

## **1 General**

### **1.1 General**

- .1 Remove the existing potable water (DCW) piping, including pipe insulation, electrical heat tracing, hangers and supports, and replace with/provide new. Both the existing piping and the new piping is located in an existing confined space Tunnel, as shown on the Drawings and as described with the project specifications. A certified third party "Rescue Team" is required to work along-side the successful Contractor's work crew throughout the duration of this project. See also Specification Section 01 11 00 and Section 21 05 02 for additional details/specifics.
- .2 Provide all flanges, welds, solvent cement, and/or other construction materials to make all piping, valve and fitting connections.
- .3 Test all piping before insulation is installed. Submit the piping test report to the Departmental Representative.

### **1.2 RELATED SECTIONS**

- .1 Section 21 05 01 – Common Work Results – Mechanical.
- .2 Section 21 05 02 – Selective Demolition.
- .3 Section 23 05 29 – Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment.
- .4 Section 23 05 53 – Mechanical Identification.
- .5 Section 23 07 15 – Thermal Insulation for Piping.
- .6 Section 23 08 02 – Cleaning and Startup of Mechanical Systems.
- .7 Section 26 05 00 – Common Work Results – Electrical.
- .8 Section 23 05 33 – Electrical Heat Tracing.

### **1.3 REFERENCES**

- .1 Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB):
  - .1 CAN/CGSB-1.181-99, Ready-Mixed Organic Zinc-Rich Coating.
- .2 Green Seal Environmental Standards (GSES):
  - .2 Standard GS-11-2008, 2nd Edition, Environmental Standard for Paints and Coatings.

## 2 Products

### 2.1 MATERIAL

.1 Piping material as per the following table:

Service	Sizes	Material	Specification Section
Plumbing- Potable Domestic Cold Water (DCW)			
Location - Jetty Tunnel	25, 50, 100 (mm)	PVC - SCH 40 Pressure Piping	22 11 16 - Domestic Water Piping
Location – Conditioned Backflow Preventer Closet (location of circulation pumps, immediately after coming through floor)	25, 38 (mm)	CU - Type L	22 11 16 – Domestic Water Piping

- .2 Piping Joints: solvent cement, in accordance with Section 22 11 16.
- .3 Pipe Insulation: in accordance with Section 23 07 15.
- .4 Pipe Identification: in accordance with Section 23 05 53.
- .5 Pipe Hangers and Supports: in accordance with Section 23 05 29.
- .6 Electrical Heat Tracing: in accordance with Section 23 05 33.
- .7 Cleaning and Start-up of Mechanical Piping Systems: in accordance with Section 23 08 02.

## 3 Execution

### 3.1 MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS

- .1 Comply with manufacturer's written recommendations or specifications, including product technical bulletins, handling, storage and installation instructions, and datasheets.

### 3.2 CONNECTIONS TO EQUIPMENT

- .1 In accordance with manufacturer's instructions unless otherwise indicated.
- .2 Use valves and either unions or flanges for isolation and ease of maintenance and assembly.

### **3.3 CLEARANCES**

- .1 Provide clearance around systems, equipment and components for observation of operation, inspection, servicing, maintenance and as recommended by manufacturer and required by relevant codes.
- .2 Provide space for disassembly, removal of equipment and components as recommended by manufacturer and as indicated without interrupting operation of other systems, equipment and/or components.

### **3.4 DRAINS**

- .1 Install piping with grade in direction of flow except as indicated.
- .2 Install drain valve at low points in piping systems, at equipment and at section isolating valves.
- .3 Drain valves: NPS 3/4 gate or globe valves unless indicated otherwise, with hose end male thread, cap and chain.

### **3.5 EXPANSION LOOPS**

- .1 Install where indicated.
- .2 Provide anchors and guides.

### **3.6 DIELECTRIC CONNECTIONS**

- .1 General: compatible with system, to suit pressure rating of system.
- .2 Use brass fittings (eg: valves, strainers) to join dissimilar metals on closed systems.
- .3 Use dielectric unions to join dissimilar metals on open systems (ie: domestic cold water) 50 mm and smaller.
- .4 Where dielectric connections are concealed, provide access through access doors or removable ceiling tiles.

### **3.7 PIPEWORK INSTALLATION**

- .1 Screwed fittings jointed with teflon tape.
- .2 Cover open ends of pipe to protect openings against entry of foreign material.
- .3 Install to isolate equipment and allow removal without interrupting operation of other equipment or systems.
- .4 Assemble piping using fittings manufactured to ANSI standards.
- .5 Install exposed piping, equipment, etc parallel or perpendicular to building lines.

- .6 Install concealed pipework to minimize furring space, maximize headroom, and conserve space.
- .7 Slope piping, except where indicated, in direction of flow for positive drainage and venting.
- .8 Install, except where indicated, to permit separate thermal insulation of each pipe.
- .9 Group piping wherever possible and as indicated.
- .10 Ream pipes and remove scale and other foreign material before assembly.
- .11 Use concentric reducers at pipe size changes unless shown differently on contract drawings.
- .12 Provide for thermal expansion as indicated.
- .13 Valves:
  - .1 Install in accessible locations.
  - .2 Remove interior parts before soldering.
  - .3 Install with stems above horizontal position unless indicated.
  - .4 Valves accessible for maintenance without removing adjacent piping.
  - .5 Install globe valves in bypass around control valves.
  - .6 Use gate or ball valves at branch take-offs for isolating purposes except where specified.
- .14 Check Valves:
  - .1 Install silent check valves on discharge of pumps and in vertical pipes with downward flow and as indicated.
  - .2 Install swing check valves in horizontal lines on discharge of pumps and as indicated.

### 3.8 SLEEVES

- .1 General: install where pipes pass through masonry, concrete structures, fire-rated assemblies, and elsewhere as indicated.
- .2 Pipe sleeves shall be SCH 40 black steel pipe.
- .3 Construction: use annular fins continuously welded at mid-point at foundation walls and where sleeves extend above finished floors.
- .4 Sizes: 6 mm minimum clearance between sleeve and uninsulated pipe or between sleeve and insulation.
- .5 Installation:
  - .1 Concrete, masonry walls, and concrete floors on grade: terminate flush with finished surface.
  - .2 Other floors: terminate 25 mm above finished floor.
  - .3 Before installation, paint exposed exterior surfaces with heavy application of zinc-rich paint to CAN/CGSB-1.181.

- .6 Sealing:
  - .1 Foundation walls and below grade floors: fire retardant, waterproof non-hardening mastic.
  - .2 Elsewhere:
    - .1 Provide space for fire-stopping.
    - .2 Maintain fire rating integrity.
  - .3 Sleeves installed for future use: fill with lime plaster or other easily removable filler.
  - .4 Ensure no contact between copper pipe or tube and sleeve.

### 3.9 ESCUTCHEONS

- .1 Install on pipes passing through walls, partitions, floors, and ceilings in finished areas.
- .2 Construction: one piece type with set screws.
  - .1 Chrome, nickel plated brass or type 302 stainless steel.
- .3 Sizes: outside diameter to cover opening or sleeve.
  - .1 Inside diameter to fit around pipe or outside of insulation if so provided.

### 3.10 PREPARATION FOR FIRE-STOPPING

- .1 Install fire-stopping where required within annular space between pipes, insulation and adjacent fire separation.
- .2 Insulated pipes: ensure integrity of insulation and vapor barriers.

### 3.11 FLUSHING OUT OF PIPING SYSTEMS

- .1 Flush system in accordance with Section 23 08 02 - Cleaning and Start-up of Mechanical Piping Systems.
- .2 Before start-up, clean interior of piping systems in accordance with requirements of Section 01 74 11 - Cleaning supplemented as specified in relevant mechanical sections.
- .3 Preparatory to acceptance, clean and refurbish equipment and leave in operating condition, including replacement of filters in piping systems.

### 3.12 PRESSURE TESTING OF PIPING

- .1 Advise Departmental Representative 72 hours minimum prior to performance of pressure tests.
- .2 Pressure test pipework according to following table:

Service	Minimum Pressure	Test Length
Domestic Cold Water (DCW)	860 kPa or 150% of maximum system pressure	4 hours

- .3 Maintain specified test pressure without loss for 4 hours minimum unless specified for longer period of time in relevant mechanical sections.
- .4 Prior to tests, isolate equipment and other parts which are not designed to withstand test pressure or media.
- .5 Conduct tests in presence of Departmental Representative or approved third party.
- .6 Pay costs for repairs or replacement, retesting, and making good. Departmental Representative to determine whether repair or replacement is appropriate.
- .7 Insulate or conceal work only after approval and certification of tests by Departmental Representative.
- .8 Record test results and provide copy to Departmental Representative.

### **3.13 EXISTING SYSTEMS**

- .1 Connect into existing piping systems at times approved by the Departmental Representative.
- .2 Request written approval by Departmental Representative five (5) days minimum, prior to commencement of work.
- .3 Be responsible for damage to existing systems by this work.

**END OF SECTION**