



SECTION 22 05 19 – PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. The general provisions of the Contract, including the Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary, and other Conditions) and Division 00 and 01 as appropriate, apply to the Work specified in this Section.
- B. Refer to all Sections, as well as the Specifications for the other various trades and materials and be thoroughly familiar with all provisions regarding all work.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. This Section includes the following basic mechanical materials and methods to complement other Divisions and Sections.
 - 1. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
 - 2. Pipe Specialties.
 - 3. Sleeves.
 - 4. Valves and Unions.
 - 5. Shock Absorbers.
 - 6. Escutcheons.
 - 7. Flashing.
 - 8. Access Panels.
 - 9. System Accessories.
- B. Pipe and pipe fitting materials are specified in individual piping system Sections.

1.3 ELECTRICAL WORK

- A. All electrical equipment shall have the U.L. Label and shall meet the standards of the National Electrical Code and NEMA.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPE:

- A. Sanitary Sewer Waste Lines Above Slab (PVC):
 - 1. Piping above slab, unless otherwise shown or specified, shall be constructed of solid wall Schedule 40 PVC "DWV" plastic pipe and fittings conforming to ASTM D265 and ASTM D1785 with solvent welded joints.
- B. Sanitary Sewer Waste Lines Below Slab (PVC):
 - 1. Piping below slab, unless otherwise shown or specified, shall be constructed of solid wall Schedule 40 PVC "DWV" plastic pipe and fittings conforming to ASTM D265 and ASTM D1785 with solvent welded joints.
- C. Sanitary Sewer Vent Lines Above Slab (PVC):
 - 1. These shall be constructed of solid wall Schedule 40 PVC "DWV" plastic pipe fittings conforming to ASTM D2665 and ASTM D1785 with solvent welded joints.
 - 2. Sanitary sewer pipe penetrating concrete slabs shall be wrapped with Virginia Chemical K-501, Benjamin Manufacturing Model 6200, or equal foam insulation tape.

D. Domestic Cold and Hot Water Lines:

1. All such lines shall be Government Type "L", hard copper water tubing of standard weight and thickness as made by Mueller, Chase, Anaconda or equivalent, unless indicated otherwise. Use 95-5 lead-free solder on all piping above slab. Use Silfos 1000° lead-free solder on all piping beneath the slab.
2. In certain areas, type "L" soft copper without joints below slab shall be used only where indicated on the Plans. Piping shall be completely insulated per Section 220700.
3. Domestic cold-water lines penetrating concrete slabs shall be wrapped with "Protect-O-Sleeve" vinyl flexible tube as manufactured by Robert H. Harris Co., or equivalent. Sleeve shall have a minimum thickness of .025" (0.635 mm).
4. Domestic hot water lines shall be insulated at all penetrations through slab per insulation (see Section 220700).
5. Domestic cold-water piping within 5'-0" of building may be Schedule 40 PVC plastic pipe with solvent welded joints, or slip joint fittings with EPDM seals. Provide thrust blocks all at changes in direction. Installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

E. Water Heater Relief Lines:

1. These shall be Government Type "L" hard copper.

F. Trap Primer Lines:

1. All such lines shall be Type "L" soft copper, without joints.

2.2 PIPE SPECIALTIES

- A. Dielectric unions shall be used between copper and iron pipe.

2.3 PIPE WARNING TAPE AND TRACER WIRE

A. Provide warning tape for buried piping as per the following:

1. During the backfilling process, all PVC and Ductile Iron mains, service lines and system appurtenances shall have a continuous warning tape placed immediately above them and throughout their length at a depth of eighteen (18) inches above the utility line surface.
2. The tape shall be six (6) inches wide. Tape material shall be formulated from 100 percent virgin polyolefin resins. Resins shall be pigmental for chemical stability and resistance to sulfide staining (color fastness).
3. Tape shall be constructed by the mechanical (non-adhesive) lamination of two plies of three layers blown film in such a manner as to produce a bi-axially oriented structure. The tape shall be able to provide a 700 percent elongation prior to rupture as per ASTM-D882.
4. The tape shall meet or exceed the standards provided in the Materials Specification List, included in these Standards. The warning tape shall be manufactured with a permanent APWA line color pigment at a maximum of every thirty (30) inches along its length, be imprinted with a continuous warning message as follows:
 - a. "CAUTION: (State Type) LINE BURIED BELOW"
5. At tees, tape ends, etc., the warning tape shall be tied together (spliced) with knot to create a continuous warning tape throughout the length of the pipeline and associated branch lines, appurtenances, etc.

B. Provide tracer wire for buried piping as per the following:

1. In addition to the installation of warning tape, copper tracing wire is to be installed with all PVC mains. This includes all mains, and individual hydrants. The tracing wire shall be taped, using electrical tape, on top of the pipe at ten (10) foot centers, for the total length of the pipe.
2. The tracing wire shall be 12 AWG (Average wire gauge), solid core, copper wire (solid core meaning one (1) single continuous strand of copper wire). In addition, the wire insulating coating (jacket) shall be blue in color and shall have 45 mils of polyethylene insulation thickness and high molecular weight. In addition, the tracing wire shall be HMW-PE and rated for UL 600V construction. The wire shall be suitable for wet or dry applications.
3. The wire size (gauge) shall be continuously affixed (printed on) the entire length of all tracing wire coating and shall be easily read.

4. Where a splice is required, or when a three (3)-way splice is necessary, the wires shall be joined together with an appropriate size (blue) wire nut which shall then be placed inside a 3M brand Direct Bury Splice kit (DBR), or approved equal, of appropriate size. No bare wire shall be left exposed anywhere. All wires shall be spliced to all other wires for a continuous tracing wire system.
5. On all hydrants and above ground appurtenances, the tracing wire shall be run up and protected. This wire end shall not be bare, but shall have the coating jacket intact. Location and frequency of test boxes shall be as directed by P.M., or designee. Test boxes shall be required where hydrants are not used or where hydrant spacing exceeds 500 feet.
6. No electrical connections of the tracing wire to any metal pipes or metal service lines will be allowed and care shall be taken to ensure that the tracing wire is not damaged during installation.
7. The tracing wire will be tested for continuous signal (continuity test) and shorts to ground across all main and service lines before asphalt is installed, and prior to sub grade preparation. Tracing wire must be able to conduct a continuous signal before pipe is accepted.

2.4 PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. This Contractor shall furnish and install all foundations and supports required for his equipment unless indicated otherwise on the Drawings.
- B. This Contractor shall furnish and install all escutcheons, inserts, thimbles, hangers, etc. required for the proper support and installation of his equipment and piping and he shall cooperate with other trades in locating and placing these items.

2.5 PROVIDE SLEEVES FOR ALL PIPES PASSING THROUGH WALLS, FLOORS, BEAMS, ETC.

- A. Sleeves passing through structural members or concrete footings shall be of cast iron or Schedule 40 steel pipe. Sleeves passing through nonstructural walls or floors shall be of 26-gauge galvanized iron. Joints between sleeves and pipes passing through floors shall be made weather tight with plastic materials. Where pipes pass through water proofing membrane, flashing sleeves shall be installed.
- B. Provide Grinnell, Fee & Mason, or equivalent malleable iron split ring hangers with rod supports throughout. Strap hangers or wire will not be accepted.
- C. Maximum spacing of hangers for cast iron pipes shall be 5 ft.; for other than soil, use 10 ft.
- D. Provide galvanized iron shields between hangers and pipe covering.
- E. Provide Grinnell, Fee & Mason, Crane or equivalent heavy steel riser clamps on vertical risers at floors to support pipes.
- F. Provide producer specialty, Jones Manufacturing or equal chrome plated brass escutcheons wherever pipes pass through floors, walls, or ceilings in exposed or finished areas.
- G. All piping projecting from chases shall be rigidly supported in the wall or chase. Loosely supported fixtures or accessories will not be accepted.

2.6 VALVES AND UNIONS

- A. Furnish and install all valves, unions, stops, connections, etc. shown on plans and necessary to make a complete system in working order. Provide valves on inlet and outlet of all equipment and fixtures and on branch lines to fixtures or groups of fixtures.
- B. Ball Valves, 3" and smaller, rated for 150 PSI saturated steam pressure, 600 PSI WOG pressure; shall be 2-piece construction, bronze body conforming to ASTM B-62, conventional port, chrome-plated brass ball, replaceable TFE seats and seals, blow-out proof stem, and vinyl-covered steel handle. Provide solder ends for domestic hot and cold-water service of NIBCO Design S-580-70, Milwaukee BA-150-S or equal, threaded ends of heating hot water and low pressure steam of NIBCO Design T-580-70, Milwaukee BA-100-S or equal. At Contractor's option, Victaulic Style 722 or 721 ball valves may be used.
- C. All valves, unions, etc. where pipe is chrome plated shall have similar finish. All exposed supplies to plumbing fixtures shall be chrome plated.

- D. Domestic water valves (below grade): M & H AWWA Series C-509 resilient gate valve with low torque operation, positive shut-off, O- Ring seals, full epoxy coating and square valve stem end. Provide two (2) adjustable "TEE" handle valve wrenches to be turned over to the owner after construction is complete.
- E. Gate Valves, 2-Inch and Smaller: MSS SP-80; Class 125, body and bonnet of ASTM B 62 cast bronze; with threaded or solder ends, solid disc, copper-silicon alloy or bronze stem, brass packing gland, "Teflon" impregnated packing, and malleable iron handwheel. Provide Class 150 valves meeting the above where system pressure requires.
- F. Gate Valves, 2-1/2-Inch and Larger: MSS SP-70; Class 125 iron body, bronze mounted, with body and bonnet conforming to ASTM A 126 Class B; with flanged ends "Teflon" impregnated packing, and two-piece backing gland assembly.
- G. Globe Valves, 2-Inch and Smaller: MSS SP-80; Class 125; body and screwed bonnet of ASTM B 62 cast bronze; with threaded or solder ends, brass or replaceable composition disc, copper-silicon alloy stem, brass packing gland, "Teflon" impregnated packing, and malleable iron handwheel. Provide Class 150 valves meeting the above where system pressure requires.
- H. Butterfly Valves, 2-1/2-Inch and Larger: MSS SP-67; rated at 200 psi; cast-iron body conforming to ASTM A 126, Class B. Provide valves with field replaceable EPDM sleeve, nickel-plated ductile iron disc (except aluminum bronze disc for valves installed in condenser water piping), stainless steel stem, and EPDM O-ring stem seals. Provide lever operators with locks for sizes 2 through 6 inches and gear operators with position indicator for sizes 8 through 24 inches. Provide "Non-Leakage" full threaded lug flange body type capable of being broken down at one side of the valve remaining closed. Drill and tap valves on dead-end service or requiring additional body strength. At Contractor's option Victaulic 300 BFV for grooved piping systems may be used.
- I. Wafer Check Valves: Class 2500, cast-iron body; with replaceable bronze seat, and non-slam design lapped and balanced twin bronze flappers and stainless-steel trim and torsion spring. Provide valves designed to open and close at approximately one-foot differential pressure.
- J. Select Valves with the following ends or types of pipe/tube connections:
 - 1. Copper Tube Size 2 Inch and Smaller: Solder ends, except provide threaded ends for heating hot water.
 - 2. Steel Pipe Sizes, 2 Inch and Smaller: Threaded or grooved end.
 - 3. Steel Pipe Sizes, 2-1/2 Inch and Larger: Grooved end or flanged.

2.7 SHOCK ABSORBERS

- A. All water service to fixtures or groups of fixtures shall have concealed lead free ASSE 1010 compliant water hammer arrestors on both hot and cold-water branches. Locate shock absorbers close to fixture or at end of header.
- B. Shock arrestors shall be installed for sterilizer water supplies.

2.8 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. Provide escutcheons for all exposed lines passing through floors, walls, and ceilings. They shall be chrome plated brass and shall be of such flange size as to cover necessary penetrating openings.

2.9 FLASHING

- A. Flash all vent penetrations through roof. Extend flashing approximately 10 inches in all directions at base and turn ends down into top of pipe. Off-set vents where necessary to provide 4 feet minimum clearance from other flashing such as outside walls, curbs, etc. Note: All vents shall be 25 feet from fresh air intakes.

2.10 ACCESS PANELS

- A. Furnish and install access panels where valves, dampers, control boxes, etc. are concealed in walls, ceilings, floors, or otherwise inaccessible or where specifically called for on plans. Panels shall be Milcor Style DW, or Bar-Co. Model 500, J-L Industries Model WB, or equal sized as required and furnished with prime coat finish.

2.11 SYSTEM ACCESSORIES

- A. Automatic Drain Valves for Compressed Air Piping shall be corrosion-resistant metal body and internal parts, rated for 200 psig minimum working pressure, capable of automatic discharge of collected condensate. Plug End shall be flow-sensor bleeder, check-valve type, with serrated outlet for hose.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF PIPING:

- A. All pipe shall be true and straight, without sags or traps.
- B. The Contractor shall exercise care in cleaning joints after making cuts on pipe to prevent pipe particles from entering the system.
- C. All pipe fittings shall be same as piping specified unless indicated otherwise.
- D. Arrange, install piping approximately as indicated, straight, plumb and as direct as possible; form right angles, or parallel lines with building walls. The most practical appearance of piping runs is required. Keep pipes close to walls, partitions, ceilings; off-set only where necessary to follow walls as directed.
- E. Before installing piping, check plumbing drawings with architectural, mechanical, structural, electrical drawings; make accurate layout of plumbing and HVAC piping. Where interferences may appear and departures from indicated arrangements are required, consult with other trades involved; come to agreement as to changed locations and elevations of piping; obtain approval of proposed changes. Note runs of other contractor's piping and large conduits and cooperate to achieve neat appearance.
- F. Unless otherwise indicated, conceal all piping in building construction in finished areas. Install such piping in time so as not to cause delay to work of other trades and to allow ample time for tests and approval; do not cover before approval is obtained.
- G. Locate groups of pipes parallel to each other and building lines; space them at distance to permit access for servicing, valves, and to create most practical appearance when racked with conduits, refrigerant, etc., provided by other contractors.
- H. Keep fixture branches concealed to points above floor close to fixtures; expose only as much as necessary for final connection. Rigidly support pipes projecting from walls, chases, etc. in wall or chase to make firm, well-braced installation. Loosely supported pipe or accessory is not acceptable.
- I. Install horizontal piping to coordinate with other trades and install without sags or humps.
- J. Grade inside sewer piping at uniform slope of 1/4 inch per foot, minimum; where this is impossible, maintain slope as directed but in no case less than 1/8 inch per foot. Waste lines 3 inches and smaller must grade at minimum 1/4 inch per foot. See Drawings for fall on exterior sewer lines.
- K. Grade other piping as specified under heading or service where used, or as directed.
- L. Keep piping free from scale and dirt, protect open pipe ends wherever work is suspended during construction. To prevent foreign bodies entering and lodging in pipe, use temporary plugs or other approved material.
- M. Where changes in pipe sizes occur, do not bush down; use only reducing fittings. For drainage piping changes in direction, use long sweep bends where possible; otherwise, short sweep 1/4 bends or combination Y and 1/8 bends; also, Ys in combination with other bends.
- N. Provide shut off valves at all supply connections to all equipment. Supplier of equipment shall provide rough-in drawings and this contractor shall fully connect all items, supply necessary piping and fittings as required, unless otherwise noted individually.
- O. Buried thermoplastic piping systems shall be installed in accordance with ASTM D2321.
- P. Do not locate valves with stems below horizontal.

- Q. Locate valves for easy access and operations. Where concealed, notify General Contractor of exact location in order that he may leave openings for access panels. Provide access panels.
- R. Provide unions, screwed or flanged, where indicated, and in following locations even if not indicated.
- S. In connection to equipment requiring disconnection for repairs or replacement. Locate between shut-off and equipment.
- T. Approved expansion joints or flexible couplings shall be provided as necessary.
- U. Care shall be taken in making up pipe and fittings such that the pipe does not extend into fitting sufficiently to reduce the waterway.
- V. Standard, one-piece reducing fittings of approved design shall be used wherever a change in size is made. Changes in pipe sizes shall not be made by means of reducing flanges.
- W. Bushings may be used only where standard, one-piece reducing fittings are not available and shall be subject to the following:
 - 1. Bushings shall be of the face or flush type.
 - 2. Bushings shall not be used in elbow fittings.
 - 3. Bushings shall not be used when the reduction in size of the outlet is less than 2".
 - 4. Bushings shall not be used in more than one outlet of any tee or two outlets of any cross fitting.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF VALVES

- A. Use ball and butterfly valves for shut-off duty.
- B. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.
- C. Install valves and unions for each fixture and item of equipment arranged to allow equipment removal without system shutdown. Unions are not required on flanged devices.
- D. Install three-valve bypass around each pressure reducing valve using throttling-type valves.
- E. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above the center of the pipe.
- F. Install valves in a position to allow full stem movement.
- G. All valves, unions, etc. where pipe is chrome plated shall have similar finish. All exposed supplies to plumbing fixtures shall be chrome plated.
- H. All valves, on insulated piping shall be complete with extended lever handle stem.

3.3 PIPE MARKERS

- A. Provide pipe markers and directional arrows on all piping in mechanical equipment rooms, or which is exposed in building, and on both sides of all valves located above ceiling. Markers shall be as manufactured by W.H. Bradley Co., or the equivalent. All letters shall be color-coded and sized as recommended by OSHA. Samples of the type of letters to be used shall be submitted with shop drawings.
- B. The following pipe and valves shall be identified:

	Piping	Valves
1. Domestic Cold Water	X	X
2. Domestic Hot Water Supply	X	X
3. Domestic Hot Water Return	X	X
4. Sanitary	X	
- C. Pipe markers with arrows shall indicate lines content and shall be located 20 feet on center and at each change of direction of line. Identification bands shall be color coded to match pipe markers and shall be provided 10 feet on

center. Pipe identification markers shall be taped at each end and shall be taped around the entire circumference of pipe.

3.4 TEST

- A. Make such tests of work as specified, or required by Architect or by State and Municipal Bureaus having jurisdiction, and under their supervision. Perform tests in presence of Architect's representative. Notify Architect two days prior to testing.
- B. Provide apparatus, temporary piping connections, or other requirements necessary for tests. Take precautions to prevent damage to building or contents by tests. Contractor is required to repair and make good at his expense damage so caused.
- C. For Drain, Waste, and Vent piping, use hydrostatic test to 10 feet of head. Do not use compressed air or gas.
- D. Correct leaks, defects, or deficiencies discovered as result of tests. Repeat tests until test requirements are fully complied with. Caulking of pipe joints to remedy leaks is not permitted, except on lead and oakum joints.

3.5 STERILIZATION

- A. Sterilization all water lines in strict accordance with State Board of Health requirements. After flushing out, obtain approval of water sample analysis from State Board of Health and submit approval report to Architect.

END OF SECTION 22 05 19