100 to plus 300 deg F.
 4. Color: White or gray.
 5. For indoor applications, use sealants that have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- B. FSK and Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:
 1. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
 2. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.

4. Color: Aluminum.
5. For indoor applications, use sealants that have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

2.8. FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:
 1. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type II.

2.9. FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Aluminum Jacket: Comply with ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105 or 5005, Temper H-14.
 1. See Editing Instruction No. 1 in the Evaluations for cautions about naming manufacturers and products. See Division 01 Section "Product Requirements."
 2. Factory cut and rolled to size.
 3. Finish and thickness are indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
 4. Moisture Barrier for Indoor Applications: 3-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
 5. Moisture Barrier for Outdoor Applications: 3-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
 6. Factory-Fabricated Fitting Covers:
 - a. Same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.
 - b. End caps.
 - c. Beveled collars.
 - d. Field fabricate fitting covers only if factory-fabricated fitting covers are not available.

2.10. TAPES

- A. FSK Tape: Foil-face, vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive; complying with ASTM C 1136.
 1. Width: 3 inches.
 2. Thickness: 6.5 mils.
 3. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
 4. Elongation: 2 percent.
 5. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
 6. FSK Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of FSK tape.
- B. Aluminum-Foil Tape: Vapor-retarder tape with acrylic adhesive.
 1. Width: 2 inches.
 2. Thickness: 3.7 mils.
 3. Adhesion: 100 ounces force/inch in width.
 4. Elongation: 5 percent.
 5. Tensile Strength: 34 lbf/inch in width.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1. EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
 1. Verify that systems and equipment to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
 2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.
 3. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2. PREPARATION

- A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.
- B. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless-steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

3.3. INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Refer to drawings for insulation and ductwork schedule.

3.4. GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of equipment and piping including fittings, valves, and specialties.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of equipment and duct system as specified in insulation system schedules.
- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
- G. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- H. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- I. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
 - 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- J. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- K. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
 - 1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
 - 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
 - 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 2 inches o.c.
 - 4. For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
 - 5. Cover joints and seams with tape as recommended by insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor seal.
 - 6. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to pipe flanges and fittings.
- L. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.
- M. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- N. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.
- O. For above ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:
 - 1. Vibration-control devices.
 - 2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
 - 3. Nameplates and data plates.
 - 4. Access doors.
- P. Undamaged insulation systems on cold surface ductwork and equipment shall perform their intended functions as vapor barriers and thermal insulation without premature deterioration of insulation or vapor barrier. Contractor shall take every reasonable precaution to provide insulation systems with continuous unbroken vapor barriers.
- Q. Shop Application of Duct Liner: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-19, "Flexible Duct Liner Installation."
 - 1. Adhere a single layer of indicated thickness of duct liner with at least 90 percent adhesive coverage at liner contact surface area. Attaining indicated thickness with multiple layers of duct liner is prohibited.
 - 2. Apply adhesive to transverse edges of liner facing upstream that do not receive metal nosing.

3. Butt transverse joints without gaps, and coat joint with adhesive.
4. Fold and compress liner in corners of rectangular ducts or cut and fit to ensure butted-edge overlapping.
5. Do not apply liner in rectangular ducts with longitudinal joints, except at corners of ducts, unless duct size and dimensions of standard liner make longitudinal joints necessary.
6. Apply adhesive coating on longitudinal seams in ducts with air velocity of 2500 fpm.
7. Secure liner with mechanical fasteners 4 inches from corners and at intervals not exceeding 12 inches transversely; at 3 inches from transverse joints and at intervals not exceeding 18 inches longitudinally.
8. Secure transversely oriented liner edges facing the airstream with metal nosings that have either channel or "Z" profiles or are integrally formed from duct wall. Fabricate edge facings at the following locations:
 - a. Fan discharges.
 - b. Intervals of lined duct preceding unlined duct.
 - c. Upstream edges of transverse joints in ducts where air velocities are higher than 2500 fpm or where indicated.
9. For double wall ductwork, secure insulation between perforated sheet metal inner duct of same thickness as specified for outer shell. Use mechanical fasteners that maintain inner duct at uniform distance from outer shell without compressing insulation.
 - a. Sheet Metal Inner Duct Perforations: 3/32-inch diameter, with an overall open area of 23 percent.
10. Terminate inner ducts with buildouts attached to fire-damper sleeves, dampers, turning vane assemblies, or other devices. Fabricated buildouts (metal hat sections) or other buildout means are optional; when used, secure buildouts to duct walls with bolts, screws, rivets, or welds.

3.5. PENETRATIONS

- A. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- B. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions.
 1. Comply with requirements in Penetration Firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.
- C. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:
 1. Pipe: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations.
 2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Penetration Firestopping."

3.6. MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Blanket Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.
 1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 50 percent coverage of duct and plenum surfaces.
 2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions.
 3. Install either capacitor-discharge-weld pins and speed washers or cupped-head, capacitor-discharge-weld pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:
 - a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.
 - b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches, place pins 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
 - c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
 - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
 - e. Impale insulation over pins and attach speed washers.
 - f. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
- B. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from 1 edge and 1 end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch outward-clinching

staples, 1 inch o.c. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory- or field-applied jacket, adhesive, vapor-barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.

1. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor-barrier seal.
 2. Install vapor stops for ductwork and plenums operating below 50 deg F at 18-foot intervals. Vapor stops shall consist of vapor-barrier mastic applied in a Z-shaped pattern over insulation face, along butt end of insulation, and over the surface. Cover insulation face and surface to be insulated a width equal to 2 times the insulation thickness but not less than 3 inches.
- C. Overlap unfaced blankets a minimum of 2 inches on longitudinal seams and end joints. At end joints, secure with steel bands spaced a maximum of 18 inches o.c.
- D. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Install insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
- E. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch- wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches o.c.
- F. Board Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.
1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 50 percent coverage of duct and plenum surfaces.
 2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions.
 3. Install either capacitor-discharge-weld pins and speed washers or cupped-head, capacitor-discharge-weld pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:
 - a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.
 - b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches, space pins 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
 - c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
 - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
 - e. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
 4. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from 1 edge and 1 end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch outward-clinching staples, 1 inch o.c. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory- or field-applied jacket, adhesive, vapor-barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.
 - a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor-barrier seal.
 - b. Install vapor stops for ductwork and plenums operating below 50 deg F at 18-foot intervals. Vapor stops shall consist of vapor-barrier mastic applied in a Z-shaped pattern over insulation face, along butt end of insulation, and over the surface. Cover insulation face and surface to be insulated a width equal to 2 times the insulation thickness but not less than 3 inches.
 5. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Groove and score insulation to fit as closely as possible to outside and inside radius of elbows. Install insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
 6. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch- wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches o.c.

3.7. FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

3.8. EXTERIOR FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. install using manufacturer recommended adhesives or with pre-applied pressure sensitive adhesive (PSA) for application to large, flat or curved metal surfaces such as ducts, vessels, very large pipes or tanks.
- B. The seams must be installed in compression and sealed with adhesives. Adhesives are contact adhesives and shall be applied to duct and insulation surfaces.
- C. Cover seams with manufactured Seal Tape specific for application matching jacket.

- D. Exterior duct work must be pitched to allow rain water to run off the insulation.
- E. Do not install below ground.
- F. The application temperature should be above 40°F (+4°C) and 100°F (+38°C).

3.9. FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

- A. Where FSK jackets are indicated, install as follows:
 - 1. Draw jacket material smooth and tight.
 - 2. Install lap or joint strips with same material as jacket.
 - 3. Secure jacket to insulation with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
 - 4. Install jacket with 1-1/2-inch laps at longitudinal seams and 3-inch- wide joint strips at end joints.
 - 5. Seal openings, punctures, and breaks in vapor-retarder jackets and exposed insulation with vapor-barrier mastic.
- B. Where metal jackets are indicated, install with 2-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Overlap longitudinal seams arranged to shed water. Seal end joints with weatherproof sealant recommended by insulation manufacturer. Secure jacket with stainless-steel bands 12 inches o.c. and at end joints.

3.10. FINISHES

- A. Equipment and Pipe Insulation with ASJ, Glass-Cloth, or Other Paintable Jacket Material: Paint jacket with paint system identified below and as specified in Division 09 painting Sections.
 - 1. Flat Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a primer that is compatible with jacket material and finish coat paint. Add fungicidal agent to render fabric mildew proof.
 - a. Finish Coat Material: Interior, flat, latex-emulsion size.
- B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.
- C. Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.
- D. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless-steel jackets.

3.11. FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Perform tests and inspections.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Inspect field-insulated equipment, randomly selected by Architect, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to one location for each type of equipment defined in the "Equipment Insulation Schedule" Article. For large equipment, remove only a portion adequate to determine compliance.
 - 2. Inspect pipe, fittings, strainers, and valves, randomly selected by Architect, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to three locations of straight pipe, three locations of threaded fittings, three locations of welded fittings, three locations of threaded valves, and three locations of flanged valves for each pipe service defined in the "Piping Insulation Schedule, General" Article.
- D. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.
- E. Insulation failing to meet workmanship and appearance standards shall be replaced with an acceptable installation before final acceptance of project will be given. Insulation failing to meet performance requirements of this specification for a period of one year after date of final acceptance or through one heating season and one cooling season, whichever is longer shall be replaced with an acceptable installation. All costs to correct insulation deficiencies and costs to repair damages to other work shall be at Mechanical Contractors expense at no cost to owner.

3.12. FIELD QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Upon completion of insulation work and before operation is to commence, visually inspect the work and verify that it has been correctly installed.
- B. Open all system dampers and turn on fans to blow all scraps and other loose pieces of material out of the duct system. Allow for a means of removal of such material.
- C. Check the duct system to ensure that there are no air leaks through joints.

3.13. PROTECTION

- A. Replace damaged insulation, which cannot be satisfactorily repaired, including insulation with duct liner damage and moisture-saturated insulation.
- B. The insulation contractor shall advise the general and/or the mechanical contractor as to requirements for protection of the insulation work during the remainder of the construction period, to avoid damage and deterioration of the finished insulation work.

END OF SECTION 230713

SECTION 230719 – PIPING INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Reference Section 230010.
- B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2. SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Insulation Materials:
 - a. Flexible elastomeric.
- 2. Insulating cements.
- 3. Adhesives.
- 4. Mastics.
- 5. Sealants.
- 6. Factory-applied jackets.
- 7. Field-applied jackets.
- 8. Tapes.

B. SUBMITTALS

- 1. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, thickness, and jackets (both factory and field applied, if any).
- 2. Shop Drawings:
 - a. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
 - b. Detail attachment and covering of heat tracing inside insulation.
 - c. Detail insulation application at pipe expansion joints for each type of insulation.
 - d. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, flanges, valves, and specialties for each type of insulation.
 - e. Detail removable insulation at piping specialties, equipment connections, and access panels.
 - f. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
 - g. Detail application at linkages of control devices.
 - h. Detail field application for each equipment type.
- 3. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
- 4. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction indicating, interpreting, and certifying test results for compliance of insulation materials, sealers, attachments, cements, and jackets, with requirements indicated. Include dates of tests and test methods employed.

C. QUALITY ASSURANCE

- 1. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
- 2. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Insulation and related materials shall have fire-test-response characteristics indicated, as determined by testing identical products per ASTM E 84, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
 - a. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
 - b. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

1.3. DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packaging: Insulation material containers shall be marked by manufacturer with appropriate ASTM standard

designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.

1.4. COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for piping insulation application and equipment Installer for equipment insulation application. Before preparing piping Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.
- C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

1.5. SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.
- B. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1. INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in Part 3 schedule articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.
- D. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.

2.2. PIPING AND EQUIPMENT INSULATION

- A. Flexible Elastomeric: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type I for tubular materials and Type II for sheet materials.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Aeroflex USA Inc.; Aerocel.
 - b. Armacell LLC; AP Armaflex.
 - c. RBX Corporation; Insul-Sheet 1800 and Insul-Tube 180.

2.3. INSULATING CEMENTS

- A. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449/C 449M.

2.4. ADHESIVES

- A. Military Specification referenced in this article is the only standard available when this Section was updated. MIL-A-3316C was last updated in October 1987.
- B. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Flexible Elastomeric and Polyolefin Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-24179A, Type II, Class I. For indoor applications, use adhesive that has a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- C. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
 - 1. For indoor applications, use adhesive that has a VOC content of 80 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- D. ASJ Adhesive, and FSK and PVDC Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.
 - 1. For indoor applications, use adhesive that has a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- E. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.
 - 1. For indoor applications, use adhesive that has a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

2.5. MASTICS

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-C-19565C, Type II.
- B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on below ambient services.
 - 1. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E 96, Procedure B, 0.013 perm at 43-mil dry film thickness.
 - 2. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 - 3. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 59 percent by volume and 71 percent by weight.
 - 4. Color: White.
- C. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above ambient services.
 - 1. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 3 perms at 0.0625-inch dry film thickness.
 - 2. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 200 deg F.
 - 3. Solids Content: 63 percent by volume and 73 percent by weight.
 - 4. Color: White.

2.6. SEALANTS

- A. Joint Sealants:
 - 1. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
 - 2. Permanently flexible, elastomeric sealant.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 100 to plus 300 deg F.
 - 4. Color: White or gray.
 - 5. For indoor applications, use sealants that have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

2.7. FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:
 - 1. ASJ: White, kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.
 - 2. ASJ-SSL: ASJ with self-sealing, pressure-sensitive, acrylic-based adhesive covered by a removable protective strip; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.
 - 3. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type II.
 - 4. PVDC Jacket for Indoor Applications: 4-mil- thick, white PVDC biaxially oriented barrier film with a permeance at 0.02 perms when tested according to ASTM E 96 and with a flame-spread index of 5 and a smoke-developed index of 20 when tested according to ASTM E 84.

2.8. FIELD-APPLIED FABRIC-REINFORCING MESH

- A. Woven Polyester Fabric: Approximately 1 oz./sq. yd. with a thread count of 10 strands by 10 strands/sq. inch, in a Leno weave, for equipment and pipe.

2.9. FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Although other thicknesses for PVC jackets are available, a flame-spread index of 25 and a smoke-developed index of 50 apply only to thicknesses of 30 mils (0.8 mm) and less.
- C. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
 - 1. See Editing Instruction No. 1 in the Evaluations for cautions about naming manufacturers and products. See Division 01 Section "Product Requirements."
 - 2. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.
 - 3. Color: White
 - 4. Factory-fabricated fitting covers to match jacket if available; otherwise, field fabricate.
 - a. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, unions, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories.
 - 5. Factory-fabricated tank heads and tank side panels.

2.10. TAPES

- A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136.
 - 1. Width: 3 inches.
 - 2. Thickness: 11.5 mils.
 - 3. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
 - 4. Elongation: 2 percent.
 - 5. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
 - 6. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.
- B. FSK Tape: Foil-face, vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive; complying with ASTM C 1136.
 - 1. Width: 3 inches.
 - 2. Thickness: 6.5 mils.
 - 3. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
 - 4. Elongation: 2 percent.
 - 5. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
 - 6. FSK Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of FSK tape.
- C. PVC Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching field-applied PVC jacket with acrylic adhesive. Suitable for indoor and outdoor applications.
 - 1. Width: 2 inches.
 - 2. Thickness: 6 mils.
 - 3. Adhesion: 64 ounces force/inch in width.
 - 4. Elongation: 500 percent.
 - 5. Tensile Strength: 18 lbf/inch in width.
- D. Aluminum-Foil Tape: Vapor-retarder tape with acrylic adhesive.
 - 1. Width: 2 inches.
 - 2. Thickness: 3.7 mils.
 - 3. Adhesion: 100 ounces force/inch in width.
 - 4. Elongation: 5 percent.
 - 5. Tensile Strength: 34 lbf/inch in width.
- E. PVDC Tape: White vapor-retarder PVDC tape with acrylic adhesive.
 - 1. Width: 3 inches.
 - 2. Film Thickness: [4 mils] [6 mils].
 - 3. Adhesive Thickness: 1.5 mils.
 - 4. Elongation at Break: 145 percent.
 - 5. Tensile Strength: 55 lbf/inch in width.

2.11. SECUREMENTS

- A. Aluminum Bands: ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch thick, 1/2 inch wide with wing or closed seal.
- B. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch- wide, stainless steel or Monel.

2.12. INSULATION SCHEDULE

INSULATION SERVICE		SIZE	TYPE	THICKNES S	JACKET
Condensate Drain		All Sizes	MF	1/2"	ASJ-SSL
Refrigerant		All Sizes	MF	1"	ASJ-SSL
MF - Mineral-Fiber	CG - Cellular Glass	FE - Flexible Elastomeric			

*Provide a minimum of .016" thick aluminum jacket with band clamps and aluminum fitting covers over all pipe insulation located on the exterior of the building.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1. EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
 - 1. Verify that systems and equipment to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
 - 2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.
 - 3. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2. PREPARATION

- A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.
- B. Coordinate insulation installation with the trade installing heat tracing. Comply with requirements for heat tracing that apply to insulation.
- C. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless-steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

3.3. GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of equipment and piping including fittings, valves, and specialties.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of equipment and pipe system as specified in insulation system schedules.
- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.
- G. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
- H. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- I. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- J. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
 - 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
 - 4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.
- K. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- L. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
 - 1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
 - 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
 - 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at [2 inches] [4 inches] o.c.
 - a. For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
 - 4. Cover joints and seams with tape as recommended by insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor seal.
 - 5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to pipe flanges and fittings.
- M. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.
- N. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal

- movement.
- O. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.
 - P. For above ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:
 - 1. Vibration-control devices.
 - 2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
 - 3. Nameplates and data plates.
 - 4. Manholes.
 - 5. Handholes.
 - 6. Cleanouts.
 - Q. Undamaged insulation systems on cold surface piping and equipment shall perform their intended functions as vapor barriers and thermal insulation without premature deterioration of insulation or vapor barrier. Contractor shall take every reasonable precaution to provide insulation systems with continuous unbroken vapor barriers.

3.4. PENETRATIONS

- A. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- B. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in Penetration Firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.
- C. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:
 - 1. Pipe: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations.
 - 2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Penetration Firestopping."

3.5. GENERAL PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Requirements in this article generally apply to all insulation materials except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles.
- B. Insulation Installation on Fittings, Valves, Strainers, Flanges, and Unions:
 - 1. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Insulate pipe elbows using preformed fitting insulation or mitered fittings made from same material and density as adjacent pipe insulation. Each piece shall be butted tightly against adjoining piece and bonded with adhesive. Fill joints, seams, voids, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement finished to a smooth, hard, and uniform contour that is uniform with adjoining pipe insulation.
 - 3. Insulate tee fittings with preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Cut sectional pipe insulation to fit. Butt each section closely to the next and hold in place with tie wire. Bond pieces with adhesive.
 - 4. Insulate valves using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. For valves, insulate up to and including the bonnets, valve stuffing-box studs, bolts, and nuts. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement.
 - 5. Insulate strainers using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement. Insulate strainers so strainer basket flange or plug can be easily removed and replaced without damaging the insulation and jacket. Provide a removable reusable insulation cover. For below ambient services, provide a design that maintains vapor barrier.
 - 6. Insulate flanges and unions using a section of oversized preformed pipe insulation. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker.
 - 7. Cover segmented insulated surfaces with a layer of finishing cement and coat with a mastic. Install vapor-barrier mastic for below ambient services and a breather mastic for above ambient services. Reinforce the mastic with fabric-reinforcing mesh. Trowel the mastic to a smooth and well-shaped contour.

8. For services not specified to receive a field-applied jacket except for flexible elastomeric and polyolefin, install fitted PVC cover over elbows, tees, strainers, valves, flanges, and unions. Terminate ends with PVC end caps. Tape PVC covers to adjoining insulation facing using PVC tape.
 9. Stencil or label the outside insulation jacket of each union with the word "UNION." Match size and color of pipe labels.
- C. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, flow meters, sensors, switches, and transmitters on insulated pipes, vessels, and equipment. Shape insulation at these connections by tapering it to and around the connection with insulating cement and finish with finishing cement, mastic, and flashing sealant.
- D. Install removable insulation covers at locations indicated. Installation shall conform to the following:
1. Make removable flange and union insulation from sectional pipe insulation of same thickness as that on adjoining pipe. Install same insulation jacket as adjoining pipe insulation.
 2. When flange and union covers are made from sectional pipe insulation, extend insulation from flanges or union long at least two times the insulation thickness over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of flange or union. Secure flange cover in place with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation and jacket.
 3. Construct removable valve insulation covers in same manner as for flanges except divide the two-part section on the vertical center line of valve body.
 4. When covers are made from block insulation, make two halves, each consisting of mitered blocks wired to stainless-steel fabric. Secure this wire frame, with its attached insulation, to flanges with tie wire. Extend insulation at least 2 inches over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of valve. Fill space between flange or union cover and pipe insulation with insulating cement. Finish cover assembly with insulating cement applied in two coats. After first coat is dry, apply and trowel second coat to a smooth finish.
 5. Unless a PVC jacket is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules, finish exposed surfaces with a metal jacket.

3.6. FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
- B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
1. Install pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
 2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
 3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of sheet insulation of same thickness as pipe insulation.
 4. Secure insulation to flanges and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
- C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:
1. Install mitered sections of pipe insulation.
 2. Secure insulation materials and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
- D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:
1. Install preformed valve covers manufactured of same material as pipe insulation when available.
 2. When preformed valve covers are not available, install cut sections of pipe and sheet insulation to valve body. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
 3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.
 4. Secure insulation to valves and specialties and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

3.7. FINISHES

- A. Equipment and Pipe Insulation with ASJ, Glass-Cloth, or Other Paintable Jacket Material: Paint jacket with paint system identified below and as specified in Division 09 painting Sections.
1. Flat Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a primer that is compatible with jacket material and finish coat paint. Add fungicidal agent to render fabric mildew proof.

- a. Finish Coat Material: Interior, flat, latex-emulsion size.
- B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.
- C. Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.
- D. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless-steel jackets.

3.8. FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Perform tests and inspections.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Inspect field-insulated equipment, randomly selected by Architect, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to one location for each type of equipment defined in the "Equipment Insulation Schedule" Article. For large equipment, remove only a portion adequate to determine compliance.
 - 2. Inspect pipe, fittings, strainers, and valves, randomly selected by Architect, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to three locations of straight pipe, three locations of threaded fittings, three locations of welded fittings, three locations of threaded valves, and three locations of flanged valves for each pipe service defined in the "Piping Insulation Schedule, General" Article.
- D. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.
- E. Insulation failing to meet workmanship and appearance standards shall be replaced with an acceptable installation before final acceptance of project will be given. Insulation failing to meet performance requirements of this specification for a period of one year after date of final acceptance or through one heating season and one cooling season, whichever is longer shall be replaced with an acceptable installation. All costs to correct insulation deficiencies and costs to repair damages to other work shall be at Mechanical Contractors expense at no cost to owner.

END OF SECTION 230719

SECTION 230913 – PROGRAMMABLE THERMOSTATS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Reference Section 230010.
- B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2. SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each control device indicated.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.
- B. Operation and maintenance data.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1. GENERAL

- A. Provide Thermostats by Honeywell, Johnson Controls, White-Rogers, Carrier or approved equal.

2.2. UNITS

- A. Provide programmable thermostats with stages of cooling and heating as required by stages of cooling and heating on specified equipment (Refer to drawings and other portions of this specification to determine exact control required.)
- B. Thermostat shall have the following:
 - 1. Seven (7) day programming capability with 2 occupied/unoccupied periods per day.
 - 2. Automatic heat/cool change over.
 - 3. Start time optimization
 - 4. Continuous fan operation in occupied mode.
 - 5. Intermittent fan operation in unoccupied mode.
 - 6. Battery backup
 - 7. Temporary override capability
 - 8. Locking setpoints to prevent tampering.
 - 9. Anti-recycle controls
- C. Provide with all subbases required and interfaces to other equipment as required.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1. INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate with Electrical Contractor to provide all wiring between condensing units, furnaces, thermostats and all other required controls.
- B. Obtain a desired operational schedule from the owner or tenant and program each thermostat with desired settings.
- C. Provide Thermostats by Honeywell, Johnson Controls, White-Rogers, Carrier or approved equal.

END OF SECTION 230913

SECTION 232000 – HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Reference Section 230010.
- B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2. SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product to be used.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1. PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Piping used throughout project shall conform to the following specifications. Piping shall be plainly marked with manufacturers name and weight. See piping material schedule on the drawings for materials to be used for each piping system.
 - 1. Copper Tube:
 - a. Provide hard temper copper water tube conforming to requirements of current ASTM Specification B-88. Tubing shall be Type K, L, or M as listed in schedule. Tubing joints shall be soldered or brazed. See schedule for joining method to be used.
 - b. Pipe by Anaconda, Cerro, Chase, Mueller or Revere Copper.
 - 2. Copper Tube Type ACR:
 - a. Provide hard temper nitrogenized copper refrigerant tube conforming to requirements of current ASTM B-88. Tubes shall be Type L or K as listed in schedule.
 - b. Tubing joints shall be brazed.
 - c. Pipe by Anaconda, Cerro, or Mueller.
 - 3. Polyvinyl Chloride Drain Waste Pipe:
 - a. Provide Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride solid core plastic drain waste and vent pipe conforming to ASTM D2665. Joints shall be properly cleaned, primed and glued where scheduled.
 - b. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe & Fittings Cell Class 12454 B.
 - i. ASTM D 2241 SDR-26
 - c. Pipe by Charlot, Genova, Crestline or equal.

2.2. PIPING FITTINGS

- A. Piping fitting used throughout project shall be proper type for installation method used and shall be compatible with piping system material. Fittings listed in piping material schedule shall conform to the following specifications:
 - 1. Wrought Copper Fittings:
 - a. Provide wrought solder joint copper tube fitting conforming to ANSI Standard B16.22
 - b. Fittings by Anaconda, Chase or Nibco.
 - 2. Cast Bronze Fittings:
 - a. Provide cast bronze solder joint fittings conforming to ANSI Standard B16.18.
 - b. Fittings by Anaconda, Chase or Nibco.
 - 3. Pipe Flange Gaskets:
 - a. Provide 1/16" thick asbestos free gaskets full face or ring type as required. Gaskets shall be factory cut.
 - b. Gaskets by Durable Mfg. Co. or Garlock Company.
 - 4. PVC Fittings:

- i. PVC Socket Fittings: ASTM D 2665, made to ASTM D 3311, drain, waste, and vent patterns and to fit Schedule 40 pipe. PVC Non-pressure Piping Joints: Join piping according to ASTM D 2665.
 - ii. Joints shall be of a push-on type with a bell-end grooved to receive a synthetic rubber gasket when scheduled. Solvent welded joints are not allowed outside the building. The joint shall be made in accordance with ASTM D 3212.
- b. Equivalents: Spears, Lasco or equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1. PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Piping systems materials and installation shall conform to the following standards and codes.
- B. No piping containing water shall be located in areas subject to freezing temperatures, including: unheated attics, unheated plenums, chases wall spaces or cavities within exterior walls, under slabs, or in concrete.
- C. Pipe sizes indicated on plans and as specified refer to nominal size in inches, unless otherwise indicated. Pipes are sized to nearest 1/2". In no case shall piping smaller than size specified be used.
- D. Contractor shall provide and be responsible for proper location of pipe sleeves, hangers, supports, and inserts. Install hangers, supports, inserts, etc., as recommended by manufacturer and as specified and detailed on drawings.
- E. Verify construction types and provide proper hangers, inserts and supports for construction used. Install inserts, hangers and supports in accordance with manufacturers load ratings and provide for thermal expansion of piping without exceeding allowable stress on piping or supports. Provide solid type hangers and supports where pipe travel exceeds manufacturer's recommendations for fixed hanger and supports.
- F. Install piping parallel with building lines and parallel with other piping to obtain a neat and orderly appearance of piping system. Secure piping with approved anchors and provide guides where required to insure proper direction of piping expansion. Piping shall be installed so that allowable stress for piping, valves and fittings used are not exceeded during normal operation or testing of piping system.
- G. Install piping so that systems can be completely drained. Provide piping systems with valve drain connections at all low pipe and ahead of all sectionalizing valves whether shown on plans or not. Drain lines shall be 3/4".
- H. Drain valves on closed piping systems such as chilled water system shall have lock shields and plugged or capped outlets to protect system from inadvertent drainage.
- I. Pitch all piping and where possible make connections from horizontal piping so that air can be properly vented from system. Provide air vents as specified at all system high points and at drop in piping in direction of flow. Use eccentric reducers where necessary to avoid air pockets in horizontal piping.
- J. Provide unions or flanged joints in each pipe line preceding connections to equipment to allow removal for repair or replacement. Provide all screwed and control valves with unions adjacent to each piping connection. Provide screwed end valves with union adjacent to valve unless valve can be otherwise easily removed from line.
- K. Fittings pressures and temperature ratings shall be equal to or exceed maximum operating temperature and working pressure of piping system. No mitered or field fabricated pipe fittings will be permitted.
- L. All pipe threads shall meet ANSI Standard B2.1 for taper pipe threads. Lubricate pipe threads with Teflon thread sealant and lubricating compound applied full strength. Powdered or made-up compound will not be permitted. Pipe thread compound shall be applied only to male pipe threads.
- M. Brazed socket type joints shall be made with suitable brazing alloys. Minimum socket depth shall be sufficient for intended service. Brazing alloy shall be end fed into socket, and shall fill completely annular clearance between socket and pipe or tube. Brazed joints depending solely upon a fillet rather than a socket type joint will not be acceptable.
- N. Soft soldered socket type joints shall be made with sill-floss or 95-5 tin-antimony solder as required by temperature and pressure rating of piping system. Soldered socket-type joints shall be limited to systems containing non-flammable and non-toxic fluids. Soldered socket-type joints shall not be used on piping systems subject to shock vibration. Soldered joints depending solely upon a fillet rather than a socket-type joint will not be acceptable.
- O. Make changes in piping size and direction with approved factory made fittings. Provide fittings suitable for at least 125 PSI working pressure or of pressure rating required for maximum working pressure of system whichever is greater.

3.2. PIPING SUPPORTS, ANCHORS, SLEEVES AND SEALS

- A. Furnish proper type and size pipe sleeves to General Contractor for installation in concrete or masonry walls or floors. Sleeves are not required for supply and waste piping through wall supporting plumbing fixtures or for cast iron soil pipe passing through concrete slab or grade except where penetrating a membrane waterproof floor.

- B. Mechanical Contractor shall supervise installation of sleeves to insure proper location and installation.
- C. Each sleeve shall be continuous through wall floor or roof and shall be cut flush on each side except where indicated otherwise. Sleeves shall not be installed in structural member except where indicated or approved.
- D. Sleeves passing through above grade floors subject to flooding such as toilet rooms, bathrooms, equipment rooms and kitchens shall be cast iron with integral flanges and shall extend 1 inch above finished floor. Size sleeves for and seal space between pipe sleeve with Thunderline Link-Seal.
- E. Provide steel pipe sleeves in bearing walls and masonry walls. Opening in non-bearing walls, floors and ceilings may be 20 gauge galvanized pipe sleeves or openings cut with concrete core drill.
- F. Pipe insulation shall run continuous through pipe sleeves with 1/4" minimum clearance between insulation and pipe sleeve. Provide metal jackets over insulated pipes passing through fire walls, floors and smoke partitions. Jacket shall be 0.018 stainless steel extending 12 inches on either side of barrier and secured to insulation with 3/8" wide band. Seal annular space between jacket and pipe sleeves with Thunderline High Temperature Link Seal.
- G. Pipe wall penetrations exposed to view shall have tight fitting escutcheons or flanges to cover all voids around openings.
- H. All below grade and exterior wall penetrations shall be installed in a pipe sleeve and sealed between the pipe and pipe sleeve with Thunderline High Temperature Link Seal or similar compressed link type system.
- I. Provide sleeves through all fire-rated walls and fill voids surrounding sleeves and interior to sleeves around cables with Nelson "Flameseal" fire stop putty with U.L. listed 3 hour rating installed as per manufacturers recommendations.
- J. Equivalent by Dow, Chemelex, 3M.

3.3. PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Provide and be responsible for locations of piping hangers, supports and inserts, etc., required for installation of piping under this contract. Design of hangers and supports shall conform to current issue of Manufacturers Standardization Society Specification (MSS) SP-58.
- B. Pipe hangers shall be capable of supporting piping in all conditions of operation. They shall allow free expansion and contraction of piping, and prevent excessive stress resulting from transferred weight being induced into pipe or connected equipment. Support horizontal or vertical pipes at locations of least vertical movement.
- C. Where horizontal piping movements are such that hanger rod angularity from vertical is greater than 4 degrees from cold to hot position of pipe, offset hanger, pipe, and structural attachments to that rod is vertical in hot position.
- D. Hangers shall not become disengaged by movements of supported pipe.
- E. Provide sufficient hangers to adequately support piping system at specified spacing, at changes in piping direction and at concentrated loads. Hangers shall provide for vertical adjustment to maintain pitch required for proper drainage, and for longitudinal travel due to expansion and contraction of piping. Fasten hangers to building structural members wherever practicable.
- F. Unless indicated otherwise on drawings support horizontal steel piping as follows:

PIPE SIZE	ROD DIAMETER	MAXIMUM SPACING
Up to 1-1/4"	3/8"	8 Ft.
1-1/2" to 2"	3/8"	10 Ft.
2-1/2" to 3-1/2"	1/2"	12 Ft.
4" and 5"	5/8"	15 Ft.

- G. Unless indicated otherwise on drawings support horizontal copper tubing as follows:

NOM. TUBING SIZE	ROD DIAMETER	MAXIMUM SPACING
Up to 1"	3/8"	6 Ft.
1-1/4" to 1-1/2"	3/8"	8 Ft.
2"	3/8"	9 Ft.
2-1/2"	1/2"	9 Ft.

3" and 4"	1/2"	10 Ft.
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- H. Support horizontal cast iron soil pipe with two hangers for each section located close to each hub.
- I. Support vertical cast iron soil pipe at every floor, steel and copper tubing at every other floor except where indicated otherwise on drawings.
- J. Provide continuous threaded hanger rods wherever possible. No chain, wire, or perforated straps shall be used.
- K. Hanger rods shall be subject to tensile loading only, where lateral or axial pipe movement occurs provide suitable linkage to permit swing. Provide pipe support channels with galvanized finish for concealed locations and painted finish for exposed locations. Submit design for multiple pipe supports indicating pipe sizes, service and support detail to Architect-Engineer for review prior to fabrication.
- L. Provide Grinnell pipe hangers for vertical pipe risers as follows:

PIPE MATERIAL	PIPE SIZE	HANGER FIG. NO.
Copper	1/2" thru 4"	CT-121
Steel	3/4" thru 20"	261

- M. Provide Grinnell Fig. 194, 195 or 199 steel wall brackets for piping suspended or supported from walls. Brackets shall be prime coated carbon steel.
- N. Mount hangers for insulated piping on outside of pipe insulation sized to allow for full thickness of pipe insulation.
- O. Provide Grinnell Fig. 167 insulation protection shields sized so that line compressive load does not exceed one-third of insulation compressive strength. Shield shall be galvanized steel and support lower 180 degrees of pipe insulation on copper tubing. Provide wood block at each pipe hanger in thickness of insulation. Insulation vapor barrier jacket shall overlap wood block to maintain vapor barrier.
- P. Structural attachments for pipe hangers shall be as follows:
- Q. Concrete Structure: Provide Grinnell Fig. No. 285 cast in concrete insert for loads up to 400 lbs. and Grinnell Fig. 281 wedge cast in type concrete insert for loads up to 1200 lbs.
- R. Provide Grinnell pipe hangers for horizontal single pipe runs as follows:

PIPE MATERIALS	PIPE SIZE	HANGER FIG. NO.
Copper	1/2" thru 4"	CT-65
Steel	3/8" thru 4"	65
Steel	5" thru 30"	260

- S. Provide Fee and Mason Fig. 600 channel trapeze pipe hangers for horizontal multiple pipe runs with pipe clamps or pipe rollers as follows:

PIPE MATERIALS	PIPE SIZE	CLAMP NO.	ROLLER NO.
Copper	3/8" thru 4"	8600 CP*	8010 CP*
Steel	3/8" thru 6"	8500	8010

*Copper Plated

- T. Pipe supports for horizontal piping mounted on pipe racks or stanchions shall be Advanced Thermal Systems low friction graphite slide supports or equivalent by Elcen or Grinnell. Where racks and supports are not detailed on drawings submit detailed support drawings to Architect-Engineer for review prior to fabrication.
- U. Provide Fee and Mason Fig. 404 vibration control hangers at locations where piping vibrations would be transmitted to building structure by conventional hangers. Apply hangers within their load supporting range.
- V. Provide necessary structural steel and attachment accessories for installations of pipe hangers and supports. Where heavy piping loads are to be attached to building structure verify structural loading with Architect-Engineer prior to installations.
- W. Equivalent hangers and supports by Auto-Grip, Basic Engineer, Bee Line, Elcen, Fee & Mason, Fluorocarbon Company, Unistrut or Super Strut Inc.
- A. Provide premanufactured pipe support for piping located on flat roofs, unless otherwise indicated on drawings. Support will be of modular designs with roller bearings and guide saddles for straight piping runs longer than 50' and Unistrut type clamp/support type for other shorter runs. Maximum pipe support spacing shall be 10' for steel piping. Copper piping and refrigerant piping shall be supported at shorter distances. Piping near equipment connections shall be supported within 3' of units. System supports shall be compatible with roofing

materials and shall be provided with plates, pads, etc to spread weight and wear on roof surface. Provide pipe supports from Miro Industries, B-Line, or approved equivalent.

END OF SECTION 232000

SECTION 233113 – METAL DUCTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Reference Section 230010.
- B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2. SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Single-wall rectangular ducts and fittings.
 - 2. Single-wall round and flat-oval ducts and fittings.
 - 3. Sheet metal materials.
 - 4. Sealants and gaskets.
 - 5. Hangers and supports.

1.3. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Duct Design: Duct construction, including sheet metal thicknesses, seam and joint construction, reinforcements, and hangers and supports, shall comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" and performance requirements and design criteria indicated in "Duct Schedule" Article.
- B. Structural Performance: Duct hangers and supports shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions described in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"
- C. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1-2004.

1.4. SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following products:
 - 1. Liners and adhesives.
 - 2. Sealants and gaskets.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Fabrication, assembly, and installation, including plans, elevations, sections, components, and attachments to other work.
 - 2. Factory- and shop-fabricated ducts and fittings.
 - 3. Duct layout indicating sizes, configuration, liner material, and static-pressure classes.
 - 4. Elevation of top of ducts.
 - 5. Dimensions of main duct runs from building grid lines.
 - 6. Fittings.
 - 7. Reinforcement and spacing.
 - 8. Seam and joint construction.
 - 9. Penetrations through fire-rated and other partitions.
 - 10. Equipment installation based on equipment being used on Project.
 - 11. Locations for duct accessories, including dampers, turning vanes, and access doors and panels.
 - 12. Hangers and supports, including methods for duct and building attachment and vibration isolation.
- C. Delegated-Design Submittal:
 - 1. Sheet metal thicknesses.
 - 2. Joint and seam construction and sealing.
 - 3. Reinforcement details and spacing.
 - 4. Materials, fabrication, assembly, and spacing of hangers and supports.
- D. Coordination Drawings: Plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Duct installation in congested spaces, indicating coordination with general construction, building components, and other building services. Indicate proposed changes to duct layout.
 - 2. Suspended ceiling components.
 - 3. Structural members to which duct will be attached.

4. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
 5. Penetrations of smoke barriers and fire-rated construction.
 6. Items penetrating finished ceiling including the following:
 - a. Lighting fixtures.
 - b. Air outlets and inlets.
 - c. Speakers.
 - d. Sprinklers.
 - e. Access panels.
 - f. Perimeter moldings.
- E. Welding certificates.
- F. Field quality-control reports.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1. SINGLE-WALL RECTANGULAR DUCTS AND FITTINGS

- A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Rectangular Ducts: Fabricate ducts with indicated dimensions for the inner duct allowing for insulation if lined.

2.2. SINGLE-WALL ROUND AND FLAT-OVAL DUCTS AND FITTINGS

- A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 3, "Round, Oval, and Flexible Duct," based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Lindab Inc.
 - b. McGill AirFlow LLC.
 - c. SEMCO Incorporated.
 - d. Sheet Metal Connectors, Inc.
 - e. Spiral Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - f. Norlock Metal Products, Inc.
 - B. Flat-Oval Ducts: Indicated dimensions are the duct width (major dimension) and diameter of the round sides connecting the flat portions of the duct (minor dimension).
 - C. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-2, "Transverse Joints - Round Duct," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
 - a. Transverse Joints in Ducts Larger Than 60 Inches in Diameter: Flanged.
 - D. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-1, "Seams - Round Duct and Fittings," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
 1. Fabricate round ducts larger than 90 inches in diameter with butt-welded longitudinal seams.
 2. Fabricate flat-oval ducts larger than 72 inches in width (major dimension) with butt-welded longitudinal seams.
 - E. Tees and Laterals: Select types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-4, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-5, "Conical Tees," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.3. ELBOW CONFIGURATION:

- A. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-2, "Rectangular Elbows."
 1. Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio.
 2. Radius Type RE 3 with minimum 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio and two vanes.
 3. Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 2-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."

- B. Round Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-3, "Round Duct Elbows."
 - 1. Minimum Radius-to-Diameter Ratio and Elbow Segments: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 3-1, "Mitered Elbows." Elbows with less than 90-degree change of direction have proportionately fewer segments.
 - a. Radius-to Diameter Ratio: 1.5.
 - 2. Round Elbows, 12 Inches and Smaller in Diameter: Stamped or pleated.
 - 3. Round Elbows, 14 Inches and Larger in Diameter: Standing seam or Welded.

2.4. BRANCH CONFIGURATION:

- A. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-6, "Branch Connections."
 - 1. Rectangular Main to Rectangular Branch: 45-degree entry.
 - 2. Rectangular Main to Round Branch: High Efficiency 45 degree takeoff.
- B. Round and Flat Oval: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-4, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-5, "Conical Tees." Saddle taps are permitted in existing duct.
 - 1. Velocity 1000 fpm or Lower: 90-degree tap.
 - 2. Velocity 1000 to 1500 fpm: Conical tap.
 - 3. Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher: 45-degree lateral.

2.5. SHEET METAL MATERIALS

- A. General Material Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.
- B. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.
 - 1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G90.
 - 2. Finishes for Surfaces Exposed to View: Mill phosphatized.
- C. PVC-Coated, Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.
 - 1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G90.
 - 2. Minimum Thickness for Factory-Applied PVC Coating: 4 mils thick on sheet metal surface of ducts and fittings exposed to corrosive conditions, and minimum 1 mil thick on opposite surface.
 - 3. Coating Materials: Acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for use on ducts listed and labeled by an NRTL for compliance with UL 181, Class 1.
- D. Carbon-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, with oiled, matte finish for exposed ducts.
- E. Stainless-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 480/A 480M, Type 304 or 316, as indicated in the "Duct Schedule" Article; cold rolled, annealed, sheet. Exposed surface finish shall be No. 2B, No. 2D, No. 3, or No. 4 as indicated in the "Duct Schedule" Article.
- F. Aluminum Sheets: Comply with ASTM B 209 Alloy 3003, H14 temper; with mill finish for concealed ducts, and standard, one-side bright finish for duct surfaces exposed to view.

2.6. SEALANT AND GASKETS

- A. General Sealant and Gasket Requirements: Surface-burning characteristics for sealants and gaskets shall be a maximum flame-spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to UL 723; certified by an NRTL.
- B. Two-Part Tape Sealing System:
 - 1. Tape: Woven cotton fiber impregnated with mineral gypsum and modified acrylic/silicone activator to react exothermically with tape to form hard, durable, airtight seal.
 - 2. Sealant: Modified styrene acrylic.
 - 3. Indoor and outdoor, Water resistant, Mold and mildew resistant.
 - 4. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive and negative.
- C. Water-Based Joint and Seam Sealant:

1. Application Method: Brush on.
 2. Solids Content: Minimum 65 percent.
 3. Shore A Hardness: Minimum 20.
 4. Indoor or outdoor, Water resistant, Mold and mildew resistant.
 5. VOC: Maximum 75 g/L (less water).
 6. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive and negative.
- D. Solvent-Based Joint and Seam Sealant:
1. Application Method: Brush on.
 2. Base: Synthetic rubber resin.
 3. Solids Content: Minimum 60 percent.
 4. Indoor or outdoor, Water resistant, Mold and mildew resistant.
 5. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive or negative.
- E. Flanged Joint Sealant: Comply with ASTM C 920.
1. General: Single-component, acid-curing, silicone, elastomeric.
- F. Flange Gaskets: Butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM polymer with polyisobutylene plasticizer.
- G. Round Duct Joint O-Ring Seals:
1. Seal shall provide maximum leakage class of 3 cfm/100 sq. ft. at 1-inch wg and shall be rated for 10-inch wg static-pressure class, positive or negative.
 2. EPDM O-ring to seal in concave bead in coupling or fitting spigot.
 3. Double-lipped, EPDM O-ring seal, mechanically fastened to factory-fabricated couplings and fitting spigots.
- H. Pressure sensitive duct joint sealer:
1. Provide Hard Cast, Inc. "Foil Grip" pressure sensitive duct joint sealer. Seal class "A", "B", and "C".

2.7. HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Indicate the extent of corrosive environment on Drawings.
- B. Hanger Rods for Noncorrosive Environments: Cadmium-plated steel rods and nuts.
- C. Hanger Rods for Corrosive Environments: Electrogalvanized, all-thread rods or galvanized rods with threads painted with zinc-chromate primer after installation.
- D. Strap and Rod Sizes: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 4-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 4-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct."
- E. Steel Cables for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 603.
- F. Steel Cable End Connections: Cadmium-plated steel assemblies with brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for duct hanger service; with an automatic-locking and clamping device.
- G. Duct Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.
- H. Trapeze and Riser Supports:
 1. Supports for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized-steel shapes and plates.
 2. Supports for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless-steel shapes and plates.
 3. Supports for Aluminum Ducts: Aluminum or galvanized steel coated with zinc chromate.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1. DUCT INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of duct system. Indicated duct locations, configurations, and arrangements were used to size ducts and calculate friction loss for air-handling equipment sizing and for other design considerations. Install duct systems as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Shop Drawings and Coordination Drawings.
- B. Install ducts according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" unless otherwise indicated.
- C. All metal ductwork scheduled for interior thermal and acoustical liner is not sized on plans to include the proper thickness of insulation. Add 1" or 2" in height and width of ductwork as required to accommodate insulation thickness. Mount specialties such as turning vanes, dampers, etc., to ductwork with that section insulated "Build Outs" to maintain continuity of thermal barrier.
- D. All ductwork within 15 feet of connection to rooftop units shall be constructed to 6" WG class regardless of unit

static pressure ratings and be a minimum of 18 gauge sheet metal. Roof deck shall only be cut out as required for ductwork penetrations and annular gap around duct shall be sealed with elastomeric caulk to reduce rooftop unit breakout noise.

- E. Install round and flat-oval ducts in maximum practical lengths.
- F. Install ducts with fewest possible joints.
- G. Install factory- or shop-fabricated fittings for changes in direction, size, and shape and for branch connections.
- H. Unless otherwise indicated, install ducts vertically and horizontally, and parallel and perpendicular to building lines.
- I. Install ducts close to walls, overhead construction, columns, and other structural and permanent enclosure elements of building.
- J. Install ducts with a clearance of 1 inch, plus allowance for insulation thickness.
- K. Route ducts to avoid passing through transformer vaults and electrical equipment rooms and enclosures.
- L. Where ducts pass through non-fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls and are exposed to view, cover the opening between the partition and duct or duct insulation with sheet metal flanges of same metal thickness as the duct. Overlap openings on four sides by at least 1-1/2 inches.
- M. Where ducts pass through fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls, install fire dampers. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers.
- N. Protect duct interiors from moisture, construction debris and dust, and other foreign materials. Comply with SMACNA's "Duct Cleanliness for New Construction Guidelines."

3.2. INSTALLATION OF EXPOSED DUCTWORK

- A. Protect ducts exposed in finished spaces from being dented, scratched, or damaged.
- B. Trim duct sealants flush with metal. Create a smooth and uniform exposed bead. Do not use two-part tape sealing system.
- C. Grind welds to provide smooth surface free of burrs, sharp edges, and weld splatter. When welding stainless steel with a No. 3 or 4 finish, grind the welds flush, polish the exposed welds, and treat the welds to remove discoloration caused by welding.
- D. Maintain consistency, symmetry, and uniformity in the arrangement and fabrication of fittings, hangers and supports, duct accessories, and air outlets.
- E. Repair or replace damaged sections and finished work that does not comply with these requirements.

3.3. DUCT SEALING

- A. Seal ducts for duct static-pressure, seal classes, and leakage classes specified in "Duct Schedule" Article according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
- B. Seal ducts to the scheduled seal classes according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible":
- C. In residential occupancies duct tightness shall be verified by either of the following:
 - 1. Postconstruction test: Total leakage shall be less than or equal to 4 cfm (113.3 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m²) of conditioned floor area when tested at a pressure differential of 0.1 inches w.g. (25 Pa) across the entire system, including the manufacturer's air handler enclosure. All register boots shall be taped or otherwise sealed during the test.
 - 2. Rough-in test: Total leakage shall be less than or equal to 4 cfm (113.3 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m²) of conditioned floor area when tested at a pressure differential of 0.1 inches w.g. (25 Pa) across the system, including the manufacturer's air handler enclosure. All registers shall be taped or otherwise sealed during the test. If the air handler is not installed at the time of the test, total leakage shall be less than or equal to 3 cfm (85 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m²) of conditioned floor area.
 - 3. Exception: The total leakage test is not required for ducts and air handlers located entirely within the building thermal envelope.

3.4. HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 4, "Hangers and Supports."
- B. Building Attachments: Concrete inserts, powder-actuated fasteners, or structural-steel fasteners appropriate for construction materials to which hangers are being attached.
 - 1. Where practical, install concrete inserts before placing concrete.
 - 2. Install powder-actuated concrete fasteners after concrete is placed and completely cured.
 - 3. Use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for standard-weight aggregate concretes or for slabs more than 4 inches thick.
 - 4. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concretes or for slabs less than 4 inches thick.

- 5. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for seismic restraints.
- C. Hanger Spacing: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 4-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 4-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct," for maximum hanger spacing; install hangers and supports within 24 inches of each elbow and within 48 inches of each branch intersection.
- D. Hangers Exposed to View: Threaded rod and angle or channel supports.
- E. Support vertical ducts with steel angles or channel secured to the sides of the duct with welds, bolts, sheet metal screws, or blind rivets; support at each floor and at a maximum intervals of 16 feet.
- F. Install upper attachments to structures. Select and size upper attachments with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

3.5. CONNECTIONS

- A. Coordinate duct installations and specialty arrangements with Drawings.
- B. Make connections to equipment with flexible connectors complying with Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories."
- C. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for branch, outlet and inlet, and terminal unit connections.

3.6. PAINTING

- A. Paint interior of metal ducts that are visible through registers and grilles and that do not have duct liner. Apply one coat of flat, black, latex paint over a compatible galvanized-steel primer. Paint materials and application requirements are specified in Division 09 painting Sections.

3.7. FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Leakage Tests:
 - 1. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual." Submit a test report for each test.
 - 2. Test the following systems:
 - a. Ducts with a Pressure Class Higher Than 3-Inch wg: Test representative duct sections totaling no less than 25 percent of total installed duct area for each designated pressure class.
 - 3. Disassemble, reassemble, and seal segments of systems to accommodate leakage testing and for compliance with test requirements.
 - 4. Test for leaks before applying external insulation.
 - 5. Conduct tests at static pressures equal to maximum design pressure of system or section being tested. If static-pressure classes are not indicated, test system at maximum system design pressure. Do not pressurize systems above maximum design operating pressure.
 - 6. Give seven days' advance notice for testing.
- C. Duct System Cleanliness Tests:
 - 1. Visually inspect duct system to ensure that no visible contaminants are present.
 - 2. Test sections of metal duct system, chosen randomly by Owner, for cleanliness according to "Vacuum Test" in NADCA ACR, "Assessment, Cleaning and Restoration of HVAC Systems."
 - a. Acceptable Cleanliness Level: Net weight of debris collected on the filter media shall not exceed 0.75 mg/100 sq. cm.
 - 3. Duct system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
 - 4. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.8. START UP

- A. Air Balance: Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC."

3.9. DUCT SCHEDULE

- A. Fabricate ducts with galvanized sheet steel except as otherwise indicated and as follows:

SYSTEM	Material	Pressure Class	Min. SMACNA	Leakage Class
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			Seal Class	
Supply				
Ducts Connected to Fan Coil Units, Furnaces, Heat Pumps, and Terminal Units	Galv. SM	2" Pos.	C	Round-3 Rect-6
Ducts Connected to Variable-Air-Volume Air-Handling Units	Galv. SM	4" Pos.	B	Round-3 Rect-6
Ducts Connected to Constant-Volume Air-Handling Units	Galv. SM	2" Pos.	B	Round-3 Rect-6
Return				
Ducts Connected to Fan Coil Units, Furnaces, Heat Pumps, and Terminal Units	Galv. SM	2" Neg.	C	Round-3 Rect-6
Ducts Connected to Air-Handling Units	Galv. SM	2" Neg.	C	Round-3 Rect-6
Ducts Connected to Rooftop Air Conditioner Units	Galv. SM	2" Neg.	C	Round-3 Rect-6
Exhaust				
Ducts Connected to General Exhaust	Galv. SM	2" Pos. or Neg.	B	Round-3 Rect-6
Outside Air				
Ducts Connected to Fan Coil Units, Furnaces, Heat Pumps, and Terminal Units	Galv. SM	2" Neg.	C	Round-3 Rect-6
Outdoor Ducts				
Ducts Connected to Air-Handling Units and Fans	Galv. SM	3" Pos.	A	Round-3 Rect-6

3.10. CLOTHES DRYER EXHAUST SYSTEM DUCTWORK

- A. Dryer exhaust ducts shall be constructed of minimum 0.016-inch thick (0.4 mm) ridged metal ducts, having smooth interior surfaces with joints running in the direction of flow. Exhaust Ducts shall not be connected or installed with sheet metal screws or other fasteners that will obstruct the flow. Ductwork shall be riveted for a smooth interior connector. Tape shall not be used as the only means to secure the connections.
- B. Exhaust ducts shall terminate on the outside of the building. Exhaust duct terminations shall be made in accordance with the dryer manufacturer's installation instructions. Exhaust ducts shall terminate at a location as required by the manufacturer's instructions. If the manufacture's instructions do not specify a termination location, the exhaust duct shall terminate not less than 3 feet (914 mm) in any direction from openings into buildings. Exhaust duct terminations shall be equipped with a backdraft damper. Screens shall not be installed at the duct termination.
- C. The maximum length of a clothes dryer exhaust duct shall not exceed 25 feet from the dryer location to the wall or roof termination. The maximum length of the duct shall be reduced 2.5 feet for each 45-degree bend and 5 feet for each 90-degree bend. The maximum length of the exhaust duct does not include the transition duct.
- D. After riveting duct joints shall be sealed using Hard Cast, Inc. "Foil Grip" pressure sensitive duct joint sealer.
- E. For residential style exhaust systems exceeding 25 feet in equivalent length and less than 60 feet and 6 elbows provide Fantech Model FR110 capable of 100cfm at 0.7" ESP, 120 volt. Provide with automatic pressure switch to turn fan on and off when dryer is running.

F.

SECTION 233300 – AIR DUCT ACCESSORIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Reference Section 230010.
- B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2. SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: For duct accessories. Include plans, elevations, sections, details and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Detail duct accessories fabrication and installation in ducts and other construction. Include dimensions, weights, loads, and required clearances; and method of field assembly into duct systems and other construction. Include the following:
 - a. Special fittings.
 - b. Manual volume damper installations.
 - c. Control damper installations.
 - d. Fire-damper and smoke-damper installations, including sleeves; and duct-mounted access doors.
 - e. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.
 - 2. Operation and maintenance data.

C. QUALITY ASSURANCE

- 1. Comply with NFPA 90A, "Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems," and with NFPA 90B, "Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems."
- 2. Comply with AMCA 500-D testing for damper rating.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1. MATERIALS

- A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.
- B. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.
 - 1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G60.
 - 2. Exposed-Surface Finish: Mill phosphatized.
- C. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches or less; 3/8-inch minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches.

2.2. BACKDRAFT AND PRESSURE RELIEF DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Air Balance Inc.
 - 2. Cesco Products.
 - 3. Duro Dyne Inc.
 - 4. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - 5. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - 6. NCA Manufacturing, Inc.
 - 7. Pottorff; a division of PCI Industries, Inc.
 - 8. Ruskin Company.
 - 9. SEMCO Incorporated.
 - 10. Vent Products Company, Inc.
- B. Description: Gravity balanced.
- C. Frame: 0.052-inch- thick, galvanized sheet steel, with welded corners and mounting flange.

- D. Blades: Multiple single-piece blades, maximum 6-inch width, 0.025-inch- thick, roll-formed aluminum with sealed edges.
- E. Blade Action: Parallel.
- F. Blade Seals: Neoprene, mechanically locked.
- G. Blade Axles: Nonferrous metal.
- H. Tie Bars and Brackets: Galvanized steel.
- I. Return Spring: Adjustable tension.
- J. Bearings: Steel ball or synthetic pivot bushings.
- K. Accessories:
 - 1. Adjustment device to permit setting for varying differential static pressure.
 - 2. Counterweights and spring-assist kits for vertical airflow installations.
 - 3. Electric actuators.
 - 4. Chain pulls.
 - 5. Retain one of first two subparagraphs below.
 - 6. Screen Mounting: Front mounted in sleeve.
 - a. Sleeve Thickness: 20-gage minimum.
 - b. Sleeve Length: 6 inches minimum.
- L. Screen: Rear mounted. Galvanized steel. Bird.
- M. 90-degree stops.

2.3. MANUAL VOLUME DAMPERS

- A. Standard, Steel, Manual Volume Dampers:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Air Balance Inc.
 - b. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
 - c. McGill AirFlow LLC.
 - d. METALAIRE, Inc.
 - e. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - f. Pottorff; a division of PCI Industries, Inc.
 - g. Ruskin Company.
 - h. Trox USA Inc.
 - i. Vent Products Company, Inc.
 - 2. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
 - 3. Frames: Hat-shaped, galvanized-steel channels, 0.064-inch minimum thickness. Mitered and welded corners. Flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.
 - 4. Blades: Multiple or single blade. Parallel blade design for mixing applications and opposed-blade design for balance only applications. Stiffen damper blades for stability. Galvanized-steel, 0.064 inch thick.
 - 5. Blade Axles: Galvanized steel.
 - 6. Bearings: Molded synthetic. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.
 - 7. Tie Bars and Brackets: Galvanized steel.
- B. Jackshaft:
 - 1. Size: 1-inch diameter.
 - 2. Material: Galvanized-steel pipe rotating within pipe-bearing assembly mounted on supports at each mullion and at each end of multiple-damper assemblies.
 - 3. Length and Number of Mountings: As required to connect linkage of each damper in multiple-damper assembly.
- C. Damper Hardware:
 - 1. Zinc-plated, die-cast core with dial and handle made of 3/32-inch- thick zinc-plated steel, and a 3/4-inch hexagon locking nut.
 - 2. Include center hole to suit damper operating-rod size.
 - 3. Include elevated platform for insulated duct mounting.

2.4. CONTROL DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Cesco Products.
 2. Duro Dyne Inc.
 3. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
 4. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 5. McGill AirFlow LLC.
 6. METALAIRE, Inc.
 7. Nailor Industries Inc.
 8. NCA Manufacturing, Inc.
 9. Ruskin Company.
 10. Vent Products Company, Inc.
 11. Young Regulator Company.
- B. Frames: Hat shaped. Galvanized-steel channels, 0.064 inch thick. Mitered and welded corners.
- C. Blades: Multiple blade with maximum blade width of 8 inches. Parallel-blade design when used at junctions of differing air temperatures and opposed-blade design otherwise. Galvanized steel. 0.064 inch thick. Closed-cell neoprene edging for low leakage applications.
- D. Blade Axles: 1/2-inch- diameter; galvanized steel; blade-linkage hardware of zinc-plated steel and brass; ends sealed against blade bearings.
- E. Bearings: Molded synthetic. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft. Thrust bearings at each end of every blade.

2.5. TURNING VANES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
 2. Duro Dyne Inc.
 3. METALAIRE, Inc.
 4. SEMCO Incorporated.
 5. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.
- B. General Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"; Figures 2-3, "Vaness and Vane Runners," and 2-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
- C. Vane Construction: Single wall for ducts up to 48 inches wide and double wall for larger dimensions.

2.6. DUCT-MOUNTED ACCESS DOORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Cesco Products; a division of Mestek, Inc.
 2. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
 3. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
 4. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 5. McGill AirFlow LLC.
 6. Nailor Industries Inc.
 7. Pottorff; a division of PCI Industries, Inc.
 8. Ventfabrics, Inc.
 9. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.
- B. Duct-Mounted Access Doors: Fabricate access panels according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"; Figures 2-10, "Duct Access Doors and Panels," and 2-11, "Access Panels - Round Duct."
1. Door:
 - a. Double wall, rectangular. Galvanized sheet metal with insulation fill and thickness as indicated for duct pressure class. 1-by-1-inch butt or piano hinge and cam latches.
 - b. Fabricate doors airtight and suitable for duct pressure class.
 2. Frame: Galvanized sheet steel, with bend-over tabs and foam gaskets.
 3. Number of Hinges and Locks:
 - a. Access Doors Less Than 12 Inches Square: No hinges and two sash locks.

- b. Access Doors up to 18 Inches Square: Two hinges and two sash locks.
- c. Access Doors up to 24 by 48 Inches: Three hinges and two compression latches.
- d. Access Doors Larger Than 24 by 48 Inches: Four hinges and two compression latches with outside and inside handles.

2.7. FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
 2. Duro Dyne Inc.
 3. Ventfabrics, Inc.
 4. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.
- B. Materials: Flame-retardant or noncombustible fabrics.
- C. Coatings and Adhesives: Comply with UL 181, Class 1.
- D. Metal-Edged Connectors: Factory fabricated with a fabric strip 3-1/2 inches wide attached to 2 strips of 2-3/4-inch- wide, 0.028-inch- thick, galvanized sheet steel or 0.032-inch- thick aluminum sheets. Provide metal compatible with connected ducts.
 1. Indoor System, Flexible Connector Fabric: Glass fabric double coated with neoprene. 26 oz./sq. yd. Tensile Strength: 480 lbf/inch in the warp and 360 lbf/inch in the filling.

2.8. LOW PRESSURE FLEXIBLE DUCTS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
 2. McGill AirFlow LLC.
 3. Thermaflex
 4. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.
- B. Low Pressure Flexible Duct
 1. Thermaflex M-KE rated for +6" W.G. max. and -1" W.G. max. for duct sizes 4" to 14", +6" W.G. max. and -0.5" W.G. max for duct sizes 14" to 16", +4" W.G. max. and -0.5" W.G. max for duct sizes 18" to 20". Rated for 3500 FPM maximum velocity. UL listed "UL-181 Standards Class I Duct Material" complying with NFPA Standards 90A and 90B. Duct shall be composed of an acoustically rated inner polymeric liner duct bonded to coated steel wire helix. Fiberglass insulation and tear resistant metalized polyester film outer vapor barrier. Maximum flexible duct length or run shall be 5'-0" unless otherwise noted. Flexible ductwork shall be securely attached to both the rigid duct connection and diffuser neck with plastic band clamps or stainless steel worm driven clamps. Equivalent by Wiremold, Cleavaflex, Flexmaster.

2.9. DUCT ACCESSORY HARDWARE

- A. Instrument Test Holes: Cast iron or cast aluminum to suit duct material, including screw cap and gasket. Size to allow insertion of pitot tube and other testing instruments and of length to suit duct-insulation thickness.
- B. Adhesives: High strength, quick setting, neoprene based, waterproof, and resistant to gasoline and grease.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1. INSTALLATION

- A. Install duct accessories according to applicable details in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for metal ducts and in NAIMA AH116, "Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards," for fibrous-glass ducts.
- B. Install duct accessories of materials suited to duct materials; use galvanized-steel accessories in galvanized-steel and fibrous-glass ducts, stainless-steel accessories in stainless-steel ducts, and aluminum accessories in aluminum ducts.
- C. Install backdraft and control dampers at inlet of exhaust fans or exhaust ducts as close as possible to exhaust fan unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Install volume dampers at points on supply, return, and exhaust systems where branches extend from larger ducts. Where dampers are installed in ducts having duct liner, install dampers with hat channels of same depth as liner, and terminate liner with nosing at hat channel.
 1. Install steel volume dampers in steel ducts.
 2. Install aluminum volume dampers in aluminum ducts.

- E. Set dampers to fully open position before testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- F. Install test holes at fan inlets and outlets and elsewhere as indicated.
- G. Install fire and smoke dampers according to UL listing.
- H. Install duct access doors on sides of ducts to allow for inspecting, adjusting, and maintaining accessories and equipment at the following locations:
 - 1. On both sides of duct coils.
 - 2. Upstream and downstream from duct filters.
 - 3. At outdoor-air intakes and mixed-air plenums.
 - 4. At drain pans and seals.
 - 5. Downstream from manual volume dampers, control dampers, backdraft dampers, and equipment.
 - 6. Adjacent to and close enough to fire or smoke dampers, to reset or reinstall fusible links. Access doors for access to fire or smoke dampers having fusible links shall be pressure relief access doors; and shall be outward operation for access doors installed upstream from dampers and inward operation for access doors installed downstream from dampers.
 - 7. Control devices requiring inspection.
 - 8. Elsewhere as indicated.
- I. Install access doors with swing against duct static pressure.
- J. Access Door Sizes:
 - 1. One-Hand or Inspection Access: 8 by 5 inches.
 - 2. Two-Hand Access: 12 by 6 inches.
 - 3. Head and Hand Access: 18 by 10 inches.
 - 4. Head and Shoulders Access: 21 by 14 inches.
 - 5. Body Access: 25 by 14 inches.
 - 6. Body plus Ladder Access: 25 by 17 inches.
- K. Install flexible connectors to connect ducts to equipment.
- L. For fans developing static pressures of 5-inch wg and more, cover flexible connectors with loaded vinyl sheet held in place with metal straps.
- M. Retain first paragraph below to allow use of flexible duct to connect terminal units to metal duct.
- N. Connect terminal units to supply ducts directly with maximum 12-inch lengths of high pressure flexible duct. Do not use flexible ducts to change directions.
- O. Connect diffusers or light troffer boots to ducts directly or with maximum 60-inch lengths of flexible duct clamped or strapped in place.
- P. Connect flexible ducts to metal ducts with draw bands.
- Q. Install duct test holes where required for testing and balancing purposes.

3.2. FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Operate dampers to verify full range of movement.
 - 2. Inspect locations of access doors and verify that purpose of access door can be performed.
 - 3. Operate fire and smoke dampers to verify full range of movement and verify that proper heat-response device is installed.
 - 4. Inspect turning vanes for proper and secure installation.

END OF SECTION 233300

SECTION 233400 – HVAC FANS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Reference Section 230010.
- B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2. SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include rated capacities, furnished specialties, and accessories for each type of product indicated and scheduled.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.
- D. Operation and maintenance data.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1. CENTRIFUGAL INLINE FANS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Twin City
 - 2. Greenheck.
 - 3. Loren Cook Company.
 - 4. Penn Ventilation.
 - 5. Hartzell
- B. Centrifugal inline duct fans shall be of the belt driven or direct drive type as called for in the schedule. The wheel and spun inlet venturi shall be a centrifugal design of non-sparking construction. For maximum performance and quiet, efficient operation, the wheel shall overlap the inlet venturi and have backward inclined blades. The wheels shall be dynamically balanced to assure smooth and vibration-free rotation under maximum loading. The fans shall be constructed out of the heavy gauge paintable steel.
- C. Motor and drives shall be isolated from the exhaust airstream. The motor shall be mounted external to the cabinet and free from discharge contaminants. Motors shall be of the heavy duty type with permanently lubricated, sealed ball bearings. Motors shall be readily accessible for maintenance. The wheel shaft shall be ground, polished, coated with a rust inhibitive finish and mounted in heavy duty, permanently sealed pillowblock ball bearings which are capable of 200,000 hours of life, average operation. The drives shall be sized at a minimum of 165% of driven horsepower. Drive belts shall be oil-resistant, non-static and be capable to 25,000 hours of life, average operation. Sheaves shall be fully machined cast iron or pressed steel, keyed and securely attached to the shafts. Variable pitch motor sheaves shall be standard.
- D. The motor shall be factory wired to the disconnect junction box and a disconnect switch shall be supplied. Wheel, shaft, bearings, motor and drive components shall be readily accessible for inspection, repair or replacement without disturbing inlet or outlet duct work.
- E. Horsepower and noise levels shall not exceed the published values and oversized motors will not be acceptable.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1. INSTALLATION

- 1. Install power ventilators level and plumb.
- 2. Secure roof-mounting fans to roof curbs with cadmium-plated hardware. At least one anchor shall be installed on each side of unit when attaching atop a curb.
- 3. Ceiling Units: Suspend units from structure; use steel wire or metal straps.
- 4. Support suspended units from structure using threaded steel rods and spring hangers. Vibration-control devices are specified in SECTION 230548 – MECHANICAL SOUND AND VIBRATION CONTROL
- 5. In seismic zones, restrain support units.
- 6. Install units with clearances for service and maintenance.
- 7. Label units according to requirements specified in Division 23 Section "Mechanical Identification."

B. CONNECTIONS

1. Duct installation and connection requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts and duct accessories. Make final duct connections with flexible connectors. Flexible connectors are specified in Division 23 Section "Duct Accessories."
2. Install ducts adjacent to power ventilators to allow service and maintenance.
3. Ground equipment.
4. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.
5. Interlock operation of fans to associated backdraft and control dampers.

C. FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

1. Equipment Startup Checks:
 - a. Verify that shipping, blocking, and bracing are removed.
 - b. Verify that unit is secure on mountings and supporting devices and that connections to ducts and electrical components are complete. Verify that proper thermal-overload protection is installed in motors, starters, and disconnect switches.
 - c. Verify that cleaning and adjusting are complete.
 - d. Disconnect fan drive from motor, verify proper motor rotation direction, and verify fan wheel free rotation and smooth bearing operation. Reconnect fan drive system, align and adjust belts, and install belt guards.
 - e. Verify lubrication for bearings and other moving parts.
 - f. Verify that manual and automatic volume control and fire and smoke dampers in connected ductwork systems are in fully open position.
 - g. Disable automatic temperature-control operators.
2. Starting Procedures:
 - a. Energize motor and adjust fan to indicated rpm.
 - b. Measure and record motor voltage and amperage.
3. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation. Remove malfunctioning units, replace with new units, and retest.
4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
5. Shut unit down and reconnect automatic temperature-control operators.
6. Refer to Division 23 Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing" for testing, adjusting, and balancing procedures.
7. Replace fan and motor pulleys as required to achieve design airflow.
8. Repair or replace malfunctioning units. Retest as specified above after repairs or replacements are made.

D. ADJUSTING

1. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.
2. Adjust belt tension.
3. Lubricate bearings.

E. CLEANING

1. On completion of installation, internally clean fans according to manufacturer's written instructions. Remove foreign material and construction debris. Vacuum fan wheel and cabinet.
2. After completing system installation, including outlet fitting and devices, inspect exposed finish. Remove burrs, dirt, and construction debris and repair damaged finishes.

F. DEMONSTRATION

1. Train Owner's maintenance personnel on procedures and schedules for starting and stopping, troubleshooting, servicing, and maintaining equipment and schedules.
2. Schedule training with Owner, through Architect, with at least seven days' advance notice.

END OF SECTION 233400

SECTION 233713 – DIFFUSERS, REGISTERS, AND GRILLES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Reference Section 230010.
- B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2. SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated, include the following:
 - 1. Data Sheet: Indicate materials of construction, finish, and mounting details; and performance data including throw and drop, static-pressure drop, and noise ratings.
 - 2. Diffuser, Register, and Grille Schedule: Indicate drawing designation, room location, quantity, model number, size, and accessories furnished.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1. GRILLES, REGISTERS AND DIFFUSERS

- A. Provide units by Titus, E.H. Price, Metal-Aire, Tuttle & Bailey, Krueger
- B. Provide product data for each type of product indicated, include the following: Indicate materials of construction, finish, and mounting details; and performance data including throw and drop, static-pressure drop, and noise ratings. Indicate drawing designation, room location, quantity, model number, size, and accessories furnished.
- C. Submit information showing ceiling suspension assembly members, method of attaching hangers to building structure, size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile. ceiling-mounted items including lighting fixtures, diffusers, grilles, speakers, sprinklers, access panels, and special moldings. Duct access panels.
- D. Unless noted otherwise finish shall be off white when mounted in ceiling, prime coat when mounted on wall finish.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1. GENERAL

- A. Provide where shown on plans grilles, registers, and diffusers. See drawings for types, sizes, air flow and quantity. Refer to schedule on plans.

3.2. INSTALLATION

- A. Installation of diffusers, registers, and grilles shall meet the following requirements:
 - 1. Installed units shall be level and plumb.
 - 2. Set all units with rubber gaskets for air tight connection with mounting surface.
 - 3. Install all registers with curve of louver away from line of sight. Unless noted otherwise, provide duct mounted diffusers and registers with standard margins.
 - 4. For units installed in lay-in ceiling panels, locate units in the center of panel.
 - 5. For duct-mounted units, install with airtight connections to ducts and to allow service and maintenance of dampers, air extractors, and fire dampers.

3.3. COORDINATION

- A. Provide proper mounting supplies and arrangements for areas shown. Check Architectural drawings for ceiling and all construction.
- B. Examine areas where diffusers, registers, and grilles are to be installed for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of equipment.
 - 1. Where architectural features or other items conflict with installation, notify Architect for a determination of final location.
 - 2. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- C. Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts, fittings, and accessories. Air outlet and inlet locations have been indicated to achieve design requirements for air volume, noise criteria, airflow pattern, throw, and pressure drop. Make final locations where indicated, as much as practical.

3.4. BALANCING

- A. After installation, adjust diffusers, registers, and grilles to air patterns indicated, or as directed, before starting air balancing.

END OF SECTION 233713

SECTION 237418 – ROOFTOP HEAT PUMP UNITS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Reference Section 230010.
- B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2. SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include rated capacities, furnished specialties, and accessories for each type of product indicated and scheduled.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.
- D. Operation and maintenance data.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1. GENERAL

- A. Provide complete systems as scheduled on plans by one manufacturer.
- B. Equivalents by Carrier, York or Daikin Applied, Aeon.

2.2. UNITS

A. GENERAL

- 1. The units shall be dedicated downflow or horizontal airflow. The operating range shall be between 115 F and 0 F in cooling as standard from the factory for all units. Cooling performance shall be rated in accordance with ARI testing procedures. All units shall be factory assembled, internally wired, fully charged with R-410a and 100 percent run tested to check cooling operation, fan and blower rotation and control sequence, before leaving the factory. Wiring internal to the unit shall be colored and numbered for simplified identification. Units shall be UL listed and labeled, classified in accordance with UL 1995/CAN/CSA No. 236-M90 for Heat Pumps.

B. CASING

- 1. Unit casing shall be constructed of zinc coated, heavy gauge, galvanized steel. All components shall be mounted in a weather resistant steel cabinet with a painted exterior. Cabinet construction shall allow for all maintenance on one side of the unit. Service panels on units above 5 tons shall have lifting handles and shall be removed and reinstalled by removing not more than three screws while providing a water and air tight seal. The indoor air section shall be completely insulated with fire resistant, permanent, odorless glass fiber material. The downflow units base pan shall have not penetrations within the perimeter of the curb other than the raised 1 1/8" high supply/return openings to provide an added water integrity precaution should the condensate drain back up. The base of the unit shall have provisions for forklift and crane lifting.

C. FILTERS

- 1. Filter rack can be converted to two inch capability. Two inch filters shall be Farr 30/30 or equal.

D. COMPRESSORS

- 1. All units shall have direct-drive hermetic, scroll type compressors with centrifugal oil pump providing positive lubrication to moving parts. Motor shall be suction gas-cooled and shall have a voltage utilization range of plus or minus 10 percent of unit nameplate voltage. Crankcase heater, internal temperature and current-sensitive motor overloads shall be included for maximum protection. Compressors shall have internal spring isolation and sound muffling to minimize vibration transmission and noise. External high pressure cutout shall be provided on 15 ton models. Low pressure switches shall be standard.

E. REFRIGERANT CIRCUITS

- 1. Each refrigerant circuit shall have independent fixed orifice or thermostatic expansion devices, service pressure ports and refrigerant line filter driers factory installed as standard. An area shall be provided for replacement suction line driers.

F. EVAPORATOR AND CONDENSER COILS

1. Internally finned 3/8" copper tubes mechanically bonded to configured aluminum plate fin shall be standard. Coils shall be leak tested at factory to ensure the pressure integrity. The evaporator coil and condenser coil shall be leak tested to 200 psig and pressure tested to 450 psig. All dual compressor units shall have intermingled evaporator coils. Cooling coils shall be provided that do not carryover moisture with a 10% velocity safety factor.

G. OUTDOOR FANS

1. The outdoor fan shall be direct-drive, statically and dynamically balanced, draw through in the vertical discharge position. The fan motor(s) shall be permanently lubricated and have built-in thermal overload protection.

H. INDOOR FAN

1. Units shall have belt driven, FC centrifugal fans with adjustable motor sheaves. Units with standard motors above 7 1/2 tons shall have an adjustable idler-arm assembly for quick-adjustment of fan belts and motor sheaves. All motors shall be thermally protected. Oversized motors shall be available for high static application.

I. CONTROLS

1. Units shall be completely factory wired with necessary controls and contactor pressure lugs or terminal block for power wiring. Units shall provide an external location for mounting fused disconnect device. Micro-processor controls shall be provided for all 24 volt control functions. The resident control algorithms shall make all heating, cooling and/or ventilating decisions in response to electronic signals from sensors measuring indoor and outdoor temperatures. The control algorithm maintains accurate temperature control, minimizes drift from set point and provides better building comfort. A centralized Micro-processor shall provide anti-short cycle timing and time delay between compressors to provide a higher level of machine protection.

J. DEFROST CONTROLS

1. Time initiated, temperature terminated defrost system shall ship with a setting of 70 with a choice of 50 or 90 minute cycle. Timed override limits defrost cycle to 10 minutes on all 10-20 ton models. Adaptive demand defrost shall be provided on 3-7 1/2 ton models.

K. ACCESSORIES

1. Electric Heaters

- a. Electric heat modules shall be available for installation within basic unit. Electric heater elements shall be constructed of heavy-duty nickel chromium elements internally delta connected for 240 volt, wye connected for 480 and 600 volt. Staging shall be achieved through the unit control processor (UCP). Each heater package shall have automatically reset high limit control operating through heating element contactors. All heaters shall be individually fused from factory, where required, and meet all NEC requirements when properly installed. Power assemblies shall provide single-point connection. Electric heat modules shall be UL listed.

2. Roof Curb-Downflow

- a. Provide minimum 8" tall curb designed to mate with the horizontal unit and provide support and a watertight installation. Verify thickness of insulation at each unit and provide curb extension or taller curb to maintain top of curb a minimum of 10" above roof. The roof curb design shall allow field-fabricated rectangular supply/return ductwork to be connected directly to the curb. Curb design shall comply with NRCA requirements. Attach curb to concrete pad with hurricane straps/attachments.

3. THERMOSTATS

- a. Provide programmable electronic microcomputer based room thermostat on all units located as indicated.

- L. Economizer shall be factory installed. The assembly includes - fully modulating 0-100 percent motor and dampers, barometric relief, 10% minimum position setting, preset linkage, wiring harness with plug and fixed dry bulb control.

- M. Provide pleated media MERV 8 two-inch filters.

- N. Provide unit with louvered hail guards.
- O. When scheduled or called for, provide service receptacle as part of unit powered ahead of the disconnecting means with in-use cast iron cover.
- P. SCHEDULES
 - 1. See schedule on plans for capacity and additional characteristics

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1. INSTALLATION

- A. Install units level and plumb, maintaining manufacturer's recommended clearances.
- B. Curb Support: Install roof curb on roof structure, level and secure, according to NRCA's "Low-Slope Membrane Roofing Construction Details Manual," Illustration "Raised Curb Detail for Rooftop Air Handling Units and Ducts." Install and secure rooftop air conditioners on curbs and coordinate roof penetrations and flashing with roof construction.
- C. Secure units to curb support with anchor bolts.
- D. Attach unit to curb in compliance with Florida hurricane resistance mounting requirements.
- E. Coordinate height of curb with roof insulation thickness and roof slope to have a minimum of 10" above the finished roof level.

3.2. CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to machine to allow service and maintenance.
- C. All control exterior control wiring shall be installed in conduit.
- D. Duct installation and connection requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts and duct accessories. Make final duct connections with flexible connections.
- E. Install ducts to termination in roof curb.
- F. Electrical System Connections: Comply with applicable requirements in Division 26 Sections for power wiring, switches, and motor controls.
- G. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding."
- H. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.

3.3. FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, including connections. Report results in writing.
- B. Perform the following field quality-control tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
 - 1. After installing rooftop air conditioners and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test units for compliance with requirements.
 - 2. Inspect for and remove shipping bolts, blocks, and tie-down straps.
 - 3. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
 - 4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
 - 5. Remove malfunctioning units, replace with new units, and retest as specified above.

3.4. STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.
- B. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions and do the following:
 - 1. Inspect for visible damage to unit casing.
 - 2. Inspect for visible damage to compressor, air-cooled outside coil, and fans.
 - 3. Inspect internal insulation.
 - 4. Verify that labels are clearly visible.
 - 5. Verify that clearances have been provided for servicing.
 - 6. Verify that controls are connected and operable.
 - 7. Verify that filters are installed.
 - 8. Clean outside coil and inspect for construction debris.
 - 9. Adjust vibration isolators.
 - 10. Inspect operation of barometric dampers.
 - 11. Lubricate bearings on fan.

12. Inspect fan-wheel rotation for movement in correct direction without vibration and binding.
 13. Adjust fan belts to proper alignment and tension.
 14. Start unit according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 15. Start refrigeration system in summer only.
 16. Complete startup sheets and attach copy with Contractor's startup report.
 17. Inspect and record performance of interlocks and protective devices; verify sequences.
 18. Operate unit for an initial period as recommended or required by manufacturer.
 19. Calibrate thermostats.
 20. Adjust and inspect high-temperature limits.
 21. Inspect outside-air dampers for proper stroke and interlock with return-air dampers.
- C. Start refrigeration system and measure and record the following:
1. Coil leaving-air, dry- and wet-bulb temperatures.
 2. Coil entering-air, dry- and wet-bulb temperatures.
 3. Outside-air, dry-bulb temperature.
 4. Outside-air-coil, discharge-air, dry-bulb temperature.
- D. Inspect controls for correct sequencing of heating, mixing dampers, refrigeration, and normal and emergency shutdown.
- E. Measure and record the following minimum and maximum airflows. Plot fan volumes on fan curve.
1. Supply-air volume.
 2. Return-air volume.
 3. Relief-air volume.
 4. Outside-air intake volume.
- F. Simulate maximum cooling demand and inspect the following:
1. Compressor refrigerant suction and hot-gas pressures.
 2. Short circuiting of air through outside coil or from outside coil to outside-air intake.
- G. Verify operation of remote panel, including pilot-light operation and failure modes. Inspect the following:
1. High-limit heat exchanger.
 2. Warm-up for morning cycle.
 3. Freezestat operation.
 4. Economizer to limited outside-air changeover.
 5. Alarms.
- H. After startup and performance testing, change filters, vacuum heat exchanger and cooling and outside coils, lubricate bearings, adjust belt tension, and inspect operation of power vents.
- I. Provide one spare set of clean filters and deliver to owner.

3.5. ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust initial temperature and humidity set points.
- B. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges as indicated.
- C. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to site outside normal occupancy hours for this purpose, without additional cost.

3.6. DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain rooftop air conditioners.

END OF SECTION 237418

SECTION 238126 – SPLIT SYSTEM AIR HANDLERS AND HEAT PUMP UNITS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Reference Section 230010.
- B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2. SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include rated capacities, furnished specialties, and accessories for each type of product indicated and scheduled.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.
- D. Operation and maintenance data.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1. GENERAL

- A. Provide complete systems as scheduled on plans by one manufacturer.
- B. Equivalents by Carrier, Daikin Applied, JCI, Lennox.

2.2. PRODUCTS

A. CONDENSING UNITS

1. Units shall be assembled on heavy gauge steel mounting/lifting rails and shall be weather proof. Units shall include a hermetic reciprocating compressor(s), plate fin condenser coil, fans and motors, controls and holding charge of R-22. Operating range shall be between 115 degrees F and 35 degrees F in cooling as standard from the factory. Units shall be UL 1995 listed, CAS CAN/CAS-C22.2 No. 236-M90, certified and rated in accordance with ARI Standard 210/240, 360 and 270.
2. CASING
 - a. Unit casing shall be constructed of 18 gauge zinc coated heavy gauge, galvanized steel. Exterior surfaces shall be cleaned, phosphatized and finished with a weather-resistant baked enamel finish. Units' surface shall be tested 500 hours in salt spray test. Units shall have removable end panels which allow access to all major components and controls.
3. REFRIGERATION SYSTEM - SINGLE COMPRESSOR
 - a. Units shall have a single refrigeration circuit. Each refrigeration circuit has an integral subcooling circuit. A refrigeration filter drier shall be provided as standard. The units shall have both a liquid line and suction gas line service valve with gauge port.
 - b. Units shall have one direct drive scroll compressor. Motor shall be suction gas-cooled and shall have a voltage utilization range of plus or minus 10 percent of unit nameplate voltage. Crankcase heater, temperature and current-sensitive motor overloads shall be included for maximum protection. Shall have integral spring isolation and sound muffling to minimize vibration transmission and noise. External high and low pressure cutout devices shall be provided. Evaporator defrost control provided in indoor blower coil shall prevent compressor slugging by temporarily interrupting compressor operation when low evaporator coil temperatures are encountered.
4. CONDENSER COIL
 - a. Coils shall be internally finned or smooth bore 3/8" copper tubes mechanically bonded to configured aluminum plate fin as standard. Factory pressure and leak tested to 425 psig air pressure. Metal grilles with PVC coating for coil protection is optional.
5. CONDENSER FAN AND MOTOR(S)
 - a. Direct-drive, statically and dynamically balanced propeller fan(s) with aluminum blades and electro-coated steel hubs shall be used in draw-through vertical discharge position. Either permanently lubricated totally enclosed or open construction motors shall be provided and shall have built in current and thermal overload protection. Motor(s) shall have to be either ball or sleeve bearing type.

6. CONTROLS
 - a. Condensing units shall be completely factory wired with necessary controls and contactor pressure lugs or terminal block for power wiring. Control wiring shall be 24-volt control circuit which includes fusing and control transformer. Units shall provide external location for mounting a fused disconnect device.
 7. ACCESSORIES
 - a. Time Delay Relay
 - i. Shall prevent compressors in dual compressor unit from coming on line simultaneously. Timer shall be 24-volt, 60 cycle, with four minute timing period.
 8. Anti-Short-Cycle Timer
 - a. Shall prevent rapid on-off conditions by not allowing compressor to operate for 5-7 minutes upon shutdown. Shall consist of a solid state timing device, 24 volt, 60 cycle with either 5 or 7 minute fixed-off timing period.
 9. Louvered hail guard for the condenser shall be provided to alleviate coil damage.
- B. AIR HANDLERS
1. UNITS
 - a. Air handler units shall be completely factory assembled including coil condensate drain pan, fan motor(s), filters and controls in an insulated casing that can be applied in either vertical or horizontal configuration. Units shall be rated and tested in accordance with ARI Standard 210, 240, 360. Units shall be UL listed and labeled in accordance with UL 465/1995 for indoor blower coil units. Air handler units shall be internally isolated to prevent sound transmission to building structure. Units shall be mounted on 4" high heavy gauge steel rails.
 2. CASING
 - a. Unit casing shall be constructed of zinc coated, heavy gauge, galvanized steel. Exterior surfaces shall be cleaned, phosphatized and finished with a weather-resistant baked enamel finish. Casing is completely insulated with fire-retardant, permanent, odorless glass fiber material. Knockouts shall be provided for unit electrical power and refrigerant piping connections. Captive screws shall be standard on all access panels.
 3. REFRIGERATION SYSTEM
 - a. A factory-installed thermal expansion valve controls each refrigeration circuit.
 4. EVAPORATOR COIL
 - a. Configured aluminum fin surface shall be mechanically bonded to 3/8" internally enhanced copper tubing and factory pressure and leak tested at 375 psig. Coil is arranged for draw-through airflow and shall provide condensate drain pan constructed of PVC plastic and provide external connections on either side of the unit.
 5. EVAPORATOR FAN
 - a. Double inlet, double width, forward curved, centrifugal-type fan(s) with adjustable belt drive shall be standard. Thermal overload protection shall be standard on motor. Fan and motor bearings shall be permanently lubricated.
 6. CONTROLS
 - a. Magnetic evaporator fan contactor, low voltage terminal strip, check valve(s), and single point power entry shall be included. All necessary controls shall be factory-installed and wired. Evaporator defrost control shall be included to prevent compressor slugging by temporarily interrupting compressor operation when low evaporator coil temperatures are encountered.
 7. FILTERS
 - a. Filters shall be Farr 30/30 type and shall have 2-inch thick fiberglass media contained in a rigid frame. Filters shall have a rigid supporting maze across both the entering and leaving faces of the media. Filters shall be sized so as not to exceed scheduled face velocities.

8. ACCESSORIES

- a. Electric Heaters
 - i. UL and CSA approved electric heat modules shall be provided for connection directly on fan discharge. Electric Heaters shall be as scheduled, single-point electric power connection and terminal strip connections. Electric heater elements shall be constructed of heavy duty nickel chromium elements internally delta connected on 208/240 volt, single or three phase as scheduled. Each 208/240 volt heater shall have pilot duty with secondary backup fuse links for automatic reset of high limit controls.
- b. Evaporator Coils
 - i. Shall be completely factory assembled including the expansion valves and drain pans. Single circuit condensing units shall be matched to single circuit coils and dual circuit condensing units to dual circuit coils. Unit casing shall be constructed of zinc coated, heavy gauge, galvanized steel. Exterior surfaces shall be cleaned, phosphatized and finished with an enamel finish. Casing shall be completely insulated with fire-retardant, permanent, odorless glass fiber material. The coils shall be convertible to either vertical and/or horizontal airflow configuration. Aluminum fin surface shall be mechanically bonded to 3/8" OD copper tubing. Coils shall be factory pressure and leak tested.
- c. Vibration Isolators
 - i. Shall reduce transmission of noise and vibration to building structures, equipment and adjacent spaces. Packages shall be available in either neoprene-in shear or spring-flex types in floor or suspended mountings.
- d. Provide 7-day electronic programmable thermostat for 1 or 2-stage heating and 1 or 2-stage cooling as scheduled on the plans.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1. AIR HANDLER INSTALLATION

- A. Suspended Units: Suspend from structure using threaded rods, spring hangers, and building attachments. Secure rods to unit hanger attachments. Adjust hangers so unit is level and plumb.
- B. Base-Mounted Units: Secure units to substrate. Provide optional bottom closure base if required by installation conditions.
- C. Controls: Install thermostats and humidistats at mounting height of 60 inches above floor.
- D. Identify according to Division 23 Section Mechanical Identification.
- E. Manufacturer to final size all refrigerant suction and liquid lines. Provide all accumulators, solenoid valve and any other components as required for refrigerant line lengths indicated by drawings. Provide all refrigerant and oil required for each refrigerant circuit.
- F. Mount units on 3½" reinforced concrete pads a minimum of 6" larger in each dimension.

3.2. AIR HANDLER CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Connect condensate drain pans. Extend to nearest equipment or floor drain. Construct deep trap at connection to drain pan and install cleanouts at changes in direction.
- C. Connect ducts according to Division 23 Section Ductwork.
- D. Install piping adjacent to machine to allow service and maintenance.
- E. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding."
- F. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.
- G. Connect and wire any outside air dampers and interlock with unit operation. Install all electrical in accordance with Division 26. Provide all necessary relays, interlocks and circuiting to open outside air dampers during operation of unit fan.

3.3. FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, including connections. Report results in writing.

- B. Perform the following field quality-control tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
 - 1. After installing units and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test units for compliance with requirements.
 - 2. Inspect for and remove shipping bolts, blocks, and tie-down straps.
 - 3. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
 - 4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
 - 5. Remove malfunctioning units, replace with new units, and retest as specified above.

3.4. STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.
- B. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions and do the following:
 - 1. Inspect for visible damage to unit casing.
 - 2. Inspect for visible damage to compressor, air-cooled outside coil, and fans.
 - 3. Inspect internal insulation.
 - 4. Verify that labels are clearly visible.
 - 5. Verify that clearances have been provided for servicing.
 - 6. Verify that controls are connected and operable.
 - 7. Verify that filters are installed.
 - 8. Clean outside coil and inspect for construction debris.
 - 9. Adjust vibration isolators.
 - 10. Lubricate bearings on fan.
 - 11. Inspect fan-wheel rotation for movement in correct direction without vibration and binding.
 - 12. Start unit according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 13. Complete startup sheets and attach copy with Contractor's startup report.
 - 14. Inspect and record performance of interlocks and protective devices; verify sequences.
 - 15. Operate unit for an initial period as recommended or required by manufacturer.
 - 16. Calibrate thermostats/sensors.
 - 17. Adjust and inspect high-temperature limits.
- C. Start refrigeration system and measure and record the following:
 - 1. Coil leaving-air, dry- and wet-bulb temperatures.
 - 2. Coil entering-air, dry- and wet-bulb temperatures.
 - 3. Outside-air, dry-bulb temperature.
 - 4. Outside-air-coil, discharge-air, dry-bulb temperature.
- D. Inspect controls for correct sequencing of heating, mixing dampers, refrigeration, and normal and emergency shutdown.
- E. Measure and record the following minimum and maximum airflows.
 - 1. Supply-air volume.
 - 2. Return-air volume.
 - 3. Outside-air intake volume.
- F. Simulate maximum cooling demand and inspect the following:
 - 1. Compressor refrigerant suction and hot-gas pressures.
- G. After startup and performance testing, change filters, vacuum cooling and outside coils, lubricate bearings.
- H. Provide one spare set of clean filters and deliver to owner.

3.5. AIR HANDLER ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust initial temperature and humidity set points.
- B. Set controls, and other adjustments for optimum heating performance and efficiency. Adjust heat-distribution features, including shutters, dampers, and relays, to provide optimum heating performance and system efficiency.

3.6. AIR HANDLER CLEANING

- A. After completing installation, clean units internally according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Install new filters in each unit within 14 days after Substantial Completion.

3.7. HEAT PUMP UNIT INSTALLATION

- A. Install condensing units according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Install units level and plumb, firmly anchored in locations indicated; maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances.
- C. Install ground-mounted units on 4-inch-thick, reinforced concrete base, 4 inches larger than condensing unit on each side. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 3. Coordinate installation of anchoring devices.
- D. Provide hurricane rated attachments for heat pump to housekeeping pad.

3.8. HEAT PUMP UNIT CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect precharged refrigerant tubing to unit's quick-connect fittings. Install tubing so it does not interfere with access to unit. Install furnished accessories.
- B. Connect refrigerant piping to air-cooled condensing units; maintain required access to unit. Install furnished field-mounted accessories.
- C. Ground equipment.
- D. All exterior control wiring shall be installed in conduit.
- E. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. Where manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.

3.9. HEAT PUMP UNIT FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Leak Test: After installation, charge systems with refrigerant and oil and test for leaks. Repair leaks and replace lost refrigerant and oil.
- B. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper operation, product capability, and compliance with requirements.
- C. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- D. Remove and replace malfunctioning units with new units and retest.

3.10. HEAT PUMP UNIT CLEANING

- A. After completing system installation, including outlet fittings and devices, inspect exposed finish. Clean units to remove dirt and construction debris and repair damaged finishes.

3.11. HEAT PUMP COMMISSIONING

- A. Verify that units are installed and connected according to the Contract Documents.
- B. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions and do the following:
- C. Inspect for physical damage to unit casing.
- D. Verify that access doors move freely and are weathertight.
- E. Clean units and inspect for construction debris.
- F. Check that all bolts and screws are tight.
- G. Adjust vibration isolation and flexible connections.
- H. Verify that controls are connected and operational.
- I. Lubricate bearings on fans.
- J. Verify that fan wheel is rotating in the correct direction and is not vibrating or binding.
- K. Adjust fan belts to proper alignment and tension.
- L. Start unit according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- M. Complete manufacturer's starting checklist.
- N. Measure and record airflow over coils.
- O. Check operation of condenser capacity control device.
- P. Verify that vibration isolation and flexible connections properly dampen vibration transmission to structure.
- Q. After startup and performance test, lubricate bearings and adjust belt tension.

3.12. HEAT PUMP UNIT DEMONSTRATION

- A. Startup Services: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel as specified below:
- B. Train Owner's maintenance personnel on procedures and schedules related to startup and shutdown, troubleshooting, servicing, and preventive maintenance.
- C. Schedule training with Owner, through Architect, with at least 7 days' advance notice.

END OF SECTION 238126

Ranchers Custard
Lakeland, FL

December 9, 2019
PKMR #19.566

END OF DIVISION 230000