

SECTION 22 05 00 - COMMON WORK REQUIREMENTS - PLUMBING CONSTRUCTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. 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. This Section includes materials and methods that are common to various Plumbing Systems.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe chases, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspace, and tunnels.
- B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.
- C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.
- D. Concealed, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and in chases.
- E. Concealed, Exterior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include installations within unheated shelters.
- F. The following are industry abbreviations for rubber materials:
 - 1. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
 - 2. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 2. Escutcheons.
 - 3. Access Doors.
- B. Welding certificates.

COMMON WORK REQUIREMENTS - PLUMBING CONSTRUCTION

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Steel Support Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."
- B. Steel Pipe Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications".
 - 1. Comply with provisions in ASME B31 Series, "Code for Pressure Piping".
 - 2. Certify that each welder has passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and that certification is current.
- C. Electrical Characteristics for Plumbing Equipment: Equipment of higher electrical characteristics may be furnished provided such proposed equipment is approved in writing and connecting electrical services, circuit breakers, and conduit sizes are appropriately modified. If minimum energy ratings or efficiencies are specified, equipment shall comply with requirements.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
- B. Store plastic pipes protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for plumbing installations.
- B. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in poured-in-place concrete and other structural components as they are constructed.
- C. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors for all system items requiring access that are concealed behind finished surfaces.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS

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

2.2 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to individual Division 22 piping Sections for special joining materials not listed below.
- B. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.

COMMON WORK REQUIREMENTS - PLUMBING CONSTRUCTION

1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos-free, 1/8-inch (3.2-mm) maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.
 - a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
 - b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.
 2. AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick, unless otherwise indicated; and full-face or ring type, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.
- E. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing, unless otherwise indicated; and AWS A5.8, BAg1, silver alloy for refrigerant piping, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.

2.3 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. Description: Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials with threaded, solder-joint, plain, or weld-neck end connections that match piping system materials.
- B. Insulating Material: Suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.
- C. Dielectric Unions: Factory-fabricated, union assembly, for 250-psig minimum working pressure at 180 deg F.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Capitol Manufacturing Co.
 - b. Epco Sales, Inc.
 - c. Hart Industries, International, Inc.
 - d. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - e. Zurn Industries, Inc.; Wilkins Div.
- D. Dielectric Flanges: Factory-fabricated, companion-flange assembly, for 150 minimum working pressure as required to suit system pressures.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Capitol Manufacturing Co.
 - b. Epco Sales, Inc.
 - c. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
- E. Dielectric-Flange Kits: Companion-flange assembly for field assembly. Include flanges, full-face- or ring-type neoprene or phenolic gasket, phenolic or polyethylene bolt sleeves, phenolic washers, and steel backing washers.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - b. Calpico, Inc.

- c. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
- 2. Separate companion flanges and steel bolts and nuts shall have 150 psi minimum working pressure where required to suit system pressures.
- F. Dielectric Nipples: Electroplated steel nipple with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; plain, threaded, or grooved ends; and 300-psig (2070-kPa) minimum working pressure at 225 deg F (107 deg C).
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Perfection Corp.
 - b. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
 - c. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Co., Inc.

2.4 MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Pipe wall penetration seals to be of the modular link type. Seals shall consist of a series of interlocking, molded synthetic rubber links, with heavy-duty plastic pressure plates, and corrosion resistant nuts and bolts. Seals to be designed to provide a hydrostatic seal between the pipe and wall penetration. Seals shall be sized and selected per manufacturer recommendations. Mechanical pipe seals shall be fabricated of an EPDM elastomer for general service and a Nitrile/ Buna-N for hydrocarbon/petroleum-based applications. Provide stainless steel hardware as required.
- B. Steel wall sleeve: Cast in place concrete wall sleeves to be fabricated from galvanized heavy wall welded or seamless carbon steel pipe. All sleeves to have a 2" wide, full perimeter water stop, welded on both sides.
- C. Mechanical pipe seals and wall sleeves shall be manufactured by The Metraflex Company®, or Flexicraft Industries.

2.5 SLEEVES

- A. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: 0.0239-inch (0.6-mm) minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
- B. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.
- C. Cast Iron: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe" equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral water stop, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Stack Sleeve Fittings: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring and bolts and nuts for membrane flashing.

2.6 ROOF PENETRATIONS

- A. Provide pre-fabricated roof curb with piping portal for all pipe gas piping penetrations through the roof. Curbs to be manufactured by the Pate Co. or equal.
- B. Roof Curbs with Pipe Portals: Provide prefabricated galvanized steel roof curbs fabricated from minimum 16-gauge steel with welded corners. Curbs to be internally reinforced, factory insulated with 1.5" thick 3 lb. Density fiberboard insulation. Where required provide curbs with wood nailers fastened from the underside of the wood nailer.

- C. Refer to drawing details for the type of curb required for the specified roofing system. Provide curbs with an integral metal cant, stepped integral metal cant raised the thickness of roof insulation or no integral cant, as required to suit the details. Provide curbs to meet the installed curb height as detailed on the drawings.
- D. Pipe portal curb cover furnished with a laminated acrylic coated ABS plastic curb cover with pre-punched holes and molded sealing ring on a collared opening, and an EPDM compression molded cap with stainless steel snap lock clamps. Curbs covers shall be resistant to ozone and ultraviolet rays and shall have a serviceable temperature range of -40 degrees F to positive 250 degrees F. The molded sealing ring on the collared opening and the groove in the rubber cap shall be installed to assure a weather-tight pressure and mechanical seal. The protective rubber caps shall have a serviceable temperature range of -60 degrees F to positive 250 degrees F and shall be resistant to ozone and ultraviolet rays. The conical shaped steps of the nipple shall provide a weatherproof seal around the penetration. The stainless-steel snap lock clamps shall provide added protection to guarantee the seal.

2.7 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. Description: Manufactured wall and ceiling escutcheons and floor plates, with an ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and an OD that completely covers opening.
- B. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With set screw.
- C. Finish: Polished chrome-plated and rough brass.

2.8 GROUT

- A. Description: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, nonshrink and nonmetallic, dry hydraulic-cement grout.
 - 1. Characteristics: Post-hardening, volume-adjusting, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous, and recommended for interior and exterior applications.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi (34.5-MPa), 28-day compressive strength.
 - 3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.9 CONCRETE EQUIPMENT BASES

- A. Minimum compressive strength: 3500 p.s.i. at 28 days.
- B. Minimum cementitious material content: 520 lb/cu. Yd.

2.10 ACCESS DOORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to review, provide access doors manufactured by Milcor, Inc or equal.
- B. Description: Steel access doors and frames for installation in masonry and/or drywall/gypsum board assemblies. Provide fire rated access doors when doors are installed in a fire rated assembly.
- C. Frames: minimum 16 gage steel with exposed nominal 1" flange around the perimeter of the unit. Where doors are to be installed in drywall/gypsum board assemblies provide frames with a drywall bead. Doors to be installed in masonry shall be furnished with adjustable metal masonry anchors.

COMMON WORK REQUIREMENTS - PLUMBING CONSTRUCTION

- D. Flush Panel Doors: minimum 14 gage steel with concealed spring or piano hinge(s) with a minimum swing of 175 degrees. Finish to be a factory-applied primer, suitable for field painting. Provide flush cylinder lock with key. Key all locks alike.
- E. Access door schedule: In addition to access door shown on the drawings provide the following access doors to be installed where directed by the architect or engineer:
 - 1. Ten 16" x 16" to be installed in drywall/ gypsum construction.
 - 2. Ten 16" x 16" to be installed in masonry construction.

2.11 FIRESTOPPING

- A. The contractor shall be responsible for providing permanent, UL approved firestopping systems for all penetrations through fire rated floor or fire rated wall assemblies. All firestopping shall meet the requirements of ASTM E-814 and UL 1479.
- B. Subject to compliance with project requirements, firestopping materials may be provided by one of the following manufacturers:
 - 1. Specified Technologies Inc. (STI) Somerville, NJ.
 - 2. Tremco, Beechwood, OH.
 - 3. 3M, St. Paul MN.
- C. Submit for review the following product data
 - 1. Product data sheets.
 - 2. UL System drawings for each firestopping application
 - 3. Manufacturer's Certificates of Compliance for their products.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install piping according to the following requirements and Division 22 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- C. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- D. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise. Maintain unobstructed passageway of not less than 42" in width and 80" minimum head clearance as required by code.
- E. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal. Install piping to permit valve servicing. Install piping at indicated slopes. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- F. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

- G. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- H. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- I. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.
- J. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- K. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes formed by removable sleeves.
- L. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls, gypsum-board partitions, and concrete floor and roof slabs.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches (50 mm) above finished floor level. Extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified.
 - 2. Install sleeves in new walls and slabs as new walls and slabs are constructed.
 - 3. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation. Use the following sleeve materials:
 - a. Steel Pipe Sleeves: For pipes smaller than NPS 6 (DN 150).
 - b. Steel Sheet Sleeves: For pipes NPS 6 (DN 150) and larger, penetrating gypsum-board partitions.
 - c. Stack Sleeve Fittings: For pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing. Secure flashing between clamping flanges. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches (50 mm) above finished floor level. Refer to Division 07 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for flashing.
 - 1) Seal space outside of sleeve fittings with grout.
 - 4. Except for underground wall penetrations, seal annular space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation, using joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint.
- M. Seal annular space between sleeve or opening and pipe or pipe insulation, using sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint.
- N. Aboveground and Underground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Provide Mechanical Sleeve Seal and wall sleeve.
 - 1. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and sized per manufacturer's recommendations. Position the pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- O. Corrosion Protection: Pipes passing through concrete walls and/or floors and through block walls shall be protected against external corrosion by a protective sheathing or wrapping that will withstand any reaction from wall or floor material.
- P. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at all pipe penetrations. Where required seal all pipe penetrations with fire stop materials.

COMMON WORK REQUIREMENTS - PLUMBING CONSTRUCTION

- Q. Roof penetrations: provide roof curbs with pipe portals at all locations where gas piping penetrates the roof.
- R. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- S. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections of these Specifications for roughing-in requirements.

3.2 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 22 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- D. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using lead-free solder alloy complying with ASTM B 32.
- E. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter, using copper-phosphorus brazing filler metal complying with AWS A5.8.
- F. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
 - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
- G. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to Part 1 "Quality Assurance" Article.
- H. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.

3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
 - 2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
 - 3. Wet Piping Systems: Install dielectric coupling and nipple fittings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.

3.4 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are not indicated. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Install equipment to maintain unobstructed passageway of not less than 42" in width and 80" minimum head clearance as required by code.
- C. Install plumbing equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.
- D. Install equipment to allow right of way for piping installed at required slope.

3.5 CONCRETE EQUIPMENT BASES

- A. Provide concrete bases for all floor mounted mechanical equipment unless otherwise noted on the contract drawings.
 - 1. Construct concrete bases with a minimum height of 6" and extend bases not less than 6" larger, in all directions, than supported equipment.
 - 2. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch centers around the full perimeter of the base.
 - 3. Install epoxy-coated anchor bolts for supported equipment that extend through concrete base, and anchor into structural concrete floor.
 - 4. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 - 5. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment and according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 6. Anchor equipment to concrete base according to equipment manufacturer's written instructions and according to seismic codes at Project when applicable.

3.6 GROUTING

- A. Mix and install grout for plumbing equipment base bearing surfaces, pump and other equipment base plates, and anchors. Clean surfaces that will come into contact with grout.
- B. Provide forms as required for placement of grout. Avoid air entrapment during placement of grout. Place grout, completely filling equipment bases. Place grout on concrete bases and provide smooth bearing surface for equipment.
- C. Place grout around anchors. Cure placed grout.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF PIPING UNDER EXISTING FLOORS

- A. Where the drawings indicate new piping is to be installed under existing slab-on-grade construction, the installing contractor will be required to verify the location(s) of any existing pipes, conduits or any other system components, that are required to remain in service, before saw cutting existing slabs.

3.8 ACCESS DOORS

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing access doors and frames. Set frames accurately in position and attach securely to supports with plane of face panels aligned with adjacent finish surfaces. Install doors flush with adjacent finish surfaces or recessed to receive finish material.
- B. Adjust doors and hardware after installation for proper operation. Remove and replace doors and frames that are warped, bowed, or otherwise damaged.

END OF SECTION 22 05 00