



SECTION 22 14 00 – DRAINAGE AND VENT SYSTEMS

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 specifies building sanitary drainage and vent piping systems, building condensate drainage system, building grease waste drainage and vent system, and storm drainage and vent piping systems, including drains and drainage specialties.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Building Drain: That part of the lowest piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer.
- B. Building Sewer: That part of the drainage system which extends from the end of the building drain and conveys its discharge to a public sewer, private sewer, individual sewage disposal system, or other point of disposal.
- C. Drainage System: Includes all the piping within a public or private premise which conveys sewage, rain water or other liquid wastes to a point of disposal. It does not include the mains of public sewer systems or a private or public sewage treatment or disposal plant.
- D. Vent System: A pipe or pipes installed to provide a flow of air to or from a drainage system, or to provide a circulation of air within such system to protect trap seals from siphonage and back pressure.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Refer to Division 01 and Division 23, Basic Mechanical Requirements for administrative and procedural requirements for submittals.
- B. Product Data: Submit product data for the following products that apply to this project scope:
 - 1. Drainage piping specialties
 - 2. Floor drains.
- C. Quality Control Submittals:
 - 1. Submit reports specified in Part 3 of this Section.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Codes and Standards:
 - 1. Plumbing Code Compliance: Comply with applicable portions of Edition 2021 of the International Plumbing Code.

1.6 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Coordinate the installation of roof drains, flashing, and roof penetrations.
- B. Coordinate flashing materials installation of roofing, waterproofing, and adjoining substrate work.

- C. Coordinate the installation of drains in poured-in-place concrete slabs, to include proper drain elevations, installation of flashing, and slope of slab to drains.
- D. Coordinate with installation of sanitary and storm sewer systems as necessary to interface building drains with drainage piping systems.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturer Uniformity: conform with the requirements specified in Division 23, Basic Mechanical Requirements, under "Product Options" for the following drainage and vent systems.

2.2 DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Backwater Valves: Valve assembly shall be bronze fitted cast-iron, with bolted cover. Flapper shall provide a maximum 1/4" clearance between flapper and seat for air circulation. Valve ends shall suit piping material.
- B. Trap Primers: Bronze body valve with automatic vacuum breaker, with 1/2" connections matching piping system. Complying with ASSE 1018.
- C. Expansion Joints: Cast-iron body with adjustable bronze sleeve, bronze bolts with wing nuts.
- D. Cleanout Plugs: Cast-bronze or brass, threads complying with ANSI B2.1, countersunk head.
- E. Floor Cleanouts: Cast-iron body and frame, and adjustable round top as follows:
 - 1. Nickel-Bronze Top: Manufacturer's standard cast unit with the following patterns:
 - 2. Exposed flush type, standard non-slip scored or abrasive finish.
 - 3. Cast-iron Top: Manufacturer's extra-heavy duty cast unit with the following patterns:
 - a. Exposed flush type, standard non-slip scored or abrasive finish.
 - 4. Wall Cleanouts: Cast-iron body adaptable to pipe with cast-bronze or brass cleanout plug; stainless steel cover including screws.
 - 5. Flashing Flanges: Cast-iron watertight stack or wall sleeve with membrane flashing ring. Provide underdeck clamp and sleeve length as required.
 - 6. Vent Flashing Sleeves: Cast-iron calking type roof coupling for cast-iron stacks, cast-iron threaded type roof coupling for steel stacks, and cast bronze stack flashing sleeve for copper tubing.
 - 7. Frost-Proof Vent Caps: Construct of galvanized iron, copper, or lead-coated copper, sized to provide 1" air space between outside of vent pipe and inside of flashing collar extension.
 - 8. Vandal-Proof Vent Caps: Cast-iron body full size of vent pipe, with calked base connection for cast-iron pipes, threaded base for steel pipes.

2.3 FLOOR DRAINS

- A. Floor drain type designations, descriptions, and sizes are indicated on Drawings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify all dimensions by field measurements. Verify that all drainage and vent piping and specialties may be installed in accordance with pertinent codes and regulations, the original design, and the referenced standards.
- B. Verify all existing grades, inverts, utilities, obstacles, and topographical conditions prior to installations.
- C. Examine rough-in requirements for plumbing fixtures and other equipment having drain connections to verify actual locations of piping connections prior to installation.
- D. Examine walls, floors, roof, and plumbing chases for suitable conditions where piping and specialties are to be installed.

- E. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION FOUNDATION FOR UNDERGROUND BUILDING DRAINS

- A. Grade trench bottoms to provide a smooth, firm and stable foundation, free from rock, throughout the length of the pipe.
- B. Remove unstable, soft, and unsuitable materials the surface upon which pipes are to be laid and backfill with clean sand and pea gravel to indicate invert elevation.
- C. Shape bottom of trench to fit bottom of pipe for 90-degrees (bottom 1/4 of the circumference). Fill unevenness with tamped sand backfill. At each pipe joint dig bell holes to relieve the bell of the pipe of all loads and to ensure continuous bearing of the pipe barrel on the foundation.

3.3 JOINING PIPES AND FITTINGS

- A. Copper Tubing: Solder joints in accordance with the procedures specified in ANSI B9.1.
- B. Cast-Iron Soil Pipe: Make lead and oakum calked joints, compression joints, and hubless joints in accordance with the recommendations in the CISPI Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook, Chapter IV.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. Refer to the separate Division 23 section: Basic Piping Materials and Methods, for general piping installation instructions.
- B. Install supports and anchors in accordance with Division-23 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods section "Supports and Anchors".
- C. General Locations and Arrangements: Drawings (plans, schematics, and diagrams) indicate the general location and arrangement of the piping systems. Location and arrangement of piping layout take into account many design considerations. So far as practical, install piping as indicated.
- D. Make changes in direction for drainage and vent piping using appropriate 45-degree wyes, half-wyes, or long sweep quarter, sixth, eighth, or sixteenth bends. Sanitary tees or short quarter bends may be used on vertical stacks of drainage lines where the change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical, except use long-turn fittings where two fixtures are installed back-to-back and have a common drain. Straight tees, elbows, and crosses may be used on vent lines. No change in direction of flow greater than 90 degrees shall be made. Where different sizes of drainage pipes and fittings are connected, use proper size, standard increasers and reducers. Reduction of the size of drainage piping in the direction of flow is prohibited.
- E. Install underground building drains to conform with the plumbing code, and in accordance with the Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute Engineering Manual. Lay underground building drains beginning at low point of systems, true to grades and alignment indicated with unbroken continuity of invert. Place bell ends of piping facing upstream. Install required gaskets in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations for use of lubricants, cements, and other special installation requirements. Maintain swab or drag in line and pull past each joint as it is completed.
- F. Install building drain pitched down at minimum slope of 1/4" per foot (2 percent) for piping 3" and smaller, and 1/8" per foot (1 percent) for piping 4" and larger.
- G. Extend building drain to connect to sewer piping, of size and in location indicated for service entrance to building. Sewer piping is specified in a separate section of Division 02.
- H. Install sleeve and mechanical sleeve seal through foundation wall for watertight installation.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Install backwater valves in sanitary building drain piping as indicated, and as required by the plumbing code.
- B. Install expansion joints on vertical risers as indicated, and as required by the plumbing code.

- C. Above Ground Cleanouts: Install in above ground piping and building drain piping as indicated, and as required by plumbing code;
 - 1. At each change in direction of piping greater than 45 degrees;
 - 2. At minimum intervals of 50' for piping 3" and smaller and 80' for larger piping;
 - 3. At base of each vertical soil or waste stack.
- D. Clean-outs Covers (extra heavy duty): Install floor and wall cleanout covers for concealed piping, types as indicated at all cleanouts.
- E. Flashing Flanges: Install flashing flange and clamping device with each stack and clean-out passing through waterproof membranes.
- F. Vent Flashing Sleeves: Install on stacks passing through roof, secure over stack flashing in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- G. Frost-Proof Vent Caps: Install frost-proof vent caps on each vent pipe passing through roof. Maintain 1" clearance between vent and pipe and roof substrate.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF FLOOR DRAINS

- A. Install floor drains in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and in locations indicated.
- B. Install floor drains at low points of surface areas to be drained, or as indicated. Set tops of drains flush with finished floor.
- C. Set drain elevation depressed below finished slab elevation as listed below to provide proper slope to drain:

DEPRESSION	RADIUS OF AREA DRAINED
1/2"	5'-0"
3/4"	10'-0"
1"	15'-0"
1-1/4"	20'-0"
1-1/2"	25'-0"
- D. Trap all drains connected to the sanitary sewer. Provide 6" deep seal p-traps, and trap primers.
- E. Install drain flashing collar or flange so that no leakage occurs between drain and adjoining flooring. Maintain integrity of waterproof membranes, where penetrated.
- F. Position drains so that they are accessible and easy to maintain.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF TRAP PRIMERS

- A. Install trap primers with piping pitched towards drain trap, minimum of 1/8" per foot (1 percent). Adjust trap primer for proper flow.

3.8 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping Runouts to Fixtures: Provide drainage and vent piping runouts to plumbing fixtures and drains, with approved trap, of sizes indicated.
- B. Locate piping runouts as close as possible to bottom of floor slab supporting fixtures or drains.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspections:
 - 1. Do not enclose, cover, or put into operation drainage and vent piping system until it has been inspected and approved by the Architect.

2. During the progress of the installation, notify the Architect, at least 24 hours prior to the time such inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in the presence of the Architect.
3. Rough-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of the piping system before concealed or closed-in after system is roughed-in, and prior to setting fixtures.
4. Final Inspection: Arrange for a final inspection by the Architect to observe the tests specified below and to ensure compliance with the requirements of the plumbing code.
5. Re-inspections: Whenever the piping system fails to pass the test or inspection, make the required corrections, and arrange for reinspection by the Architect.
6. Reports: Prepare inspection reports, signed by the Architect.

B. Piping System Test:

1. Test for leaks and defects all new drainage and vent piping systems and parts of existing systems, which have been altered, extended or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit a separate report for each test, complete with a diagram of the portion of the system tested.
2. Leave uncovered and unconcealed all new, altered, extended, or replaced drainage and vent piping until it has been tested and approved. Expose all such work for testing, that has been covered or concealed before it has been tested and approved.

C. Drainage and Venting System Testing Procedures:

1. Rough Plumbing: Except for outside leaders and perforated or open jointed drain tile, test the piping of plumbing drainage and venting systems upon completion of the rough piping installation. Tightly close all openings in the piping system, and fill with water to the point of overflow, but not less than 10 feet head of water. Water level shall not drop during the period from 15 minutes before the inspection starts, through completion of the inspection. Inspect all joints for leaks.
2. Finished Plumbing: After the plumbing fixtures have been set and their traps filled with water, their connections shall be tested and proved gas and water-tight. Plug the stack openings on the roof and building drain where it leaves the building, and introduce air into the system equal to a pressure of 1" water column. Use a "U" tube or manometer inserted in the trap of a water closet to measure this pressure. Air pressure shall remain constant without the introduction of additional air throughout the period of inspection. Inspect all plumbing fixture connections for gas and water leaks.
3. Repair all leaks and defects using new materials and retest system or portion thereof until satisfactory results are obtained.
4. Prepare reports for all tests and required corrective action.

3.10 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Clean interior of piping. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.
- B. Clean drain strainers, domes, and traps. Remove dirt and debris.

3.11 PROTECTION

- A. Protect drains during remainder of construction period, to avoid clogging with dirt and debris, and to prevent damage from traffic and construction work.
- B. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of day or whenever work stops.

END OF SECTION 22 14 00