

# NEW AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY BUILDING FOR CALHOUN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DECATUR CAMPUS

## Mechanical

- Section 15010 - Basic Mechanical Requirements
- Section 15050 - Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods
- Section 15074 - Vibration And Seismic Controls For HVAC Piping And Equipment
- Section 15145 - Hangers and Supports
- Section 15183 - Refrigerant Piping
- Section 15250 - Mechanical Insulation
- Section 15510 - Hydronic Piping
- Section 15700 - Variable Refrigerant Flow HVAC Equipment
- Section 15820 - Duct Accessories
- Section 15891 - Metal Ductwork
- Section 15900 - Direct Digital Control (DDC) System for HVAC
- Section 15932 - Air Outlets and Inlets
- Section 15990 - Testing, Adjusting and Balancing

## Plumbing

- Section 15010 - Basic Mechanical Requirements
- Section 15050 - Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods
- Section 15073 - Vibration And Seismic Controls For Plumbing Piping And Equipment
- Section 15100 - Valves
- Section 15135 - Meters and Gages
- Section 15145 - Hangers and Supports
- Section 15150 - Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping
- Section 15211 - General-Service Compressed-Air Piping
- Section 15250 - Mechanical Insulation
- Section 15411 - Water Distribution Piping
- Section 15430 - Plumbing Specialties
- Section 15440 - Plumbing Fixtures
- Section 15488 - Natural Gas Piping Systems

## Fire Protection

- Section 15072 - Vibration And Seismic Controls For Fire-Suppression Piping And Equipment
- Section 15915 - Fire-Suppression Piping



VIBRATION AND SEISMIC CONTROLS FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING AND EQUIPMENT -  
SECTION 15072

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
1. Isolation pads.
  2. Isolation mounts.
  3. Restrained elastomeric isolation mounts.
  4. Restraining braces.
- B. **This Section is applicable to storm shelter/safe room. All requirements of ICC 500 shall apply.**

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. IBC: International Building Code.
- B. ICC-ES: ICC-Evaluation Service.
- C. OSHPD: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development for the State of California.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Seismic-Restraint Loading:
1. Component Importance Factor: 1.25
  2. Component Response Modification Factor: 2
  3. Component Amplification Factor: 1
  4. Design Spectral Response Acceleration at Short Periods (0.2 Second): .304.
  5. Design Spectral Response Acceleration at 1-Second Period: .151.
  6. Reference Sheet S1.01 Storm Shelter Notes for additional information and requirements.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
1. Include rated load, rated deflection, and overload capacity for each vibration isolation device.
  2. Illustrate and indicate style, material, strength, fastening provision, and finish for each type and size of seismic-restraint component used.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with seismic-restraint requirements in the IBC and NFPA 13 unless requirements in this Section are more stringent.
- B. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
- C. Seismic-restraint devices shall have horizontal and vertical load testing and analysis and shall bear anchorage preapproval OPA number from OSHPD, preapproval by ICC-ES, or preapproval by another agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, showing maximum seismic-restraint ratings. Ratings based on independent testing are preferred to ratings based on calculations. If preapproved ratings are not available, submittals based on independent testing are preferred. Calculations (including combining shear and tensile loads) to support seismic-restraint designs must be signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VIBRATION ISOLATORS

- 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:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
- C. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide a comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. Ace Mountings Co., Inc.
  - 2. Amber/Booth Company, Inc.
  - 3. California Dynamics Corporation.
  - 4. Isolation Technology, Inc.
  - 5. Kinetics Noise Control.
  - 6. Mason Industries.
  - 7. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
  - 8. Vibration Isolation.
  - 9. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
- D. Pads: Arranged in single or multiple layers of sufficient stiffness for uniform loading over pad area, molded with a nonslip pattern and galvanized-steel baseplates, and factory cut to sizes that match requirements of supported equipment.
  - 1. Resilient Material: Oil- and water-resistant neoprene.
- E. Mounts: Double-deflection type, with molded, oil-resistant rubber, hermetically sealed compressed fiberglass, or neoprene isolator elements with factory-drilled, encapsulated top plate for bolting to equipment and with baseplate for bolting to structure. Color-code or otherwise identify to indicate capacity range.
  - 1. Materials: Cast-ductile-iron or welded steel housing containing two separate and opposing, oil-resistant rubber or neoprene elements that prevent central threaded element and attachment hardware from contacting the housing during normal operation.

2. Neoprene: Shock-absorbing materials compounded according to the standard for bridge-bearing neoprene as defined by AASHTO.
- F. Restrained Mounts: All-directional mountings with seismic restraint.
1. Materials: Cast-ductile-iron or welded steel housing containing two separate and opposing, oil-resistant rubber or neoprene elements that prevent central threaded element and attachment hardware from contacting the housing during normal operation.
  2. Neoprene: Shock-absorbing materials compounded according to the standard for bridge-bearing neoprene as defined by AASHTO.

## 2.2 SEISMIC-RESTRAINT DEVICES

- 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:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
- C. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide a comparable product by one of the following:
1. Amber/Booth Company, Inc.
  2. California Dynamics Corporation.
  3. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
  4. Hilti, Inc.
  5. Kinetics Noise Control.
  6. Loos & Co.; Cableware Division.
  7. Mason Industries.
  8. TOLCO Incorporated; a brand of NIBCO INC.
  9. Unistrut; Tyco International, Ltd.
- D. General Requirements for Restraint Components: Rated strengths, features, and applications shall be as defined in reports by an evaluation service member of ICC-ES.
1. Structural Safety Factor: Allowable strength in tension, shear, and pullout force of components shall be at least four times the maximum seismic forces to which they will be subjected.
- E. Channel Support System: MFMA-3, shop- or field-fabricated support assembly made of slotted steel channels with accessories for attachment to braced component at one end and to building structure at the other end and other matching components and with corrosion-resistant coating; and rated in tension, compression, and torsion forces.
- F. Hanger Rod Stiffener: Steel tube or steel slotted-support-system sleeve with internally bolted connections or Reinforcing steel angle clamped to hanger rod.
- G. Bushings for Floor-Mounted Equipment Anchor Bolts: Neoprene bushings designed for rigid equipment mountings, and matched to type and size of anchor bolts and studs.
- H. Bushing Assemblies for Wall-Mounted Equipment Anchorage: Assemblies of neoprene elements and steel sleeves designed for rigid equipment mountings and matched to type and size of attachment devices used.

- I. Resilient Isolation Washers and Bushings: One-piece, molded, oil- and water-resistant neoprene, with a flat washer face.
- J. Mechanical Anchor Bolts: Drilled-in and stud-wedge or female-wedge type in zinc-coated steel for interior applications and stainless steel for exterior applications. Select anchor bolts with strength required for anchor and as tested according to ASTM E 488. Minimum length of eight times diameter.
- K. Adhesive Anchor Bolts: Drilled-in and capsule anchor system containing polyvinyl or urethane methacrylate-based resin and accelerator, or injected polymer or hybrid mortar adhesive. Provide anchor bolts and hardware with zinc-coated steel for interior applications and stainless steel for exterior applications. Select anchor bolts with strength required for anchor and as tested according to ASTM E 488.

### 2.3 FACTORY FINISHES

- A. Finish: Manufacturer's standard prime-coat finish ready for field painting.
- B. Finish: Manufacturer's standard paint applied to factory-assembled and -tested equipment before shipping.
  - 1. Powder coating on springs and housings.
  - 2. All hardware shall be galvanized. Hot-dip galvanize metal components for exterior use.
  - 3. Baked enamel or powder coat for metal components on isolators for interior use.
  - 4. Color-code or otherwise mark vibration isolation and seismic-control devices to indicate capacity range.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and equipment to receive vibration isolation and seismic-control devices for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Examine roughing-in of reinforcement and cast-in-place anchors to verify actual locations before installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 APPLICATIONS

- A. Multiple Pipe Supports: Secure pipes to trapeze member with clamps approved for application.
- B. Hanger Rod Stiffeners: Install hanger rod stiffeners where indicated or scheduled on Drawings to receive them and where required to prevent buckling of hanger rods due to seismic forces.
- C. Strength of Support and Seismic-Restraint Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static and seismic loads within specified loading limits.

### 3.3 VIBRATION-CONTROL AND SEISMIC-RESTRAINT DEVICE INSTALLATION

- A. Equipment Restraints:
1. Install resilient bolt isolation washers on equipment anchor bolts where clearance between anchor and adjacent surface exceeds 0.125 inch.
  2. Install seismic-restraint devices using approved methods.
- B. Piping Restraints:
1. Comply with requirements in MSS SP-127 and NFPA 13.
  2. Space lateral supports a maximum of 40 feet o.c., and longitudinal supports a maximum of 80 feet o.c.
  3. Brace a change of direction longer than 12 feet.
- C. Install cables so they do not bend across edges of adjacent equipment or building structure.
- D. Install seismic-restraint devices using methods approved by an evaluation service member of ICC-ES providing required submittals for component.
- E. Install bushing assemblies for anchor bolts for floor-mounted equipment, arranged to provide resilient media between anchor bolt and mounting hole in concrete base.
- F. Install bushing assemblies for mounting bolts for wall-mounted equipment, arranged to provide resilient media where equipment or equipment-mounting channels are attached to wall.
- G. Attachment to Structure: If specific attachment is not indicated, anchor bracing to structure at flanges of beams, at upper truss chords of bar joists, or at concrete members.
- H. Drilled-in Anchors:
1. Identify position of reinforcing steel and other embedded items prior to drilling holes for anchors. Do not damage existing reinforcing or embedded items during coring or drilling. Notify the structural engineer if reinforcing steel or other embedded items are encountered during drilling. Locate and avoid prestressed tendons, electrical and telecommunications conduit, and gas lines.
  2. Do not drill holes in concrete or masonry until concrete, mortar, or grout has achieved full design strength.
  3. Wedge Anchors: Protect threads from damage during anchor installation. Heavy-duty sleeve anchors shall be installed with sleeve fully engaged in the structural element to which anchor is to be fastened.
  4. Adhesive Anchors: Clean holes to remove loose material and drilling dust prior to installation of adhesive. Place adhesive in holes proceeding from the bottom of the hole and progressing toward the surface in such a manner as to avoid introduction of air pockets in the adhesive.
  5. Set anchors to manufacturer's recommended torque, using a torque wrench.
  6. Install zinc-coated steel anchors for interior and stainless-steel anchors for exterior applications.

### 3.4 ACCOMMODATION OF DIFFERENTIAL SEISMIC MOTION

- A. Install flexible connections in piping where they cross seismic joints, where adjacent sections or branches are supported by different structural elements, and where the connections terminate with connection to equipment that is anchored to a different structural element from the one

supporting the connections as they approach equipment. Comply with requirements in Section 15915 Fire-Suppression Piping.

END OF SECTION 15072



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 fire-suppression piping and equipment for the following building systems:
  - 1. Wet-pipe, fire-suppression sprinklers, including piping, valves, specialties, and automatic sprinklers.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 16 Section "Fire Alarm Systems" for alarm devices not in this Section.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CPVC: Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride plastic.
- B. Hose Connection: Valve with threaded outlet matching fire hose coupling thread for attaching fire hose.
- C. Hose Station: Hose connection, fire hose rack, and fire hose.
- D. Working Plans: Documents, including drawings, calculations, and material specifications prepared according to NFPA 13 and NFPA 14 for obtaining approval from authorities having jurisdiction.

1.4 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design sprinklers and obtain approval from authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Design sprinkler piping according to the following and obtain approval from authorities having jurisdiction:
  - 1. Include 10 percent margin of safety for available water flow and pressure.
  - 2. Include losses through water-service piping, valves, and backflow preventers.
  - 3. Sprinkler Occupancy Hazard Classifications: As follows:
    - a. Building Service Areas: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
    - b. Electrical Equipment Rooms: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
    - c. General Storage Areas: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
    - d. Library Stack Areas: Ordinary Hazard, Group 2.
    - e. Mechanical Equipment Rooms: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
    - f. Office and Public Areas: Light Hazard.

4. Minimum Density for Automatic-Sprinkler Piping Design: As follows:
    - a. Light-Hazard Occupancy: 0.10 gpm over 1500-sq. ft. area.
    - b. Ordinary-Hazard, Group 1 Occupancy: 0.15 gpm over 1500- sq. ft. area.
    - c. Ordinary-Hazard, Group 2 Occupancy: 0.20 gpm over 1500- sq. ft. area.
    - d. Extra-Hazard, Group 1 Occupancy: 0.30 gpm over 2500-sq. ft. area.
    - e. Extra-Hazard, Group 2 Occupancy: 0.40 gpm over 2500-sq. ft. area.
    - f. Special Occupancy Hazard: As determined by authorities having jurisdiction.
  5. Maximum Protection Area per Sprinkler: As follows:
    - a. Office Space: 225 sq. ft..
    - b. Storage Areas: 130 sq. ft..
    - c. Mechanical Equipment Rooms: 130 sq. ft..
    - d. Electrical Equipment Rooms: 130 sq. ft..
    - e. Other Areas: According to NFPA 13 recommendations, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Components and Installation: Capable of producing piping systems with 175-psig minimum working-pressure rating, unless otherwise indicated.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
  1. Pipe and fitting materials and methods of joining for standpipe piping.
  2. Pipe and fitting materials and methods of joining for sprinkler piping.
  3. Pipe hangers and supports.
  4. Valves, including specialty valves, accessories, and devices.
  5. Alarm devices. Include electrical data.
  6. Sprinklers, escutcheons, and guards. Include sprinkler flow characteristics, mounting, finish, and other pertinent data.
- B. Fire-Hydrant Flow Test Report: As specified in "Preparation" Article.
- C. Approved Sprinkler Piping Drawings: Working plans, prepared according to NFPA 13, that have been approved by authorities having jurisdiction. Include hydraulic calculations, if applicable.
- D. Field Test Reports and Certificates: Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements and as described in NFPA 13 and NFPA 14. Include "Contractor's Material and Test Certificate for Aboveground Piping" and "Contractor's Material and Test Certificate for Underground Piping."
- E. Maintenance Data: For each type of standpipe and sprinkler specialty to include in maintenance manuals.

#### 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer who has designed and installed fire-suppression piping similar to that indicated for this Project and obtained design approval and inspection approval from authorities having jurisdiction. Fire Sprinkler Contractor must be licensed by the Alabama State Fire Marshall's Office.
- B. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of working plans, calculations, and field test reports by a qualified professional engineer. Base calculations on results of fire-hydrant flow test. Professional

Engineer shall be licensed in the State of Alabama. Hydraulic calculations and sprinkler shop drawings shall bear his / her licensure seal with signature and date.

- C. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of fire-suppression piping that are similar to those indicated for this Project in material, design, and extent. Professional Engineer shall be licensed in the State of Alabama. Hydraulic calculations and sprinkler shop drawings shall bear his / her licensure seal with signature and date.
- D. Manufacturer Qualifications: Firms whose equipment, specialties, and accessories are listed by product name and manufacturer in UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" and FM's "Fire Protection Approval Guide" and that comply with other requirements indicated.
- E. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- F. NFPA Standards: Equipment, specialties, accessories, installation, and testing complying with the following:
  - 1. NFPA 13, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems."
  - 2. NFPA 14, "Standpipe and Hose Systems."
  - 3. NFPA 231, "General Storage."

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- 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:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Specialty Valves and Devices:
    - a. Badger Fire Protection, Inc.
    - b. Central Sprinkler Corp.
    - c. Firematic Sprinkler Devices, Inc.
    - d. Globe Fire Sprinkler Corp.
    - e. Grinnell Corp.
    - f. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
    - g. Star Sprinkler Corp.
    - h. Viking Corp.
  - 2. Water-Flow Indicators and Supervisory Switches:
    - a. Gamewell Co.
    - b. Grinnell Corp.
    - c. Pittway Corp.; System Sensor Div.
    - d. Potter Electric Signal Co.
    - e. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
    - f. Viking Corp.
    - g. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
  - 3. Sprinkler, Drain and Alarm Test Fittings:

- a. Central Sprinkler Corp.
  - b. Fire-End and Croker Corp.
  - c. Grinnell Corp.
  - d. Victaulic Co. of America.
4. Sprinkler, Branch-Line Test Fittings:
- a. Elkhart Brass Mfg. Co., Inc.
  - b. Fire-End and Croker Corp.
  - c. Smith Industries, Inc.; Potter-Roemer Div.
5. Sprinklers:
- a. Badger Fire Protection, Inc.
  - b. Central Sprinkler Corp.
  - c. Firematic Sprinkler Devices, Inc.
  - d. Globe Fire Sprinkler Corp.
  - e. Grinnell Corp.
  - f. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
  - g. Star Sprinkler Corp.
  - h. Viking Corp.
8. Fire-Protection-Service Valves:
- a. Central Sprink, Inc.
  - b. Central Sprinkler Corp.
  - c. Grinnell Corp.
  - d. McWane, Inc.; Kennedy Valve Div.
  - e. Nibco, Inc.
  - f. Stockham Valves & Fittings, Inc.
  - g. Victaulic Co. of America.
9. Keyed Couplings for Steel Piping:
- a. Central Sprink, Inc.
  - b. Ductilic, Inc.
  - c. Grinnell Corp.
  - d. National Fittings, Inc.
  - e. Star Pipe Products, Inc.; Star Fittings Div.
  - f. Victaulic Co. of America.
10. Keyed Couplings for Ductile-Iron Piping:
- a. Victaulic Co. of America.
11. Keyed Couplings for Copper Tubing:
- a. Grinnell Corp.
  - b. Victaulic Co. of America.
12. Press-Seal Fittings for Steel Piping:
- a. Victaulic Co. of America.
13. Mechanically Formed Tee Outlets:

- a. T-Drill Industries, Inc.

## 2.2 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting, and joining materials.

## 2.3 PIPES AND TUBES

- A. Ductile-Iron Pipe: AWWA C151, push-on-joint type; with cement-mortar lining and seal coat according to AWWA C104. Include rubber gasket according to AWWA C111.
- B. Standard-Weight Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, ASTM A 135, or ASTM A 795; Schedule 40 in NPS 6 and smaller, and Schedule 30 in NPS 8 and larger.
- C. Schedule 10 Steel Pipe: ASTM A 135 or ASTM A 795, Schedule 10 in NPS 5 and smaller and NFPA 13 specified wall thickness in NPS 6 to NPS 10.
- D. Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, water tube, drawn temper. Tube ends may be factory or field expanded to steel-pipe OD.

## 2.4 PIPE AND TUBE FITTINGS

- A. Ductile-Iron Fittings: AWWA C110, ductile-iron or cast-iron push-on-joint type; or AWWA C153, ductile-iron, compact push-on-joint type. Include cement-mortar lining and seal coat according to AWWA C104 and rubber gaskets according to AWWA C111.
- B. Cast-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4.
- C. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3.
- D. Steel, Threaded Couplings: ASTM A 865.
- E. Steel Welding Fittings: ASTM A 234/A 234M, ASME B16.9, or ASME B16.11.
- F. Steel, Grooved-End Fittings: UL-listed and FM-approved, ASTM A 47, malleable iron or ASTM A 536, ductile iron; with dimensions matching steel pipe and ends factory grooved according to AWWA C606.
- G. Steel, Press-Seal Fittings: UL 213 and FM-approved, 175-psig pressure rating; with steel housing, butylene O-rings, and pipe stop; for use with Schedule 5, plain-end, steel pipe. Include UL 45-listed fitting manufacturer's pressure-sealing tools.
- H. Cast-Copper-Alloy Fittings: ASME B16.18.
- I. Wrought-Copper Fittings: ASME B16.22.
- J. Cast-Bronze Flanges: ASME B16.24.
- K. Copper, Mechanically Formed Tees: Manufacturer's standard written procedure for forming T-branch outlets with UL 45-listed tools.

2.5 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to Division 15 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for pipe-flange gasket materials and welding filler metals.
- B. Steel, Keyed Couplings: UL 213 and AWWA C606, for steel-pipe dimensions. Include ASTM A 536, ductile-iron housing, rubber gaskets, and steel bolts and nuts. Include listing for dry-pipe service for couplings for dry piping.
- C. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8, Classification BCuP-3 or BCuP-4.
- D. Transition Couplings: AWWA C219, sleeve type, or other manufactured fitting the same size as, with pressure rating at least equal to, and with ends compatible with piping to be joined.

2.6 GENERAL-DUTY VALVES

- A. Refer to Division 15 Section "Valves" for gate, ball, butterfly, globe, and check valves not required to be UL listed and FM approved.

2.7 FIRE-PROTECTION-SERVICE VALVES

- A. General: UL listed and FM approved, with minimum 175-psig nonshock working-pressure rating. Valves for grooved-end piping may be furnished with grooved ends instead of type of ends specified.
- B. Gate Valves, NPS 2 and Smaller: UL 262; cast-bronze, threaded ends; solid wedge; OS&Y; and rising stem.
- C. Indicating Valves, NPS 2-1/2 and Smaller: UL 1091; butterfly or ball-type, bronze body with threaded ends; and integral indicating device.
  - 1. Indicator: Visual.
- D. Gate Valves, NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: UL 262, iron body, bronze mounted, taper wedge, OS&Y, and rising stem. Include replaceable, bronze, wedge facing rings and flanged ends.
- E. Swing Check Valves, NPS 2 and Smaller: UL 312 or MSS SP-80, Class 150; bronze body with bronze disc and threaded ends.
- F. Swing Check Valves, NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: UL 312, cast-iron body and bolted cap, with bronze disc or cast-iron disc with bronze-disc ring and flanged ends.

2.8 SPRINKLERS

- A. Automatic Sprinklers: With heat-responsive element complying with the following:
  - 1. UL 199, for applications except residential.
  - 2. UL 1767, for early suppression, fast-response applications.
- B. Sprinkler Types and Categories: Nominal 1/2-inch orifice for "Ordinary" temperature classification rating, unless otherwise indicated or required by application.

- a. Orifice: 1/2 inch, with discharge coefficient K between 5.3 and 5.8.
  - b. Orifice: 17/32 inch, with discharge coefficient K between 7.4 and 8.2.
- C. Sprinkler types, features, and options include the following:
- 1. Concealed ceiling sprinklers, including cover plate.
  - 2. Extended-coverage sprinklers.
  - 3. Flow-control sprinklers, with automatic open and shutoff feature.
  - 4. Flush ceiling sprinklers, including escutcheon.
  - 5. Institution sprinklers, made with small, breakaway projection.
  - 6. Pendent sprinklers.
  - 7. Pendent, dry-type sprinklers.
  - 8. Quick-response sprinklers.
  - 9. Recessed sprinklers, including escutcheon.
  - 10. Sidewall sprinklers.
  - 11. Sidewall, dry-type sprinklers.
  - 12. Upright sprinklers.
- D. Sprinkler Finishes: Chrome-plated, bronze, and painted.
- E. Special Coatings: Wax, lead, and corrosion-resistant paint.
- F. Sprinkler Escutcheons: Materials, types, and finishes for the following sprinkler mounting applications. Escutcheons for concealed, flush, and recessed-type sprinklers are specified with sprinklers.
- 1. Ceiling Mounting: Chrome-plated steel, one piece, flat.
  - 2. Ceiling Mounting: Chrome-plated steel, two piece, with 1-inch vertical adjustment.
  - 3. Ceiling Mounting: Plastic, white finish, one piece, flat.
  - 4. Sidewall Mounting: Chrome-plated steel, one piece, flat.
  - 5. Sidewall Mounting: Plastic, white finish, one piece, flat.
- G. Sprinkler Guards: Wire-cage type, including fastening device for attaching to sprinkler.

## 2.9 SPECIALTY SPRINKLER FITTINGS

- A. Specialty Fittings: UL listed and FM approved; made of steel, ductile iron, or other materials compatible with piping.
- B. Press-Seal Fittings: UL 213, steel housing with butylene O-rings and pipe stop.
- C. Locking-Lug Fittings: UL 213, ductile-iron body with locking-lug ends.
- D. Mechanical-T Fittings: UL 213, ductile-iron housing with pressure-responsive gasket, bolts, and threaded or locking-lug outlet.
- E. Drop-Nipple Fittings: UL 1474, with threaded inlet, threaded outlet, and seals; adjustable.
- F. Sprinkler, Drain and Alarm Test Fittings: UL-listed, cast- or ductile-iron body; with threaded inlet and outlet, test valve, and orifice and sight glass.
- G. Sprinkler, Branch-Line Test Fittings: UL-listed, brass body; with threaded inlet and capped drain outlet and threaded outlet for sprinkler.

## 2.10 ALARM DEVICES

- A. General: Types matching piping and equipment connections.
- B. Water-Flow Indicators: UL 346; electrical-supervision, vane-type water-flow detector; with 250-psig pressure rating; and designed for horizontal or vertical installation. Include two single-pole, double-throw, circuit switches for isolated alarm and auxiliary contacts, 7 A, 125-V ac and 0.25 A, 24-V dc; complete with factory-set, field-adjustable retard element to prevent false signals and tamperproof cover that sends signal if removed.
- C. Valve Supervisory Switches: UL 753; electrical; single-pole, double throw; with normally closed contacts. Include design that signals controlled valve is in other than fully open position.

## 2.11 PRESSURE GAGES

- A. Pressure Gages: UL 393, 3-1/2- to 4-1/2-inch- diameter dial with dial range of 0 to 250 psig.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Perform fire-hydrant flow test according to NFPA 13 and NFPA 291. Use results for system design calculations required in "Quality Assurance" Article in Part 1 of this Section.
- B. Report test results promptly and in writing.

### 3.2 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in for hose connections and stations to verify actual locations of piping connections before installation.
- B. Examine walls and partitions for suitable thickness, fire- and smoke-rated construction, framing for hose-station cabinets, and other conditions where hose connections and stations are to be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.3 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Do not use welded joints with galvanized steel pipe.
- B. Flanges, unions, and transition and special fittings with pressure ratings the same as or higher than system's pressure rating may be used in aboveground applications, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Wet-Pipe Sprinklers: Use the following:
  - 1. Sprinkler-Piping Option: Mechanical-T bolted-branch-outlet fittings, NPS 2 and smaller, may be used downstream from sprinkler zone valves.
  - 2. Sprinkler-Piping Option: Specialty sprinkler fittings, NPS 2 and smaller, including mechanical-T fittings, may be used downstream from sprinkler zone valves.



3. NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller: Standard-weight steel pipe with threaded ends, cast- or malleable-iron threaded fittings, and threaded joints.
4. NPS 2: Standard-weight steel pipe with threaded ends, cast- or malleable-iron threaded fittings, and threaded joints.
5. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 3-1/2: Standard-weight steel pipe with grooved ends; steel, grooved-end fittings; steel, keyed couplings; and grooved joints.
6. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 3-1/2: Schedule 10 steel pipe with roll-grooved ends; steel, grooved-end fittings; and grooved joints.
7. NPS 4: Standard-weight steel pipe with grooved ends; steel, grooved-end fittings; steel, keyed couplings; and grooved joints.
8. NPS 4: Schedule 10 steel pipe with roll-grooved ends; steel, grooved-end fittings; and grooved joints.
9. NPS 5 and NPS 6: Standard-weight steel pipe with grooved ends; steel, grooved-end fittings; steel, keyed couplings; and grooved joints.
10. NPS 5 and NPS 6: Schedule 10 steel pipe with roll-grooved ends; steel, grooved-end fittings; and grooved joints.

### 3.4 VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:
  1. Fire-Protection-Service Valves: UL listed and FM approved for applications where required by NFPA 13 and NFPA 14.
    - a. Shutoff Duty: Use gate valves.
  2. General-Duty Valves: For applications where UL-listed and FM-approved valves are not required by NFPA 13 and NFPA 14.
    - a. Shutoff Duty: Use gate, ball, or butterfly valves.
    - b. Throttling Duty: Use globe, ball, or butterfly valves.

### 3.5 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Refer to Division 15 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for basic piping joint construction.
- B. Ductile-Iron-Piping, Grooved Joints: Use ductile-iron pipe with radius-cut-grooved ends; ductile-iron, grooved-end fittings; and ductile-iron, keyed couplings. Assemble joints with couplings, gaskets, lubricant, and bolts according to coupling manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Steel-Piping, Grooved Joints: Use Schedule 40 steel pipe with cut or roll-grooved ends and Schedule 30 or thinner steel pipe with roll-grooved ends; steel, grooved-end fittings; and steel, keyed couplings. Assemble joints with couplings, gaskets, lubricant, and bolts according to coupling manufacturer's written instructions. Use gaskets listed for dry-pipe service for dry piping.
- D. Copper-Tubing, Grooved Joints: Use copper tube with roll-grooved ends; copper, grooved-end fittings; and copper, keyed couplings. Assemble joints with couplings, gaskets, lubricant, and bolts according to coupling manufacturer's written instructions. Use gaskets listed for dry-pipe service for dry piping.
- E. Brazed Joints: Use AWS A5.8, BCuP-3 or BCuP-4 filler metals.

- F. Mechanically Formed, Copper-Tube-Outlet Joints: Use UL-listed tool and procedure and follow forming equipment manufacturer's written instructions. Drill pilot hole in copper tube, form branch for collar, dimple tube to form seating stop, and braze branch tube into formed-collar outlet.
- G. Press-Seal-Fitting Joints: Use UL-listed tool and procedure and follow fitting manufacturer's written instructions. Include use of specific equipment, pressure-sealing tool, and accessories.
- H. Locking-Lug-Fitting, Twist-Locked Joints: Follow fitting manufacturer's written instructions.
- I. Dissimilar-Piping-Material Joints: Construct joints using adapters or couplings compatible with both piping materials. Use dielectric fittings if both piping materials are metal. Refer to Division 15 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for dielectric fittings.

### 3.6 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Refer to Division 15 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for basic piping installation.
- B. Use approved fittings to make changes in direction, branch takeoffs from mains, and reductions in pipe sizes.
- C. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 and smaller. Unions are not required on flanged devices or in piping installations using grooved joints.
- D. Install flanges or flange adapters on valves, apparatus, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 and larger connections.
- E. Install "Inspector's Test Connections" in sprinkler piping, complete with shutoff valve, sized and located according to NFPA 13.
- F. Install sprinkler piping with drains for complete system drainage.
- G. Install sprinkler zone control valves, test assemblies, and drain risers adjacent to standpipes when sprinkler piping is connected to standpipes.
- H. Install alarm devices in piping systems.
- I. Hangers and Supports: Comply with NFPA 13 for hanger materials. Install according to NFPA 13 for sprinkler piping and to NFPA 14 for standpipes.
- J. Install piping with grooved joints according to manufacturer's written instructions. Construct rigid piping joints, unless otherwise indicated.
- K. Install pressure gages on riser or feed main, at each sprinkler test connection, and at top of each standpipe. Include pressure gages with connection not less than NPS 1/4 and with soft metal seated globe valve, arranged for draining pipe between gage and valve. Install gages to permit removal, and install where they will not be subject to freezing.

### 3.7 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Refer to Division 15 Section "Valves" for installing general-duty valves. Install fire-protection specialty valves, trim, fittings, controls, and specialties according to NFPA 13 and NFPA 14, manufacturer's written instructions, and authorities having jurisdiction.

- B. Gate Valves: Install fire-protection-service valves supervised-open, located to control sources of water supply except from fire department connections. Provide permanent identification signs indicating portion of system controlled by each valve.

### 3.8 SPRINKLER APPLICATIONS

- A. General: Use sprinklers according to the following applications:

1. Rooms without Ceilings: Pendent sprinklers.
2. Rooms with Suspended Ceilings: Recessed sprinklers.
3. Rooms with Suspended Ceilings: Concealed sprinklers.
4. Wall Mounting: Sidewall sprinklers.
5. Sprinkler Finishes: Use sprinklers with the following finishes:
  - a. Upright, Pendent, and Sidewall Sprinklers: Chrome-plated in finished spaces exposed to view; rough bronze in unfinished spaces not exposed to view; wax coated where exposed to acids, chemicals, or other corrosive fumes.
  - b. Concealed Sprinklers: Rough brass, with factory-painted white cover plate.
  - c. Flush Sprinklers: Bright chrome, with painted white escutcheon.
  - d. Recessed Sprinklers: Bright chrome, with bright chrome escutcheon.

### 3.9 SPRINKLER INSTALLATION

- A. Install sprinklers in suspended ceilings in center of acoustical panels and tiles.
- B. Do not install pendent or sidewall, wet-type sprinklers in areas subject to freezing. Use dry-type sprinklers with water supply from heated space.

### 3.10 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect water supplies to sprinklers.
- B. Connect piping to specialty valves, hose valves, specialties, fire department connections, and accessories.
- C. Electrical Connections: Power wiring is specified in Division 16.
- D. Connect alarm devices to fire alarm.

### 3.11 LABELING AND IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install labeling and pipe markers on equipment and piping according to requirements in NFPA 13 and NFPA 14 and in Division 15 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods."

### 3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Flush, test, and inspect sprinkler piping according to NFPA 13, "System Acceptance" Chapter.
- B. Replace piping system components that do not pass test procedures and retest to demonstrate compliance. Repeat procedure until satisfactory results are obtained.

- C. Report test results promptly and in writing to Architect and authorities having jurisdiction.

3.13 CLEANING

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

3.14 PROTECTION

- A. Protect sprinklers from damage until Substantial Completion.

3.15 COMMISSIONING

- A. Verify that specialty valves, trim, fittings, controls, and accessories are installed and operate correctly.
- B. Verify that specified tests of piping are complete.
- C. Verify that damaged sprinklers and sprinklers with paint or coating not specified are replaced with new, correct type.
- D. Verify that sprinklers are correct types, have correct finishes and temperature ratings, and have guards as required for each application.
- E. Fill wet-pipe sprinkler piping with water.
- F. Energize circuits to electrical equipment and devices.
- G. Adjust operating controls and pressure settings.
- H. Coordinate with fire alarm tests. Operate as required.

3.16 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Demonstrate equipment, specialties, and accessories. Review operating and maintenance information.
- B. Schedule demonstration with Owner with at least seven days' advance notice.

END OF SECTION 15915