

Part 1 General**1.1 REFERENCES**

- .1 Health Canada/Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)
 - .1 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- .2 National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
 - .1 NFPA (Fire) 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems. 2013 Edition.
- .3 National Building Code of Canada (NBC) - 2010

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submittals: in accordance with Section 01 00 10 – General Instructions.
 - .1 Submit manufacturer's printed product literature, specifications and datasheet in accordance with Section 01 00 10 – General Instructions. Include product characteristics, performance criteria, and limitations.
- .2 Submit shop drawings in accordance with Section 01 00 10 – General Instructions.
 - .1 Shop drawings: submit drawings stamped and signed by professional engineer registered or licensed in Province of Ontario, Canada.
 - .2 Provide separate shop drawings for each isolated system complete with performance and product data.
 - .3 Provide detailed drawings of seismic control measures for equipment and piping. Submit design data including:
 - .1 Full details of design criteria.
 - .2 Working drawings, materials lists, schematics, full specifications for components of each SRS to be provided.
 - .3 Design calculations (including restraint loads resulting from seismic forces in accordance with National Building Code, detailed work sheets, tables).
 - .4 Separate shop drawings for each SRS and devices for each system, equipment.
 - .5 Identification of location of devices.
 - .6 Schedules of types of SRS equipment and devices.
 - .7 Details of fasteners and attachments to structure, anchorage loadings, attachment methods.
 - .8 Installation procedures and instructions.
 - .4 Design calculations including restraint loads to NBC and Supplement.
 - .1 Detailed work sheets, tables.
- .3 Quality assurance submittals: submit following in accordance with Section 01 00 10 – General Instructions.
 - .1 Certificates: submit certificates signed by manufacturer certifying that materials comply with specified performance characteristics and physical properties.
 - .2 Instructions: submit manufacturer's installation instructions.

- .3 Manufacturer's Field Reports: manufacturer's field reports specified.

1.3 DESCRIPTION

- .1 Seismic Restraint System (SRS) fully integrated into, and compatible with:
 - .1 Noise and vibration controls specified elsewhere.
 - .2 Structural, mechanical, electrical design of project.
- .2 Systems, equipment not required to be operational during and after seismic event.
- .3 During seismic event, SRS to prevent systems and equipment from causing personal injury and from moving from normal position.
- .4 Designed by Professional Engineer specializing in design of SRS and registered in Province of Ontario.

1.4 LEVEL OF PROTECTION

- .1 Install SRS for ventilation ductwork, equipment, tanks and piping other than sprinkler system in conformance with ASHRAE - A Practical Guide To Seismic Restraint and ANSI/SMACNA 001.
- .2 Level of Protection:
 - .1 SHL-C for piping and ducts
 - .2 SHL-D for tanks
 - .3 SHL-B for equipment
- .3 $V_p = 0.26 W_p$.

1.5 SRS MANUFACTURER

- .1 SRS to be from one manufacturer.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- .1 Packing, shipping, handling and unloading:
 - .1 Deliver, store and handle in accordance with Section 01 00 10 – General Instructions.
 - .2 Deliver, store and handle materials in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

Part 2 Products

2.1 GENERAL

- .1 Size and shape of bases type and performance of vibration isolation as indicated.
- .2 SRS to provide gentle and steady cushioning action and avoid high impact loads.
- .3 SRS to restrain seismic forces in every direction.
- .4 Fasteners and attachment points to resist same load as seismic restraints.
- .5 SRS of Piping systems compatible with:
 - .1 Expansion, anchoring and guiding requirements.

- .2 Equipment vibration isolation and equipment SRS.
- .6 SRS utilizing cast iron, threaded pipe, other brittle materials not permitted.
- .7 Attachments to RC structure:
 - .1 Use high strength mechanical expansion anchors.
 - .2 Drilled or power driven anchors not permitted.
- .8 Seismic control measures not to interfere with integrity of firestopping.

2.2 SRS FOR STATIC EQUIPMENT, SYSTEMS

- .1 Floor-mounted equipment, systems:
 - .1 Anchor equipment to equipment supports.
 - .2 Anchor equipment supports to structure.
 - .3 Use size of bolts scheduled in approved shop drawings.
- .2 Suspended equipment, systems:
 - .1 Use one or combination of following methods:
 - .1 Install tight to structure.
 - .2 Cross-brace in every direction.
 - .3 Brace back to structure.
 - .4 Slack cable restraint system.
 - .2 SCS to prevent sway in horizontal plane, "rocking" in vertical plane, sliding and buckling in axial direction.
 - .3 Hanger rods to withstand compressive loading and buckling.

2.3 SRS FOR VIBRATION ISOLATED EQUIPMENT

- .1 Floor mounted equipment, systems:
 - .1 Use one or combination of following methods:
 - .1 Vibration isolators with built-in snubbers.
 - .2 Vibration isolators and separate snubbers.
 - .3 Built-up snubber system consisting of structural elements and elastomeric layer.
 - .2 SRS to resist complete isolator unloading.
 - .3 SRS not to jeopardize noise and vibration isolation systems. Provide 4-8 mm clearance between seismic restraint snubbers and equipment during normal operation of equipment and systems.
 - .4 Cushioning action: gentle and steady by utilizing elastomeric material or other means in order to avoid high impact loads.
- .2 Suspended equipment, systems:
 - .1 Use one or combination of following methods:
 - .1 Slack cable restraint system.
 - .2 Brace back to structure via vibration isolators and snubbers.

2.4 SLACK CABLE RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SCS)

- .1 Use elastomer materials or similar to avoid high impact loads and provide gentle and steady cushioning action.
- .2 SCS to prevent sway in horizontal plane, "rocking" in vertical plane, sliding and buckling in axial direction.
- .3 Hanger rods to withstand compressive loading and buckling.

2.5 ELASTOMERIC PADS

- .1 Type EP1 - neoprene waffle or ribbed; 9 mm minimum thick; 50 durometer; maximum loading 350 kPa.
- .2 Type EP2 - rubber waffle or ribbed; 9 mm minimum thick; 30 durometer natural rubber; maximum loading 415 kPa.
- .3 Type EP3 - neoprene-steel-neoprene; 9 mm minimum thick neoprene bonded to 1.71 mm steel plate; 50 durometer neoprene, waffle or ribbed; holes sleeved with isolation washers; maximum loading 350 kPa.
- .4 Type EP4 - rubber-steel-rubber; 9 mm minimum thick rubber bonded to 1.71 mm steel plate; 30 durometer natural rubber, waffle or ribbed; holes sleeved with isolation washers; maximum loading 415 kPa.

2.6 ELASTOMERIC MOUNTS

- .1 Type M1 - colour coded; neoprene in shear; maximum durometer of 60; threaded insert and two bolt-down holes; ribbed top and bottom surfaces.

2.7 SPRINGS

- .1 Design stable springs: ratio of lateral to axial stiffness is equal to or greater than 1.2 times ratio of static deflection to working height. Select for 50% travel beyond rated load. Units complete with levelling devices.
- .2 Ratio of height when loaded to diameter of spring between 0.8 to 1.0.
- .3 Cadmium plate for outdoor 100% relative humidity installations.
- .4 Colour code springs.

2.8 SPRING MOUNT

- .1 Zinc or cadmium plated hardware; housings coated with rust resistant paint.
- .2 Type M2 - stable open spring: support on bonded 6 mm minimum thick ribbed neoprene or rubber friction and acoustic pad.
- .3 Type M3 - stable open spring: 6 mm minimum thick ribbed neoprene or rubber friction and acoustic pad, bonded under isolator and on isolator top plate; levelling bolt for rigidly mounting to equipment.
- .4 Type M4 - restrained stable open spring: supported on bonded 6 mm minimum thick ribbed neoprene or rubber friction and acoustic pad; built-in resilient limit stops, removable spacer plates.
- .5 Type M5 - enclosed spring mounts with snubbers for isolation up to 950 kg maximum.

2.9 HANGERS

- .1 Colour coded springs, rust resistant, painted box type hangers. Arrange to permit hanger box or rod to move through a 30 degrees arc without metal to metal contact.
- .2 Type H1 - neoprene - in-shear, moulded with rod isolation bushing which passes through hanger box.
- .3 Type H2 - stable spring, elastomeric washer, cup with moulded isolation bushing which passes through hanger box.
- .4 Type H3 - stable spring, elastomeric element, cup with moulded isolation bushing which passes through hanger box.
- .5 Type H4 - stable spring, elastomeric element with precompression washer and nut with deflection indicator.

2.10 ACOUSTIC BARRIERS FOR ANCHORS AND GUIDES

- .1 Acoustic barriers: between pipe and support, consisting of 25 mm minimum thick heavy duty duck and neoprene isolation material.

2.11 HORIZONTAL THRUST RESTRAINT

- .1 Spring and elastomeric element housed in box frame; assembly complete with rods and angle brackets for equipment and ductwork attachment; provision for adjustment to limit maximum start and stop movement to 9 mm.
- .2 Arrange restraints symmetrically on either side of unit and attach at centerline of thrust.

2.12 STRUCTURAL BASES

- .1 Type B1 - Prefabricated steel base: integrally welded on sizes up to 2400 mm on smallest dimension, split for field welding on sizes over 2400 mm on smallest dimension and reinforced for alignment of drive and driven equipment; without supplementary hold down devices; complete with isolation element attached to base brackets arranged to minimize height; pre-drilled holes to receive equipment anchor bolts; and complete with adjustable built-in motor slide rail where indicated.
- .2 Type B2 - Steel rail base: structural steel, positioned for alignment of drive and driven equipment; without supplementary hold down devices; complete with isolation element attached to base brackets arranged to minimize height; and pre-drilled holes to receive equipment anchor bolts.
- .3 Bases to clear housekeeping pads by 25 mm minimum.

2.13 INERTIA BASE

- .1 Type B3 - Full depth perimeter structural or formed channels, frames: welded in place reinforcing rods running in both directions; spring mounted, carried by gusseted height-saving brackets welded to frame; and clear housekeeping pads by 50 mm minimum.
 - .1 Pump bases: "T" shaped, where applicable, to provide support for elbows.

Part 3 Execution**3.1 MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS**

- .1 Compliance: comply with manufacturer's written recommendations or specifications, including product technical bulletins, handling, storage and installation instructions, and datasheet.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- .1 Seismic control measures to meet requirements of Ontario Building Code.
- .2 Install vibration isolation equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and adjust mounting to level equipment.
- .3 Unless indicated otherwise, support piping connected to isolated equipment with spring mounts or spring hangers with 25 mm minimum static deflection as follows:
 - .1 Up to NPS4: first 3 points of support. NPS5 to NPS8: first 4 points of support. NPS10 and Over: first 6 points of support.
 - .2 First point of support: static deflection of twice deflection of isolated equipment, but not more than 50 mm.
- .4 Where isolation is bolted to floor use vibration isolation rubber washers.
- .5 Block and shim level bases so that ductwork and piping connections can be made to rigid system at operating level, before isolator adjustment is made. Ensure that there is no physical contact between isolated equipment and building structure.
- .6 Slack Cable Systems (SCS):
 - .1 Connect to suspended equipment so that axial projection of wire passes through centre of gravity of equipment.
 - .2 Use appropriate grommets, shackles, other hardware to ensure alignment of restraints and to avoid bending of cables at connection points.
 - .3 Piping systems: provide transverse SCS at 10 m spacing maximum, longitudinal SCS at 20 m maximum or as limited by anchor/slack cable performance.
 - .4 Small pipes may be rigidly secured to larger pipes for restraint purposes, but not reverse.
 - .5 Orient restraint wires on ceiling hung equipment at approximately 90 degrees to each other (in plan), tie back to structure at maximum of 45 degrees to structure.
 - .6 Adjust restraint cables so that they are not visibly slack but permit vibration isolation system to function normally.
 - .7 Tighten cable to reduce slack to 40 mm under thumb pressure. Cable not to support weight during normal operation.
- .7 Install SRS at least 25 mm from equipment, systems, services.
- .8 Miscellaneous equipment not vibration-isolated:
 - .1 Bolt through house-keeping pad to structure.
- .9 Coordinate connections with other disciplines.
- .10 Vertical tanks:
 - .1 Anchor through house-keeping pad to structure.
 - .2 Provide steel bands above centre of gravity.

- .11 Horizontal tanks:
- .12 Provide at least two straps with anchor bolts fastened to structure.

END OF SECTION