

PART 1 - GENERAL**1.1 REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- .1 American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)
 - .1 ASHRAE 90.1-2016, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (IESNA cosponsored; ANSI approved; Continuous Maintenance Standard).
- .2 Electrical Equipment Manufacturers' Association Council (EEMAC).

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 GENERAL**

- .1 Motors: high efficiency, in accordance with local Hydro company standards and to ASHRAE 90.1.

2.2 MOTORS

- .1 Provide motors for mechanical equipment as specified.
- .2 Motors under 373 W: speed as indicated, continuous duty, built-in overload protection, resilient mount, single phase, 120 V, unless otherwise specified or indicated.
- .3 Motors 373 W and larger: EEMAC Class B, squirrel cage induction, speed as indicated, continuous duty, drip proof, ball bearing, maximum temperature rise 40 degrees C, 3 phase, 575 V, unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 TEMPORARY MOTORS

- .1 If delivery of specified motor will delay completion or commissioning work, install motor approved by Departmental Representative for temporary use. Work will only be accepted when specified motor is installed.

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 Fasten securely in place.
- .2 Make removable for servicing, easily returned into, and positively in position.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL**1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- .1 Section 07 84 00 - Fire Stopping

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- .1 Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB)
 - .1 CAN/CGSB-1.181-99, Ready-Mixed Organic Zinc-Rich Coating.
- .2 CSA Group (CSA)
 - .1 CSA B139 Series 15, Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment.
- .3 National Research Council Canada (NRC)
 - .1 National Fire Code of Canada 2015 (NFC).

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 NOT USED**

- .1 Not used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION**3.1 APPLICATION**

- .1 Manufacturer's Instructions: comply with manufacturer's written recommendations, 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 Use double swing joints when equipment mounted on vibration isolation and when piping subject to movement.

3.3 CLEARANCES

- .1 Provide clearance around systems, equipment and components for observation of operation, inspection, servicing, maintenance and as recommended by manufacturer and National Fire Code of Canada.
- .2 Provide space for disassembly, removal of equipment and components as recommended by manufacturer without interrupting operation of other system, equipment, 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 Pipe each drain valve discharge separately to above floor drain.
 - .1 Discharge to be visible.
- .4 Drain valves: NPS 3/4 gate or globe valves unless indicated otherwise, with hose end male thread, cap and chain.

3.5 AIR VENTS

- .1 Install manual air vents to CSA B139 at high points in piping systems.
- .2 Install isolating valve at each automatic air valve.
- .3 Install drain piping to approved location and terminate where discharge is visible.

3.6 DIELECTRIC COUPLINGS

- .1 General: compatible with system, to suit pressure rating of system.
- .2 Locations: where dissimilar metals are joined.
- .3 NPS 2 and under: isolating unions or bronze valves.
- .4 Over NPS 2: isolating flanges.

3.7 PIPEWORK INSTALLATION

- .1 Screwed fittings jointed with Teflon tape.
- .2 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 Saddle type branch fittings may be used on mains if branch line is no larger than half size of main.
 - .1 Hole saw (or drill) and ream main to maintain full inside diameter of branch line prior to welding saddle.
- .6 Install exposed piping, equipment, rectangular cleanouts and similar items parallel or perpendicular to building lines.
- .7 Install concealed pipework to minimize furring space, maximize headroom, conserve space.
- .8 Slope piping, except where indicated, in direction of flow for positive drainage and venting.
- .9 Install, except where indicated, to permit separate thermal insulation of each pipe.

- .10 Group piping wherever possible and as indicated.
- .11 Ream pipes, remove scale and other foreign material before assembly.
- .12 Use eccentric reducers at pipe size changes to ensure positive drainage and venting.
- .13 Provide for thermal expansion as indicated.
- .14 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 ball valves at branch take-offs for isolating purposes except where specified.
 - .7 Use chain operators on valves NPS 2½ and larger where installed more than 2400 mm above floor in Mechanical Rooms.

3.8 SLEEVES

- .1 General: install where pipes pass through masonry, concrete structures, fire rated assemblies, and as indicated.
- .2 Material: schedule 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, 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 the fire-resistance rating integrity of the fire separation.
 - .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 or 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 Coordinate the installation of fire stopping around pipes, insulation and adjacent fire separation in accordance with Section 07 84 00 - Fire Stopping.
- .2 Pipes subject to movement: conform to fire stop system design listing to ensure pipe movement without damaging fire stopping material or installation.
- .3 Insulated pipes: ensure integrity of insulation and vapour barriers.

3.11 PRESSURE TESTING OF EQUIPMENT AND PIPEWORK

- .1 Advise Departmental Representative 48 hours minimum prior to performance of pressure tests.
- .2 Pipework: test as specified in relevant sections of heating, ventilating and air conditioning work.
- .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.
- .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.

3.12 EXISTING SYSTEMS

- .1 Connect into existing piping systems at times approved by Departmental Representative.
- .2 Request written approval by Departmental Representative 10 days minimum, prior to commencement of work.
- .3 Be responsible for damage to existing plant by this work.

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- .1 American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)
 - .1 ASME B31.1-2018, Power Piping.
 - .2 ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code-2017:
 - .1 ASME BPVC.V-2017, 2017 ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section V: Nondestructive Examination.
- .2 CSA Group (CSA)
 - .1 CSA B51-14, Boiler, Pressure Vessel and Pressure Piping Code.
 - .2 CSA W47.2-11, Certification of Companies for Fusion Welding of Aluminum.
 - .3 CSA W48-18, Filler Metals and Allied Materials for Metal Arc Welding.
 - .4 CSA-W117.2-19, Safety in Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes.
 - .5 CSA W178.1-18, Certification of Welding Inspection Organizations.
 - .6 CSA W178.2-18, Certification of Welding Inspectors.
- .3 Technical Services Safety Authority (TSSA).

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Qualifications:
 - .1 Welders:
 - .1 Welding qualifications in accordance with CSA B51.
 - .2 Use qualified and licensed welders possessing certificate for each procedure performed from authority having jurisdiction.
 - .3 Submit welder's qualifications to Departmental Representative.
 - .4 Each welder to possess identification symbol issued by authority having jurisdiction.
 - .5 Certification of companies for fusion welding of aluminum in accordance with CSA W47.2.
 - .2 Inspectors:
 - .1 Inspectors qualified to CSA W178.2.
 - .3 Certifications:
 - .1 Registration of welding procedures in accordance with CSA B51.
 - .2 Copy of welding procedures available for inspection.
 - .3 Safety in welding, cutting and allied processes in accordance with CSA-W117.2.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ELECTRODES

- .1 Electrodes: in accordance with CSA W48 Series.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

- .1 Manufacturer's Instructions: comply with manufacturer's written recommendations, including product technical bulletins, handling, storage and installation instructions, and datasheets.

3.2 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- .1 Identify each weld with welder's identification symbol.
- .2 Backing rings:
 - .1 Where used, fit to minimize gaps between ring and pipe bore.
 - .2 Do not install at orifice flanges.
- .3 Fittings:
 - .1 NPS 2 and smaller: install welding type sockets.
 - .2 Branch connections: install welding tees or forged branch outlet fittings.

3.3 INSPECTION AND TESTS - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- .1 Review weld quality requirements and defect limits of applicable codes and standards with Departmental Representative before work is started.
- .2 Formulate "Inspection and Test Plan" in co-operation with Departmental Representative.
- .3 Do not conceal welds until they have been inspected, tested and approved by inspector.
- .4 Provide for inspector to visually inspect welds during early stages of welding procedures in accordance with Welding Inspection Handbook. Repair or replace defects as required by codes and as specified.

3.4 SPECIALIST EXAMINATIONS AND TESTS

- .1 General:
 - .1 Perform examinations and tests by specialist qualified to CSA W178.1 and CSA W178.2 and approved by Departmental Representative.
 - .2 To ASME BPVC.V, CSA B51 and requirements of authority having jurisdiction.
 - .3 Inspect and test 20 % of welds in accordance with "Inspection and Test Plan" by non-destructive visual examination and full gamma ray radiographic (hereinafter referred to as "radiography") tests.
- .2 Hydrostatically test welds to ASME B31.1.
- .3 Visual examinations: include entire circumference of weld externally and wherever possible internally.
- .4 Failure of visual examinations:
 - .1 Upon failure of welds by visual examination, perform additional testing as directed by Departmental Representative of total of up to 20% of welds, selected at random by Departmental Representative by radiographic particle tests.

3.5 DEFECTS CAUSING REJECTION

- .1 As described in ASME B31.1 and ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessels Code.
- .2 In addition, chilled water systems below 1034 kPa:
 - .1 Undercutting greater than 0.8 mm adjacent to cover bead on outside of pipe.
 - .2 Undercutting greater than 0.8 mm adjacent to root bead on inside of pipe.
 - .3 Undercutting greater than 0.8 mm at combination of internal surface and external surface.
 - .4 Incomplete penetration and incomplete fusion greater than total length of 38 mm in 1500 mm length of weld depth of such defects being greater than 0.8 mm.
 - .5 Repair cracks and defects in excess of 0.8 mm in depth.
 - .6 Repair defects whose depth cannot be determined accurately on basis of visual examination or radiographic tests.

3.6 REPAIR OF WELDS WHICH FAILED TESTS

- .1 Re-inspect and re-test repaired or re-worked welds at Contractor's expense.

PART 1 - GENERAL**1.1 REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- .1 American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)
 - .1 ASME B1.20.1-2013, Pipe Threads, General Purpose (Inch).
 - .2 ASME B16.18-2018, Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings.
- .2 ASTM International (ASTM)
 - .1 ASTM B62-17, Standard Specification for Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings.

1.2 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Provide submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 MATERIALS**

- .1 Valves:
 - .1 Except for specialty valves, to be single manufacturer.
 - .2 Products to have CRN registration numbers.
- .2 End Connections:
 - .1 Connection into adjacent piping/tubing:
 - .1 Steel pipe systems: screwed ends to ASME B1.20.1.
 - .2 Copper tube systems: solder ends to ASME B16.18.
- .3 Ball Valves:
 - .1 NPS 2 and under:
 - .1 Body and cap: cast high tensile bronze to ASTM B62.
 - .2 Pressure rating: Class125, 860 kPa steam.
 - .3 Connections: screwed ends to ASME B1.20.1 and with hexagonal shoulders, solder ends to ANSI.
 - .4 Stem: tamperproof ball drive.
 - .5 Stem packing nut: external to body.
 - .6 Ball and seat: replaceable hard chrome solid ball and Teflon seats.
 - .7 Stem seal: TFE with external packing nut.
 - .8 Operator: removable lever handle.

PART 3 - EXECUTION**3.1 INSTALLATION**

- .1 Install rising stem valves in upright position with stem above horizontal.
- .2 Remove internal parts before soldering.

- .3 Install valves with unions at each piece of equipment arranged to allow servicing, maintenance, and equipment removal.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL**1.1 REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- .1 American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)
 - .1 ASME B31.1-2018, Power Piping.
- .2 ASTM International (ASTM)
 - .1 ASTM A125-96(2018), Standard Specification for Steel Springs, Helical, Heat-Treated.
 - .2 ASTM A307-14e1, Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60,000 PSI Tensile Strength.
 - .3 ASTM A563-15, Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts.
- .3 Manufacturer's Standardization Society of the Valves and Fittings Industry (MSS)
 - .1 MSS SP 58-2002, Pipe Hangers and Supports - Materials, Design, Selection, Manufacture, Application, and Installation Practices.
- .4 National Research Council Canada (NRC)
 - .1 National Plumbing Code of Canada 2015 (NPC).
- .5 Underwriter's Laboratories (UL)

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 GENERAL**

- .1 Fabricate hangers, supports and sway braces in accordance with MSS SP 58. ASME B31.1 and
- .2 Use components for intended design purpose only. Do not use for rigging or erection purposes.

2.2 PIPE HANGERS

- .1 Finishes:
 - .1 Pipe hangers and supports: galvanized after manufacture.
 - .2 Use electro-plating galvanizing process.
 - .3 Ensure steel hangers in contact with copper piping are copper plated or epoxy coated.
- .2 Upper attachment to concrete:
 - .1 Ceiling: carbon steel welded eye rod, clevis plate, clevis pin and cotters with weldless forged steel eye nut. Ensure eye 6 mm minimum greater than rod diameter.
 - .2 Concrete inserts: wedge shaped body with knockout protector plate UL listed to MSS SP 58.
- .3 Hanger rods: threaded rod material to MSS SP 58:
 - .1 Ensure that hanger rods are subject to tensile loading only.
 - .2 Provide linkages where lateral or axial movement of pipework is anticipated.
 - .3 Do not use 22 mm or 28 mm rod.
- .4 Pipe attachments: material to MSS SP 58:
 - .1 Attachments for steel piping: carbon steel black.
 - .2 Attachments for copper piping: copper plated black steel.

- .3 Use insulation shields for hot pipework.
- .4 Oversize pipe hangers and supports.
- .5 Adjustable clevis: material to MSS SP 58, 69 UL listed, clevis bolt with nipple spacer and vertical adjustment nuts above and below clevis.
 - .1 Ensure "U" has hole in bottom for rivetting to insulation shields.
- .6 Yoke style pipe roll: carbon steel yoke, rod and nuts with cast iron roll, to MSS SP 58.
- .7 U-bolts: carbon steel to MSS SP 58 with 2 nuts at each end to ASTM A563.
 - .1 Finishes for steel pipework: black.
 - .2 Finishes for copper, glass, brass or aluminum pipework: black, with formed portion plastic coated.
- .8 Pipe rollers: cast iron roll and roll stand with carbon steel rod to MSS SP 58.

2.3 RISER CLAMPS

- .1 Steel or cast iron pipe: black carbon steel to MSS SP 58, type 42, UL listed.
- .2 Copper pipe: carbon steel copper plated to MSS SP 58, type 42.
- .3 Bolts: to ASTM A307.
- .4 Nuts: to ASTM A563.

2.4 INSULATION PROTECTION SHIELDS

- .1 Insulated cold piping:
 - .1 64 kg/m³ density insulation plus insulation protection shield to: MSS SP 58, galvanized sheet carbon steel. Length designed for maximum 3 m span.
- .2 Insulated hot piping:
 - .1 Curved plate 300 mm long, with edges turned up, welded-in centre plate for pipe sizes NPS 12 and over, carbon steel to comply with MSS SP 58.

2.5 CONSTANT SUPPORT SPRING HANGERS

- .1 Springs: alloy steel to ASTM A125, shot peened, magnetic particle inspected, with +/-5% spring rate tolerance, tested for free height, spring rate, loaded height and provided with Certified Mill Test Report (CMTR).
- .2 Load adjustability: 10% minimum adjustability each side of calibrated load. Adjustment without special tools. Adjustments not to affect travel capabilities.
- .3 Provide upper and lower factory set travel stops.
- .4 Provide load adjustment scale for field adjustments.
- .5 Total travel to be actual travel +20%. Difference between total travel and actual travel 25 mm minimum.

- .6 Individually calibrated scales on each side of support calibrated prior to shipment, complete with calibration record.

2.6 VARIABLE SUPPORT SPRING HANGERS

- .1 Vertical movement: 13 mm minimum, 50 mm maximum, use single spring pre-compressed variable spring hangers.
- .2 Vertical movement greater than 50 mm: use double spring pre-compressed variable spring hanger with 2 springs in series in single casing.
- .3 Variable spring hanger complete with factory calibrated travel stops. Provide certificate of calibration for each hanger.
- .4 Steel alloy springs: to ASTM A125, shot peened, magnetic particle inspected, with +/-5 % spring rate tolerance, tested for free height, spring rate, loaded height and provided with CMTR.

2.7 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- .1 Fabricate equipment supports not provided by equipment manufacturer from structural grade steel.

2.8 EQUIPMENT ANCHOR BOLTS AND TEMPLATES

- .1 Provide templates to ensure accurate location of anchor bolts.

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 Install in accordance with:
 - .1 Manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.
- .2 Vibration Control Devices:
 - .1 Install on piping systems at pumps, boilers, chillers, cooling towers, and as indicated.
- .3 Clamps on riser piping:
 - .1 Support independent of connected horizontal pipework using riser clamps and riser clamp lugs welded to riser.
 - .2 Bolt-tightening torques to industry standards.
 - .3 Steel pipes: install below coupling or shear lugs welded to pipe.
 - .4 Cast iron pipes: install below joint.

- .4 Clevis plates:
 - .1 Attach to concrete with 4 minimum concrete inserts, one at each corner.
- .5 Provide supplementary structural steelwork where structural bearings do not exist or where concrete inserts are not in correct locations.
- .6 Use approved constant support type hangers where:
 - .1 Vertical movement of pipework is 13 mm or more,
 - .2 Transfer of load to adjacent hangers or connected equipment is not permitted.
- .7 Use variable support spring hangers where:
 - .1 Transfer of load to adjacent piping or to connected equipment is not critical.
 - .2 Variation in supporting effect does not exceed 25 % of total load.

3.3 HANGER SPACING

- .1 Plumbing piping: to National Plumbing Code of Canada (NPC), Provincial Code or authority having jurisdiction.
- .2 Fire protection: to applicable fire code.
- .3 Gas and fuel oil piping: up to NPS ½: every 1.8 m.
- .4 Copper piping: up to NPS ½: every 1.5 m.
- .5 Flexible joint roll groove pipe: in accordance with table below for steel, but not less than one hanger at joints. Table listings for straight runs without concentrated loads and where full linear movement is not required.
- .6 Within 300 mm of each elbow.

Maximum Pipe Size: NPS	Maximum Spacing Steel	Maximum Spacing Copper
up to 1¼	2.4 m	1.8 m
1½	3.0 m	2.4 m
2	3.0 m	2.4 m
2½	3.7 m	3.0 m
3	3.7 m	3.0 m
3½	3.7 m	3.3 m
4	3.7 m	3.6 m
5	4.3 m	
6	4.3 m	
8	4.3 m	
10	4.9 m	
12	4.9 m	

- .7 Pipework greater than NPS 12: to MSS SP 58.

3.4 HANGER INSTALLATION

- .1 Install hanger so that rod is vertical under operating conditions.
- .2 Adjust hangers to equalize load.

- .3 Support from structural members. Where structural bearing does not exist or inserts are not in suitable locations, provide supplementary structural steel members.

3.5 HORIZONTAL MOVEMENT

- .1 Angularity of rod hanger resulting from horizontal movement of pipework from cold to hot position not to exceed 4 degrees from vertical.
- .2 Where horizontal pipe movement is less than 13 mm, offset pipe hanger and support so that rod hanger is vertical in the hot position.

3.6 FINAL ADJUSTMENT

- .1 Adjust hangers and supports:
 - .1 Ensure that rod is vertical under operating conditions.
 - .2 Equalize loads.
- .2 Adjustable clevis:
 - .1 Tighten hanger load nut securely to ensure proper hanger performance.
 - .2 Tighten upper nut after adjustment.
- .3 C-clamps:
 - .1 Follow manufacturer's recommended written instructions and torque values when tightening C-clamps to bottom flange of beam.
- .4 Beam clamps:
 - .1 Hammer jaw firmly against underside of beam.

PART 1 - GENERAL**1.1 SUMMARY**

- .1 Section Includes:
 - .1 Seismic restraint systems for statically supported and vibration isolated equipment and systems; including laboratory fume hoods, BSC's, incinerators, kitchen equipment, electrical light fixtures, transformers, MCC's, UPS, diesel generators, standby power, fire protection, communications, equipment and systems, both vibration isolated and statically supported.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- .1 Priority Two (P2) Buildings: buildings in which life safety is of paramount concern. It is not necessary that P2 buildings remain operative during or after earthquake activity.
- .2 SRS: acronym for Seismic Restraint System.

1.3 DESCRIPTION

- .1 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 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submittals: in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- .1 Packing, shipping, handling and unloading:
 - .1 Deliver, store and handle in accordance with Section 01 61 00 - Common Product Requirements.
 - .2 Deliver, store and handle materials in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 SRS MANUFACTURER**

- .1 SRS from one manufacturer regularly engaged in SRS production.

2.2 GENERAL

- .1 SRS to provide gentle and steady cushioning action and avoid high impact loads.
- .2 SRS to restrain seismic forces in every direction.
- .3 Fasteners and attachment points to resist same load as seismic restraints.
- .4 SRS of Piping systems compatible with:
 - .1 Expansion, anchoring and guiding requirements.
 - .2 Equipment vibration isolation and equipment SRS.
- .5 SRS utilizing cast iron, threaded pipe, other brittle materials not permitted.
- .6 Attachments to RC structure:
 - .1 Use high strength mechanical expansion anchors.
 - .2 Drilled or power driven anchors not permitted.
- .7 Seismic control measures not to interfere with integrity of fire stopping.

2.3 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.

2.4 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 approved by Departmental Representative, 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.

2.5 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.

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 Attachment points and fasteners:
 - .1 To withstand same maximum load that seismic restraint is to resist and in every direction.
- .2 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° to each other (in plan), tie back to structure at maximum of 45° 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.
- .3 Install SRS at least 25 mm from equipment, systems, services.
- .4 Miscellaneous equipment not vibration-isolated:
 - .1 Bolt through house-keeping pad to structure.
- .5 Co-ordinate connections with other disciplines.
- .6 Vertical tanks:
 - .1 Anchor through house-keeping pad to structure.

.2 Provide steel bands above centre of gravity.

.7 Horizontal tanks:

.1 Provide at least two straps with anchor bolts fastened to structure.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

.1 Inspection and Certification:

.1 SRS: inspected and certified by Seismic Engineer upon completion of installation.

.2 Provide written report to Departmental Representative with certificate of compliance.

PART 1 - GENERAL**1.1 REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- .1 Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB)
 - .1 CAN/CGSB-24.3-92, Identification of Piping Systems.
- .2 National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
 - .1 NFPA (Fire) 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, 2019 Edition.
 - .2 NFPA (Fire) 14, Standard for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems, 2019 Edition.

1.2 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submittals: in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 MANUFACTURER'S EQUIPMENT NAMEPLATES**

- .1 Metal or plastic laminate nameplate mechanically fastened to each piece of equipment by manufacturer.
- .2 Lettering and numbers raised or recessed.
- .3 Information to include, as appropriate:
 - .1 Equipment: manufacturer's name, model, size, serial number, capacity.
 - .2 Motor: voltage, Hz, phase, power factor, duty, frame size.

2.2 SYSTEM NAMEPLATES

- .1 Colours:
 - .1 Hazardous: red letters, white background.
 - .2 Elsewhere: black letters, white background (except where required otherwise by applicable codes).
- .2 Construction:
 - .1 3 mm thick laminated plastic or white anodized aluminum, matte finish, with square corners, letters accurately aligned and machine engraved into core.
- .3 Sizes:
 - .1 Conform to following table:

Size #	mm	Sizes (mm)	No. of Lines	Height of Letters (mm)
1		10 x 50	1	3
2		13 x 75	1	5
3		13 x 75	2	3
4		20 x 100	1	8
5		20 x 100	2	5
6		20 x 200	1	8

- | | | | |
|---|----------|---|----|
| 7 | 25 x 125 | 1 | 12 |
| 8 | 25 x 125 | 2 | 8 |
| 9 | 35 x 200 | 1 | 20 |
- .2 Use maximum of 25 letters/numbers per line.

- .4 Identification for PSPC Preventive Maintenance Support System (PMSS):
- .1 Use arrangement of Main identifier, Source identifier, Destination identifier.
 - .2 Equipment in Mechanical Room:
 - .1 Main identifier: size #9.
 - .2 Source and Destination identifiers: size #6.
 - .3 Terminal cabinets, control panels: size #5.
 - .3 Equipment elsewhere: sizes as appropriate.

2.3 EXISTING IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS

- .1 Apply existing identification system to new work.
- .2 Where existing identification system does not cover for new work, use identification system specified this section.
- .3 Before starting work, obtain written approval of identification system from Departmental Representative.

2.4 PIPING SYSTEMS GOVERNED BY CODES

- .1 Identification:
 - .1 Sprinklers: to NFPA (Fire) 13.
 - .2 Standpipe and hose systems: to NFPA (Fire) 14.

2.5 IDENTIFICATION OF PIPING SYSTEMS

- .1 Identify contents by background colour marking, pictogram (as necessary), legend; direction of flow by arrows. To CAN/CGSB 24.3 except where specified otherwise.
- .2 Pictograms:
 - .1 Where required: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) regulations.
- .3 Legend:
 - .1 Block capitals to sizes and colours listed in CAN/CGSB 24.3.
- .4 Arrows showing direction of flow:
 - .1 Outside diameter of pipe or insulation less than 75 mm: 100 mm long x 50 mm high.
 - .2 Outside diameter of pipe or insulation 75 mm and greater: 150 mm long x 50 mm high.
 - .3 Use double-headed arrows where flow is reversible.
- .5 Extent of background colour marking:
 - .1 To full circumference of pipe or insulation.
 - .2 Length to accommodate pictogram, full length of legend and arrows.
- .6 Materials for background colour marking, legend, arrows:
 - .1 Pipes and tubing 20 mm and smaller: waterproof and heat-resistant pressure sensitive plastic marker tags.

- .2 Other pipes: pressure sensitive plastic-coated cloth or vinyl with protective overcoating, waterproof contact adhesive undercoating, suitable for ambient of 100% RH and continuous operating temperature of 150 degrees C and intermittent temperature of 200 degrees C.

.7 Colours and Legends:

- .1 Where not listed, obtain direction from Departmental Representative.
.2 Colours for legends, arrows: to following table:

Background colour: Yellow	Legend, arrows: BLACK
Green	WHITE
Red	WHITE

- .3 Background colour marking and legends for piping systems:

Contents	Background colour marking	Legend
Sprinklers	Red	SPRINKLERS

2.6 IDENTIFICATION DUCTWORK SYSTEMS

- .1 50 mm high stencilled letters and directional arrows 150 mm long x 50 mm high.
.2 Colours: back, or co-ordinated with base colour to ensure strong contrast.

2.7 VALVES, CONTROLLERS

- .1 Brass tags with 12 mm stamped identification data filled with black paint.
.2 Include flow diagrams for each system, of approved size, showing charts and schedules with identification of each tagged item, valve type, service, function, normal position, location of tagged item.

2.8 CONTROLS COMPONENTS IDENTIFICATION

- .1 Identify all systems, equipment, components, controls, sensors with system nameplates specified in this section.
.2 Inscriptions to include function and (where appropriate) fail-safe position.

2.9 LANGUAGE

- .1 Identification in English and French.
.2 Use one nameplate and label for both languages.

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 Perform work in accordance with CAN/CGSB-24.3 except as specified otherwise.
- .2 Provide ULC and CSA registration plates as required by respective agency.
- .3 Identify systems, equipment to conform to PWGSC PMSS.

3.3 NAMEPLATES

- .1 Locations:
 - .1 In conspicuous location to facilitate easy reading and identification from operating floor.
- .2 Standoffs:
 - .1 Provide for nameplates on hot and/or insulated surfaces.
- .3 Protection:
 - .1 Do not paint, insulate or cover.

3.4 LOCATION OF IDENTIFICATION ON PIPING AND DUCTWORK SYSTEMS

- .1 On long straight runs in open areas in boiler rooms, equipment rooms, galleries, tunnels: at not more than 17 m intervals and more frequently if required to ensure that at least one is visible from any one viewpoint in operating areas and walking aisles.
- .2 Adjacent to each change in direction.
- .3 At least once in each small room through which piping or ductwork passes.
- .4 On both sides of visual obstruction or where run is difficult to follow.
- .5 On both sides of separations such as walls, floors, partitions.
- .6 Where system is installed in pipe chases, ceiling spaces, galleries, confined spaces, at entry and exit points, and at access openings.
- .7 At beginning and end points of each run and at each piece of equipment in run.
- .8 At point immediately upstream of major manually operated or automatically controlled valves, and dampers. Where this is not possible, place identification as close as possible, preferably on upstream side.

- .9 Identification easily and accurately readable from usual operating areas and from access points.
 - .1 Position of identification approximately at right angles to most convenient line of sight, considering operating positions, lighting conditions, risk of physical damage or injury and reduced visibility over time due to dust and dirt.

3.5 VALVES, CONTROLLERS

- .1 Valves and operating controllers, except at plumbing fixtures, radiation, or where in plain sight of equipment they serve: Secure tags with non-ferrous chains or closed "S" hooks.
- .2 Install one copy of flow diagrams, valve schedules mounted in frame behind non-glare glass where directed by Departmental Representative. Provide one copy (reduced in size if required) in each operating and maintenance manual.
- .3 Number valves in each system consecutively.

PART 1 - GENERAL**1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- .1 TAB is used throughout this Section to describe the process, methods and requirements of testing, adjusting and balancing for HVAC.
- .2 TAB means to test, adjust and balance to perform in accordance with requirements of Contract Documents and to do other work as specified in this section.

1.2 QUALIFICATIONS OF TAB PERSONNEL

- .1 Submit names of personnel to perform TAB to Departmental Representative within 30 days of award of contract.
- .2 Provide documentation confirming qualifications, successful experience.
- .3 TAB: performed in accordance with the requirements of standard under which TAB Firm's qualifications are approved:
 - .1 Associated Air Balance Council, (AABC) National Standards for Total System Balance, MN-1-2002.
 - .2 National Environmental Balancing Bureau (NEBB) TABES, Procedural Standards for Testing, Adjusting, Balancing of Environmental Systems-1998.
 - .3 Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association (SMACNA), HVAC TAB HVAC Systems - Testing, Adjusting and Balancing-2002.
- .4 Recommendations and suggested practices contained in the TAB Standard: mandatory.
- .5 Use TAB Standard provisions, including checklists, and report forms to satisfy Contract requirements.
- .6 Use TAB Standard for TAB, including qualifications for TAB Firm and Specialist and calibration of TAB instruments.
- .7 Where instrument manufacturer calibration recommendations are more stringent than those listed in TAB Standard, use manufacturer's recommendations.
- .8 TAB Standard quality assurance provisions such as performance guarantees form part of this contract.
 - .1 For systems or system components not covered in TAB Standard, use TAB procedures developed by TAB Specialist.
 - .2 Where new procedures, and requirements, are applicable to Contract requirements have been published or adopted by body responsible for TAB Standard used (AABC, NEBB, or TABB), requirements and recommendations contained in these procedures and requirements are mandatory.

1.3 PURPOSE OF TAB

- .1 Test to verify proper and safe operation, determine actual point of performance, evaluate qualitative and quantitative performance of equipment, systems and controls at design, average and low loads using actual or simulated loads
- .2 Adjust and regulate equipment and systems to meet specified performance requirements and to achieve specified interaction with other related systems under normal and emergency loads and operating conditions.

- .3 Balance systems and equipment to regulate flow rates to match load requirements over full operating ranges.

1.4 EXCEPTIONS

- .1 TAB of systems and equipment regulated by codes, standards to satisfaction of authority having jurisdiction.

1.5 CO-ORDINATION

- .1 Schedule time required for TAB (including repairs, re-testing) into project construction and completion schedule to ensure completion before acceptance of project.
- .2 Do TAB of each system independently and subsequently, where interlocked with other systems, in unison with those systems.

1.6 PRE-TAB REVIEW

- .1 Review Contract Documents before project construction is started and confirm in writing to Departmental Representative adequacy of provisions for TAB and other aspects of design and installation pertinent to success of TAB.
- .2 Review specified standards and report to Departmental Representative in writing proposed procedures which vary from standard.
- .3 During construction, co-ordinate location and installation of TAB devices, equipment, accessories, measurement ports and fittings.

1.7 START-UP

- .1 Follow start-up procedures as recommended by equipment manufacturer unless specified otherwise.
- .2 Follow special start-up procedures specified elsewhere in Division 23.

1.8 OPERATION OF SYSTEMS DURING TAB

- .1 Operate systems for length of time required for TAB and as required by Departmental Representative for verification of TAB reports.

1.9 START OF TAB

- .1 Notify Departmental Representative 7 days prior to start of TAB.
- .2 Start TAB when building is essentially completed, including:
- .3 Installation of ceilings, doors, windows, other construction affecting TAB.
- .4 Application of weatherstripping, sealing, and caulking.
- .5 Pressure, leakage, other tests specified elsewhere Division 23.

- .6 Provisions for TAB installed and operational.
- .7 Start-up, verification for proper, normal and safe operation of mechanical and associated electrical and control systems affecting TAB including but not limited to:
 - .1 Proper thermal overload protection in place for electrical equipment.
 - .2 Air systems:
 - .1 Filters in place, clean.
 - .2 Duct systems clean.
 - .3 Ducts, air shafts, ceiling plenums are airtight to within specified tolerances.
 - .4 Correct fan rotation.
 - .5 Fire, smoke, volume control dampers installed and open.
 - .6 Coil fins combed, clean.
 - .7 Access doors, installed, closed.
 - .8 Outlets installed, volume control dampers open.
 - .3 Liquid systems:
 - .1 Flushed, filled, vented.
 - .2 Correct pump rotation.
 - .3 Strainers in place, baskets clean.
 - .4 Isolating and balancing valves installed, open.
 - .5 Calibrated balancing valves installed, at factory settings.
 - .6 Chemical treatment systems complete, operational.

1.10 APPLICATION TOLERANCES

- .1 Do TAB to following tolerances of design values:
 - .1 Hydronic systems: plus or minus 10%.

1.11 ACCURACY TOLERANCES

- .1 Measured values accurate to within plus or minus 2% of actual values.

1.12 INSTRUMENTS

- .1 Prior to TAB, submit to Departmental Representative list of instruments used together with serial numbers.
- .2 Calibrate in accordance with requirements of most stringent of referenced standard for either applicable system or HVAC system.
- .3 Calibrate within 3 months of TAB. Provide certificate of calibration to Departmental Representative.

1.13 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submit, prior to commencement of TAB:
- .2 Proposed methodology and procedures for performing TAB if different from referenced standard.

1.14 PRELIMINARY TAB REPORT

- .1 Submit for checking and approval of Departmental Representative, prior to submission of formal TAB report, sample of rough TAB sheets. Include:
 - .1 Details of instruments used.
 - .2 Details of TAB procedures employed.
 - .3 Calculations procedures.
 - .4 Summaries.

1.15 TAB REPORT

- .1 Format in accordance with referenced standard.
- .2 TAB report to show results in SI units and to include:
 - .1 Project record drawings.
 - .2 System schematics.
- .3 Submit electronic copy in pdf format of TAB Report to Departmental Representative for verification and approval, in both official languages.

1.16 VERIFICATION

- .1 Reported results subject to verification by Departmental Representative.
- .2 Provide personnel and instrumentation to verify up to 30% of reported results.
- .3 Number and location of verified results as directed by Departmental Representative.
- .4 Pay costs to repeat TAB as required to satisfaction of Departmental Representative.

1.17 SETTINGS

- .1 After TAB is completed to satisfaction of Departmental Representative, replace drive guards, close access doors, lock devices in set positions, ensure sensors are at required settings.
- .2 Permanently mark settings to allow restoration at any time during life of facility. Do not eradicate or cover markings.

1.18 COMPLETION OF TAB

- .1 TAB considered complete when final TAB Report received and approved by Departmental Representative.

1.19 AIR SYSTEMS

- .1 Standard: TAB to most stringent of this section or TAB standards of AABC, NEBB, SMACNA & ASHRAE.
- .2 Do TAB of systems, equipment, components, controls specified Division 23 & Division 25.
- .3 Qualifications: personnel performing TAB qualified to standards of AABC or NEBB.

- .4 Quality assurance: perform TAB under direction of supervisor qualified to standards of AABC or NEBB.
- .5 Measurements: to include as appropriate for systems, equipment, components, controls: air velocity, static pressure, flow rate, pressure drop (or loss), temperatures (dry bulb, wet bulb, dewpoint), duct cross-sectional area, RPM, electrical power, voltage, noise, vibration.
- .6 Locations of equipment measurements: to include as appropriate:
 - .1 Inlet and outlet of dampers, filter, coil, humidifier, fan, other equipment causing changes in conditions.
 - .2 At controllers, controlled device.
- .7 Locations of systems measurements to include as appropriate: main ducts, main branch, sub-branch, run-out (or grille, register or diffuser).

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 NOT USED

- .1 Not used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 NOT USED

- .1 Not used.

PART 1 - GENERAL**1.1 REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- .1 Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractor's National Association (SMACNA)
 - .1 SMACNA 016-2012, HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual, 2nd Edition.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 TEST INSTRUMENTS**

- .1 Test apparatus to include:
 - .1 Fan capable of producing required static pressure.
 - .2 Duct section with calibrated orifice plate mounted and accurately located pressure taps.
 - .3 Flow measuring instrument compatible with the orifice plate.
 - .4 Calibration curves for orifice plates used.
 - .5 Flexible duct for connecting to ductwork under test.
 - .6 Smoke bombs for visual inspections.
- .2 Test apparatus: accurate to within +/- 3% of flow rate and pressure.
- .3 Submit details of test instruments to be used to Departmental Representative at least one month before anticipated start date.
- .4 Test instruments: calibrated and certificate of calibration deposited with Departmental Representative no more than 28 days before start of tests.
- .5 Re-calibrated every six months thereafter.

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 TEST PROCEDURES

- .1 Maximum lengths of ducts to be tested consistent with capacity of test equipment.
- .2 Section of duct to be tested to include:
 - .1 Fittings, branch ducts, tap-ins.
- .3 Repeat tests until specified pressures are attained. Bear costs for repairs and repetition to tests.
- .4 Base partial system leakage calculations on SMACNA 016.
- .5 Seal leaks that can be heard or felt, regardless of their contribution to total leakage.

3.3 SITE TOLERANCES

- .1 System leakage tolerances specified are stated as percentage of total flow rate handled by system. Pro-rate specified system leakage tolerances. Leakage for sections of duct systems: not to exceed total allowable leakage.
- .2 Leakage tests on following systems not to exceed specified leakage rates.
 - .1 Small duct systems up to 250 Pa: leakage 2%.
 - .2 VAV box and duct on downstream side of VAV box: leakage 2%.
 - .3 Large low pressure duct systems up to 500 Pa: leakage 2%.
 - .4 HP duct systems up to 1000 Pa pressure classification, including upstream side of VAV boxes: leakage 1.
- .3 Evaluation of test results to use surface area of duct and pressure in duct as basic parameters.

3.4 TESTING

- .1 Test ducts before installation of insulation or other forms of concealment.
- .2 Test after seals have cured.
- .3 Test when ambient temperature will not affect effectiveness of seals, and gaskets.
- .4 Flexible connections to VAV boxes.

3.5 CLEANING

- .1 Upon completion and verification of performance of installation, remove surplus materials, excess materials, rubbish, tools and equipment.

PART 1 - GENERAL**1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- .1 Section 23 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- .1 ASTM International (ASTM)
 - .1 ASTM C335/C335M-17, Standard Test Method for Steady State Heat Transfer Properties of Pipe Insulation.
 - .2 ASTM C449-07(2013), Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber-Hydraulic-Setting Thermal Insulating and Finishing Cement.
 - .3 ASTM C553-13, Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Commercial and Industrial Applications.
 - .4 ASTM C612-14, Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Block and Board Thermal Insulation.
- .2 Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB)
 - .1 CGSB 51-GP-52Ma, Vapour Barrier, Jacket and Facing Material for Pipe, Duct and Equipment Thermal Insulation.
- .3 Thermal Insulation Association of Canada (TIAC): National Insulation Standards (2005).
- .4 Underwriters Laboratories of Canada (ULC)
 - .1 UL 723, Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
- .5 Underwriters Laboratories of Canada (ULC)
 - .1 ULC-S102, Method of Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials and Assemblies.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- .1 For purposes of this section:
 - .1 "CONCEALED" - insulated mechanical services and equipment in suspended ceilings and non-accessible chases and furred-in spaces.
 - .2 "EXPOSED" - means "not concealed" as previously defined.
 - .3 Insulation systems - insulation material, fasteners, jackets, and other accessories.
- .2 TIAC Codes:
 - .1 CRD: Code Round Ductwork,
 - .2 CRF: Code Rectangular Finish.

1.4 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Provide submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 FIRE AND SMOKE RATING**

- .1 To ULC-S102:
 - .1 Maximum flame spread rating: 25.
 - .2 Maximum smoke developed rating: 50.

2.2 INSULATION

- .1 Mineral fibre: as specified includes glass fibre, rock wool, slag wool.
- .2 Thermal conductivity ("k" factor) not to exceed specified values at 24 degrees C mean temperature when tested in accordance with ASTM C335.
- .3 TIAC Code C-1: Rigid mineral fibre board to ASTM C612, with factory applied vapour retarder jacket to CGSB 51-GP-52Ma (as scheduled in PART 3 of this Section).
- .4 TIAC Code C-2: Mineral fibre blanket to ASTM C553 faced with factory applied vapour retarder jacket to CGSB 51-GP-52Ma (as scheduled in PART 3 of this section).
 - .1 Mineral fibre: to ASTM C553.
 - .2 Jacket: to CGSB 51-GP-52Ma.
 - .3 Maximum "k" factor: to ASTM C553.

2.3 JACKETS

- .1 Acrylic adhesive:
 - .1 Thickness: 0.18 mm.
 - .2 Finish: Smooth.
 - .3 Colour: White.
 - .4 Peel Adhesion: 18N/25 mm.
 - .5 Puncture: 130N.
 - .6 UL 723 listed (10/20 flame/smoke rating).

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- .1 Vapour retarder lap adhesive:
 - .1 Water based, fire retardant type, compatible with insulation.
- .2 Indoor Vapour Retarder Finish:
 - .1 Vinyl emulsion type acrylic, compatible with insulation.
- .3 Insulating Cement: hydraulic setting on mineral wool, to ASTM C449.
- .4 Contact adhesive: quick-setting
- .5 Tie wire: 1.5 mm stainless steel.
- .6 Banding: 19 mm wide, 0.5 mm thick stainless steel.

- .7 Facing: 25 mm galvanized steel hexagonal wire mesh stitched on one face of insulation with expanded metal lath on other face.
- .8 Fasteners: 2mm diameter pins with 35 mm diameter clips, length to suit thickness of insulation.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

- .1 Manufacturer's Instructions: comply with manufacturer's written recommendations, including product technical bulletins, handling, storage and installation instructions, and datasheets.

3.2 PRE-INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- .1 Pressure test ductwork systems complete, witness and certify.
- .2 Ensure surfaces are clean, dry, free from foreign material.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- .1 Install in accordance with TIAC National Standards.
- .2 Apply materials in accordance with manufacturers instructions and as indicated.
- .3 Use 2 layers with staggered joints when required nominal thickness exceeds 75 mm.
- .4 Maintain uninterrupted continuity and integrity of vapour retarder jacket and finishes.
 - .1 Ensure hangers, and supports are outside vapour retarder jacket.
- .5 Hangers and supports in accordance with Section 23 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment.
 - .1 Apply high compressive strength insulation where insulation may be compressed by weight of ductwork.
- .6 Fasteners: install at 300 mm on centre in horizontal and vertical directions, minimum 2 rows each side.

3.4 DUCTWORK INSULATION SCHEDULE

- .1 Insulation types and thicknesses: conform to following table:

	TIAC Code	Vapour Retarder	Thickness (mm)
Rectangular cold and dual temperature supply air ducts	C-1	yes	50
Round cold and dual temperature supply air ducts	C-2	yes	50
Rectangular warm air ducts	C-1	no	25

Round warm air ducts	C-1	no	25
Supply, return and exhaust ducts exposed in space being served		none	
Exhaust duct between dampers and louvres	C-1	no	25
Acoustically lined ducts		none	

- .2 Exposed round ducts 600 mm and larger, smaller sizes where subject to abuse:
 - .1 Use TIAC code C-1 insulation, scored to suit diameter of duct.
 - .1 Finishes: conform to following table:

	Rectangular	Round
Indoor, concealed	none	none
Indoor, exposed within mechanical room	CRF/1	CRD/2
Indoor, exposed elsewhere	CRF/2	CRD/3
Outdoor, exposed to precipitation	CRF/3	CRD/4
Outdoor, elsewhere	CRF/4	CRD/5

PART 1 - GENERAL**1.1 REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- .1 ASTM International (ASTM)
 - .1 ASTM C335/C335M-17, Standard Test Method for Steady State Heat Transfer Properties of Horizontal Pipe Insulation.
 - .2 ASTM C449-07(2013), Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber-Hydraulic-Setting Thermal Insulating and Finishing Cement.
 - .3 ASTM C547-17, Mineral Fiber Pipe Insulation.
- .2 Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB)
 - .1 CGSB 51-GP-52Ma, Vapour Barrier, Jacket and Facing Material for Pipe, Duct and Equipment Thermal Insulation.
 - .2 CAN/CGSB-51.53-95, Poly (Vinyl Chloride) Jacketting Sheet, for Insulated Pipes, Vessels and Round Ducts
- .3 Manufacturer's Trade Associations
 - .1 Thermal Insulation Association of Canada (TIAC): National Insulation Standards (Revised 2004).
- .4 Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC)
 - .1 ULC-S102, Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials and Assemblies.
 - .2 ULC-S702, Thermal Insulation, Mineral Fibre, for Buildings

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- .1 For purposes of this section:
 - .1 "CONCEALED" - insulated mechanical services in suspended ceilings and non-accessible chases and furred-in spaces.
 - .2 "EXPOSED" - will mean "not concealed" as specified.
- .2 TIAC ss:
 - .1 CRF: Code Rectangular Finish.
 - .2 CPF: Code Piping Finish.

1.3 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submittals: in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 FIRE AND SMOKE RATING**

- .1 In accordance with ULC-S102.
 - .1 Maximum flame spread rating: 25.
 - .2 Maximum smoke developed rating: 50.

2.2 INSULATION

- .1 Mineral fibre specified includes glass fibre, rock wool, slag wool.
- .2 Thermal conductivity ("k" factor) not to exceed specified values at 24 degrees C mean temperature when tested in accordance with ASTM C335.
- .3 TIAC Code A-1: rigid moulded mineral fibre without factory applied vapour retarder jacket.
 - .1 Mineral fibre: to ULC-S702 & ASTM C547.
 - .2 Maximum "k" factor: to ULC-S702.
- .4 TIAC Code A-3: rigid moulded mineral fibre with factory applied vapour retarder jacket.
 - .1 Mineral fibre: to ULC-S702 & ASTM C547.
 - .2 Jacket: to CGSB 51-GP-52Ma.
 - .3 Maximum "k" factor: to ULC-S702 & ASTM C547.

2.3 INSULATION SECUREMENT

- .1 Tape: self-adhesive, aluminum, reinforced, 50 mm wide minimum.
- .2 Contact adhesive: quick setting.
- .3 Canvas adhesive: washable.
- .4 Tie wire: 1.5 mm diameter stainless steel.
- .5 Bands: stainless steel, 19 mm wide, 0.5 mm thick.

2.4 CEMENT

- .1 Thermal insulating and finishing cement:
 - .1 Hydraulic setting on mineral wool, to ASTM C449.

2.5 VAPOUR RETARDER LAP ADHESIVE

- .1 Water based, fire retardant type, compatible with insulation.

2.6 INDOOR VAPOUR RETARDER FINISH

- .1 Vinyl emulsion type acrylic, compatible with insulation.

2.7 OUTDOOR VAPOUR RETARDER FINISH

- .1 Vinyl emulsion type acrylic, compatible with insulation.
- .2 Reinforcing fabric: fibrous glass, untreated 305 g/m².

2.8 JACKETS

- .1 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC):
 - .1 One-piece moulded type and sheet to CAN/CGSB-51.53 with pre-formed shapes as required.
 - .2 Colours: to match adjacent finish paint by Departmental Representative.
 - .3 Minimum service temperatures: -20 degrees C.
 - .4 Maximum service temperature: 65 degrees C.
 - .5 Moisture vapour transmission: 0.02 perm.
 - .6 Thickness: 0.015 mm.
 - .7 Fastenings:
 - .1 Use solvent weld adhesive compatible with insulation to seal laps and joints.
 - .2 Tacks.
 - .3 Pressure sensitive vinyl tape of matching colour.

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 PRE-INSTALLATION REQUIREMENT

- .1 Pressure testing of piping systems and adjacent equipment to be complete, witnessed and certified.
- .2 Surfaces clean, dry, free from foreign material.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- .1 Install in accordance with TIAC National Standards.
- .2 Apply materials in accordance with manufacturers instructions and this specification.
- .3 Use two layers with staggered joints when required nominal wall thickness exceeds 75 mm.
- .4 Maintain uninterrupted continuity and integrity of vapour retarder jacket and finishes.
 - .1 Install hangers, supports outside vapour retarder jacket.
- .5 Supports, Hangers:
 - .1 Apply high compressive strength insulation, suitable for service, at oversized saddles and shoes where insulation saddles have not been provided.

3.4 REMOVABLE, PRE-FABRICATED, INSULATION AND ENCLOSURES

- .1 Application: at expansion joints, valves, primary flow measuring elements and flanges and unions at equipment.
- .2 Design: to permit movement of expansion joint and to permit periodic removal and replacement without damage to adjacent insulation.

- .3 Insulation:
- .1 Insulation, fastenings and finishes: same as system.
 - .2 Jacket: PVC: A-1.
 - .3 Securements: Tape at 300 mm on centre.
 - .4 Seals: lap seal adhesive, lagging adhesive.
 - .5 Installation: TIAC Code 1501-H.
- .4 TIAC Code: A-3.
- .1 Securements: Tape at 300 mm on centre.
 - .2 Seals: VR lap seal adhesive, VR lagging adhesive.
 - .3 Installation: TIAC Code: 1501-C.
- .5 Thickness of insulation as listed in following table.
- .1 Run-outs to individual units and equipment not exceeding 4000 mm long.
 - .2 Do not insulate exposed runouts to plumbing fixtures, chrome plated piping, valves, fittings.

Application	Temp °C	TIAC Code	Pipe sizes (NPS) and insulation thickness (mm)					
			Run out	to 1 to 2	1¼ to 2	2½ to 4	5 to 6	8 & over
Domestic HWS		A-1	25	25	25	38	38	38
Domestic CWS		A-3	25	25	25	25	25	25

- .6 Finishes:
- .1 Exposed indoors: PVC jacket.
 - .2 Exposed in mechanical rooms: PVC jacket.
 - .3 Concealed, indoors: canvas on valves, fittings. No further finish.
 - .4 Use vapour retarder jacket on TIAC code A-3 insulation compatible with insulation.
 - .5 Finish attachments: SS bands, at 150 mm on centre. Seals: wing or closed.
 - .6 Installation: to appropriate TIAC code CRF/1 through CPF/5.

PART 1 - GENERAL**1.1 REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- .1 ASME
 - .1 ASME B16.22-2018, Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder - Joint Pressure Fittings.
 - .2 ASME B16.24-2016, Cast Copper Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: Class 150, 300, 600, 900, 1500 and 2500.
 - .3 ASME B16.26-2018, Cast Copper Alloy Fittings for Flared Copper Tubes.
 - .4 ASME B31.5-2016, Refrigeration Piping and Heat Transfer Components.
- .2 ASTM International (ASTM)
 - .1 ASTM A307-14e1, Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, and Threaded Rod 60,000 PSI Tensile Strength.
 - .2 ASTM B209-14, Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate
 - .3 ASTM B280-19, Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube for Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Field Service.
- .3 CSA Group (CSA)
 - .1 CSA B52-18, B52 Package, Mechanical Refrigeration Code.

1.2 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- .1 Pre-installation Meetings:
 - .1 Convene pre-installation meeting 1 week prior to beginning on-site installation, with contractor's representative and Departmental Representative to:
 - .1 Verify project requirements.
 - .2 Review installation and substrate conditions.
 - .3 Co-ordination with other building construction subtrades.
 - .4 Review manufacturer's written installation instructions and warranty requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 TUBING**

- .1 Processed for refrigeration installations, deoxidized, dehydrated and sealed.
 - .1 Hard copper: to ASTM B280, type ACR.
 - .2 Annealed copper: to ASTM B280, with minimum wall thickness as per CSA B52 and ASME B31.5.

2.2 FITTINGS

- .1 Service: design pressure 4137 kPa and temperature 121 degrees C.
- .2 Brazed:
 - .1 Fittings: wrought copper to ASME B16.22.
 - .2 Joints: silver solder, 45% Ag-15% Cu and non-corrosive flux.
- .3 Flanged:
 - .1 Bronze or brass, to ASME B16.24, Class 600.

- .2 Gaskets: suitable for service.
- .3 Bolts, nuts and washers: to ASTM A307, heavy series.
- .4 Flared:
 - .1 Bronze or brass, for refrigeration, to ASME B16.26.

2.3 PIPE SLEEVES

- .1 Hard copper or steel, sized to provide 6 mm clearance around between sleeve and uninsulated pipe or between sleeve and insulation.

2.4 VALVES

- .1 Class 700, 4,825 Mpa, globe or angle non-directional type, diaphragm, packless type, with forged brass body and bonnet, moisture proof seal for below freezing applications, brazed connections.
- .2 Valves shall be compatible with all refrigerants (CFC, HCFC, HFC) refrigerants and coils.

2.5 INSULATION

- .1 TIAC Code A-6: 13 mm (½") thickness flexible unicellular tubular elastomer.
 - .1 Insulation: to CAN/CGSB-51.40 with vapour retarder jacket.

2.6 INSULATION SECUREMENT

- .1 Tape: Self-adhesive, reinforced, 50 mm wide minimum to insulation manufacturer's recommendation.

2.7 JACKETS

- .1 Aluminum on all outdoor piping:
 - .1 To ASTM B209.
 - .2 Thickness: 0.50 mm sheet.
 - .3 Finish: embossed.
 - .4 Joining: Longitudinal and circumferential slip joints with 50 mm laps.
 - .5 Fittings: 0.5 mm thick die-shaped fitting covers with factory-attached protective liner.
 - .6 Metal jacket banding and mechanical seals: stainless steel, 19 mm wide, 0.5 mm thick at 300 mm spacing.

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 GENERAL

- .1 Install in accordance with CSA B52 and ASME B31.5.

3.3 BRAZING PROCEDURES

- .1 Bleed inert gas into pipe during brazing.
- .2 Remove valve internal parts, solenoid valve coils, sight glass.
- .3 Do not apply heat near expansion valve and bulb.

3.4 PIPING INSTALLATION

- .1 General:
 - .1 Hard drawn copper tubing: do not bend. Minimize use of fittings.
- .2 Hot gas lines:
 - .1 Pitch at least 1:240 down in direction of flow to prevent oil return to compressor during operation.
 - .2 Provide trap at base of risers greater than 2400 mm high and at each 7600 mm thereafter.
 - .3 Provide inverted deep trap at top of risers.
 - .4 Provide double risers for compressors having capacity modulation.
 - .1 Large riser: install traps as specified.
 - .2 Small riser: size for 5.1 m³ /s at minimum load. Connect upstream of traps on large riser.

3.5 PRESSURE AND LEAK TESTING

- .1 Close valves on factory charged equipment and other equipment not designed for test pressures.
- .2 Leak test to CSA B52 before evacuation to 2 MPa and 1 MPa on high and low sides respectively.
- .3 Test procedure: build pressure up to 35 kPa with refrigerant gas on high and low sides. Supplement with nitrogen to required test pressure. Test for leaks with electronic or halide detector. Repair leaks and repeat tests.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- .1 Site Tests/Inspection:
 - .1 Close service valves on factory charged equipment.
- .2 Ambient temperatures to be at least 13 degrees C for at least 12 hours before and during dehydration.
- .3 Use copper lines of largest practical size to reduce evacuation time.
- .4 Use two-stage vacuum pump with gas ballast on 2nd stage capable of pulling 5 Pa absolute and filled with dehydrated oil.
- .5 Measure system pressure with vacuum gauge. Take readings with valve between vacuum pump and system closed.

- .6 Triple evacuate system components containing gases other than correct refrigerant or having lost holding charge as follows:
 - .1 Twice to 14 Pa absolute and hold for 4 hours.
 - .2 Break vacuum with refrigerant to 14 kPa.
 - .3 Final to 5 Pa absolute and hold for at least 12 hours.
 - .4 Isolate pump from system, record vacuum and time readings until stabilization of vacuum.
 - .5 Submit test results to Departmental Representative.

- .7 Charging:
 - .1 Charge system through filter-drier and charging valve on high side. Low side charging not permitted.
 - .2 With compressors off, charge only amount necessary for proper operation of system. If system pressures equalize before system is fully charged, close charging valve and start up. With unit operating, add remainder of charge to system.
 - .3 Re-purge charging line if refrigerant container is changed during charging process.

- .8 Checks:
 - .1 Make checks and measurements as per manufacturer's operation and maintenance instructions.
 - .2 Record and report measurements to Departmental Representative.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

- .1 Instructions:
 - .1 Post instructions in frame with glass cover in accordance with Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals and CSA B52.

PART 1 - GENERAL**1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- .1 Section 23 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment.
- .2 Section 23 05 94 - Pressure Testing of Ducted Air Systems.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- .1 American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)
- .2 ASTM International (ASTM)
 - .1 ASTM A653/A653M-18, Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.
- .3 National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
 - .1 NFPA (Fire) 90A, Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems, 2018 Edition.
 - .2 NFPA (Fire) 90B, Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air-Conditioning Systems, 2018 Edition.
- .4 Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association (SMACNA)
 - .1 SMACNA 008-2008, IAQ Guideline for Occupied Buildings Under Construction, 2nd Edition.
 - .2 SMACNA 016-2012, HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual, 2nd Edition.
 - .3 SMACNA 1966-2005, HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, 3rd Edition.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 SEAL CLASSIFICATION**

- .1 Classification as follows:

Maximum Pressure Pa	SMACNA Seal Class
500	A
250	A
125	A
125	Unsealed

- .2 Seal classification:
 - .1 Class A: longitudinal seams, transverse joints, duct wall penetrations and connections made airtight with sealant and tape.
 - .2 Unsealed seams and joints.

2.2 SEALANT

- .1 Sealant: oil resistant, water borne, polymer type flame resistant duct sealant. Temperature range of minus 30 degrees C to plus 93 degrees C.

2.3 TAPE

- .1 Tape: polyvinyl treated, open weave fiberglass tape, 50 mm wide.

2.4 DUCT LEAKAGE

- .1 In accordance with SMACNA 016.

2.5 FITTINGS

- .1 Fabrication: to SMACNA.
- .2 Radiused elbows:
 - .1 Rectangular: 1.5 times width of duct.
 - .2 Round: 1.5 times diameter.
- .3 Mitred elbows, rectangular:
 - .1 To 407 mm: with single thickness turning vanes.
 - .2 Over 407 mm: with double thickness turning vanes.
- .4 Branches:
 - .1 Rectangular main and branch: with 45 degrees entry on branch.
 - .2 Round main and branch: enter main duct at 45 degrees with conical connection.
 - .3 Provide volume control damper in branch duct near connection to main duct.
 - .4 Main duct branches: with splitter damper.
- .5 Transitions:
 - .1 Diverging: 20 degrees maximum included angle.
 - .2 Converging: 30 degrees maximum included angle.
- .6 Offsets:
 - .1 Full radiused elbows.
- .7 Obstruction deflectors: maintain full cross-sectional area.
 - .1 Maximum included angles: as for transitions.

2.6 GALVANIZED STEEL

- .1 Lock forming quality: to ASTM A653/A653M, Z90 zinc coating.
- .2 Thickness, fabrication and reinforcement: to SMACNA.
- .3 Joints: to SMACNA proprietary manufactured duct joint. Proprietary manufactured flanged duct joint to be considered to be a class A seal.

2.7 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- .1 Hangers and Supports: in accordance with Section 23 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment.
 - .1 Strap hangers: of same material as duct but next sheet metal thickness heavier than duct.
 - .1 Maximum size duct supported by strap hanger: 500.
 - .2 Hanger configuration: to ASHRAE and SMACNA.

PART 3 - EXECUTION**3.1 GENERAL**

- .1 Do work in accordance with NFPA (Fire) 90A, NFPA (Fire) 90B, ASHRAE & SMACNA.
- .2 Do not break continuity of insulation vapour barrier with hangers or rods.
 - .1 Insulate strap hangers 100 mm beyond insulated duct. Ensure diffuser is fully seated.

3.2 SEALING AND TAPING

- .1 Apply sealant in accordance with SMACNA and to manufacturer's recommendations.
- .2 Bed tape in sealant and recoat with minimum of 1 coat of sealant to manufacturers recommendations.

3.3 LEAKAGE TESTS

- .1 Refer to Section 23 05 94 - Pressure Testing of Ducted Air Systems.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL**1.1 REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- .1 Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association (SMACNA)
 - .1 SMACNA 1966-2005, HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, 3rd Edition.

1.2 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 GENERAL**

- .1 Manufacture in accordance with SMACNA 1966.

2.2 FLEXIBLE CONNECTIONS

- .1 Frame: galvanized sheet metal frame 0.6 mm thick with fabric clenched by means of double locked seams.
- .2 Material:
 - .1 Fire resistant, self extinguishing, neoprene coated glass fabric, temperature rated at minus 40 degrees C to plus 90 degrees C, density of 1.3 kg/m².

2.3 ACCESS DOORS IN DUCTS

- .1 Non-Insulated Ducts: sandwich construction of same material as duct, one sheet metal thickness heavier, minimum 0.6 mm thick complete with sheet metal angle frame.
- .2 Insulated Ducts: sandwich construction of same material as duct, one sheet metal thickness heavier, minimum 0.6 mm thick complete with sheet metal angle frame and 25 mm thick rigid glass fibre insulation.
- .3 Gaskets: neoprene.
- .4 Hardware:
 - .1 Up to 300 x 300 mm: two sash locks complete with safety chain.
 - .2 301 to 450 mm: four sash locks complete with safety chain.
 - .3 451 to 1000 mm: piano hinge and minimum two sash locks.
 - .4 Doors over 1000 mm: piano hinge and two handles operable from both sides.
 - .5 Hold open devices.
 - .6 300 x 300 mm glass viewing panels.

2.4 INSTRUMENT TEST

- .1 1.6 mm thick steel zinc plated after manufacture.

- .2 Cam lock handles with neoprene expansion plug and handle chain.
- .3 28 mm minimum inside diameter. Length to suit insulation thickness.
- .4 Neoprene mounting gasket.

2.5 SPIN-IN COLLARS

- .1 Conical galvanized sheet metal spin-in collars with lockable butterfly damper.
- .2 Sheet metal thickness to co-responding round duct standards.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- .1 Flexible Connections:
 - .1 Install in following locations:
 - .1 Inlets and outlets to supply air units and fans.
 - .2 Inlets and outlets of exhaust and return air fans.
 - .3 As indicated.
 - .2 Length of connection: 100 mm.
 - .3 Minimum distance between metal parts when system in operation: 75 mm.
 - .4 Install in accordance with recommendations of SMACNA.
 - .5 When fan is running:
 - .1 Ducting on sides of flexible connection to be in alignment.
 - .2 Ensure slack material in flexible connection.
- .2 Access Doors and Viewing Panels:
 - .1 Size:
 - .1 450 x 450 mm for person size entry.
 - .2 450 x 450 mm for servicing entry.
 - .3 300 x 300 mm for viewing.
 - .4 As indicated.
 - .2 Locations:
 - .1 Fire and smoke dampers.
 - .2 Control dampers.
 - .3 Devices requiring maintenance.
 - .4 Required by code.
 - .5 Reheat coils.
 - .6 Elsewhere as indicated.
- .3 Instrument Test Ports:
 - .1 General:
 - .1 Install in accordance with recommendations of SMACNA and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 - .2 Locate to permit easy manipulation of instruments.
 - .3 Install insulation port extensions as required.
 - .4 Locations:
 - .1 For traverse readings:
 - .1 Ducted inlets to roof and wall exhausters.

- .2 Inlets and outlets of other fan systems.
- .3 Main and sub-main ducts.
- .4 And as indicated.
- .2 For temperature readings:
 - .1 At outside air intakes.
 - .2 In mixed air applications in locations as approved by Departmental Representative.
 - .3 At inlet and outlet of coils.
 - .4 Downstream of junctions of two converging air streams of different temperatures.
 - .5 And as indicated.
- .4 Turning Vanes:
 - .1 Install in accordance with recommendations of SMACNA and as indicated.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- .1 Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning National Association (SMACNA)
 - .1 SMACNA 1966-2005, HVAC Duct Construction Standards, Metal and Flexible, 3rd Edition.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- .1 Manufacture to SMACNA standards.

2.2 SINGLE BLADE DAMPERS

- .1 Fabricate from same material as duct, but one sheet metal thickness heavier. V-groove stiffened.
- .2 Size and configuration to recommendations of SMACNA, except maximum height 100 mm.
- .3 Locking quadrant with shaft extension to accommodate insulation thickness.
- .4 Inside and outside nylon end bearings.
- .5 Channel frame of same material as adjacent duct, complete with angle stop.

2.3 MULTI-BLADED DAMPERS

- .1 Factory manufactured of material compatible with duct.
- .2 Opposed blade: configuration, metal thickness and construction to recommendations of SMACNA.
- .3 Maximum blade height: 100 mm.
- .4 Bearings: self-lubricating nylon.
- .5 Linkage: shaft extension with locking quadrant.
- .6 Channel frame of same material as adjacent duct, complete with angle stop.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- .1 Install where indicated.
- .2 Install in accordance with recommendations of SMACNA and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

- .3 Locate balancing dampers in each branch duct, for supply, return and exhaust systems.
- .4 Runouts to registers and diffusers: install single blade damper located as close as possible to main ducts.
- .5 Dampers: vibration free.
- .6 Ensure damper operators are observable and accessible.
- .7 Corrections and adjustments conducted by Departmental Representative.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL**1.1 REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- .1 National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
 - .1 NFPA (Fire) 90A, Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems, 2018 Edition.
 - .2 NFPA (Fire) 90B, Standard for Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air-Conditioning Systems, 2018 Edition.
- .2 Sheet Metal and Air-Conditioning Contractors' National Association (SMACNA)
 - .1 SMACNA 008-2008, IAQ Guideline for Occupied Buildings under Construction, 2nd Edition.
 - .2 SMACNA 1966-2005, HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, 3rd Edition.
- .3 Underwriters' Laboratories (UL)
 - .1 UL 181, Standard for Factory-Made Air Ducts and Air Connectors.
- .4 Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC)
 - .1 ULC-S110, Standard Methods of Tests for Air Ducts.

1.2 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 GENERAL**

- .1 Factory fabricated to ULC-S110.
- .2 Pressure drop coefficients listed below are based on relative sheet metal duct pressure drop coefficient of 1.00.
- .3 Flame spread rating not to exceed 25. Smoke developed rating not to exceed 50.

2.2 METALLIC - UNINSULATED

- .1 Spiral wound flexible aluminum, as indicated.
- .2 Performance:
 - .1 Factory tested to 2.5 kPa without leakage.
 - .2 Maximum relative pressure drop coefficient: 3.
 - .3 Maximum length: 1.5 m.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DUCT INSTALLATION

- .1 Install in accordance with: ULC-S110, UL 181, NFPA (Fire) 90A, NFPA (Fire) 90B & SMACNA.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL**1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- .1 Section 23 05 13 - Common Motors Requirements for HVAC Equipment.
- .2 Section 23 33 00 - Air Duct Accessories.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- .1 The Master Painters Institute (MPI)
 - .1 Architectural Painting Specification Manual - current edition.
 - .1 MPI #18, Primer, Zinc Rich, Organic.

1.3 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 FANS GENERAL**

- .1 Motors:
 - .1 In accordance with Section 23 05 13 - Common Motors Requirements for HVAC Equipment. supplemented as specified herein.
 - .2 For use with variable speed controllers.
 - .3 Sizes as indicated.
- .2 Factory primed before assembly in colour standard to manufacturer.
- .3 Bearing lubrication systems plus extension lubrication tubes where bearings are not easily accessible.
- .4 Flexible connections: to Section 23 33 00 - Air Duct Accessories.

2.2 CABINET FANS - GENERAL PURPOSE

- .1 Fan characteristics and construction: as centrifugal fans.
- .2 Cabinet hung single or multiple wheel with DWDI centrifugal fans in factory fabricated casing complete with vibration isolators and seismic control measures, motor, variable speed.
- .3 Fabricate casing of zinc coated or phosphate treated steel of thickness as indicated reinforced and braced for rigidity. Provide removable panels for access to interior. Paint uncoated, steel parts with corrosion resistant paint to MPI #18. Finish inside and out, over prime coat, with rust resistant enamel. Internally line cabinet with 50 mm thick rigid acoustic insulation, pinned and cemented, 3.0 kg/m³ density, complete with metal nosings on exposed edges.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FAN INSTALLATION

- .1 Install fans as indicated, complete with flexible electrical leads and flexible connections in accordance with Section 23 33 00 - Air Duct Accessories.
- .2 Provide sheaves and belts required for final air balance.
- .3 Bearings and extension tubes to be easily accessible.
- .4 Access doors and access panels to be easily accessible.

3.2 ANCHOR BOLTS AND TEMPLATES

- .1 Size anchor bolts to withstand seismic acceleration and velocity forces as specified.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL**1.1 REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- .1 National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
 - .1 NFPA (Fire) 90A, Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems, 2018 Edition.
- .2 Underwriter's Laboratories (UL)
 - .1 UL 181, Factory-Made Air Ducts and Air Connectors.

1.2 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 MANUFACTURED UNITS**

- .1 Terminal units of the same type to be product of one manufacturer.

2.2 VARIABLE VOLUME BOXES

- .1 Pressure independent reset to air flow between minimum and maximum air volume.
- .2 Sizes, capacities, differential pressures: as indicated.
- .3 Differential pressure not to exceed 25 Pa at inlet air velocity of 10 m/s.
- .4 Sound ratings of assembly not to exceed 30 NC.
- .5 Adjustable reset start point.
- .6 Adjustable reset span to maximum 70 kPa when supplied with minimum 140 kPa main control air.
- .7 No control air bleed off through inlet sensor.
- .8 Operator to be factory mounted and calibrated:
 - .1 Gauge taps for balancing with standard pressure gauge.
 - .2 Controller to have adjustable flow settings.
- .9 Casing: constructed of 0.6 mm thick galvanized steel, internally lined with 25 mm, 0.7 kg density fibrous glass, to UL 181 and NFPA (Fire) 90A. Mount control components inside protective metal shroud.
- .10 Damper: double thickness galvanized steel with peripheral gasket and self lubricating bearings. Air leakage past closed damper not to exceed 2% of nominal rating at 750 Pa inlet static pressure, in accordance with Air Diffusion Council test procedure.

2.3 FAN POWERED BOXES

- .1 General:
 - .1 Primary air assembly, pressure independent with reset to any air flow between minimum and maximum air volume as indicated.
 - .2 Sound ratings of assembly not to exceed 30 NC.
 - .3 Field calibration and readjustment of air volume as follows:
 - .1 Gauge tops for balancing with standard pressure gauge.
 - .2 Adjustable flow settings.
 - .4 Casing: 0.6 mm thick galvanized steel, internally lined with 25 mm, 0.7 kg density fibrous glass, to UL 181 and NFPA (Fire) 90A. Mount control components inside protective metal shroud.
 - .5 Damper: double thickness galvanized steel with peripheral gasket and self lubricating bearings. Air leakage past closed damper not to exceed 2% of nominal rating at 750 Pa inlet static pressure, in accordance with Air Diffusion Council test procedure.
- .2 Fan section:
 - .1 CSA certified.
 - .2 Forward curved, centrifugal, direct drive, permanently lubricated ECM, DC brushless motor, internally suspended and isolated from casing on rubber-in-shear isolators complete with access panel.
 - .3 Fan controls sealed from primary air flow.
 - .4 Electrical characteristics: 120V.

2.4 DUAL DUCT TERMINAL UNITS

- .1 Pressure independent and shall reset to any airflow between minimum and maximum catalogued air volume.
- .2 Sizes, capacities, differential pressures and sound ratings: as indicated.
- .3 Differential pressure drop not to exceed 27 Pa (0.11" WC) at inlet air velocity of 10 m/s (2000 fpm).
- .4 Sound ratings of assembly not to exceed NC 30.
- .5 Electronic DDC controller supplied & installed by Controls Contractor.
- .6 Casing: constructed of 22 ga. thick zinc-coated steel, internally lined with 20 mm (¾") fibre free foam insulation, to UL 181 and NFPA (Fire) 90A. Provide protective metal shroud for control components. The casing shall include an integral mixing baffles to efficiency mix the hot and cold airstreams.
- .7 Damper: double thickness galvanized steel with peripheral gasket, solid steel shaft and self lubricating bearings. Air leakage past closed damper not to exceed 2% of nominal rating at 750 Pa (3" WC) inlet static pressure, in accordance with Air Diffusion Council test procedure.
- .8 Airflow Sensor: cross configuration located at the cold deck inlet and one at the hot deck inlet of the assembly as well as a total flow sensor located downstream of unit casing. The sensor shall have twelve total pressure sensing ports and a centre averaging chamber designed to accurately average the flow across the inlet of the assembly. Sensor shall provide accuracy with 5% with a 90° sheet metal elbow directly at the inlet of the assembly. The airflow sensor shall amplify the sensed airflow signal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- .1 Install in accordance with manufacturers recommendations.
- .2 Support independently of ductwork.
- .3 Install with at least 1000 mm of flexible inlet ducting and minimum of four duct diameters of straight inlet duct, same size as inlet.
- .4 Locate controls, dampers and access panels for easy access.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL**1.1 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- .1 Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 GENERAL**

- .1 To meet capacity, pressure drop, terminal velocity, throw, noise level, neck velocity as indicated.
- .2 Frames:
 - .1 Full perimeter gaskets.
 - .2 Plaster frames where set into plaster or gypsum board.
 - .3 Concealed fasteners.
- .3 Concealed manual volume control damper operators.

2.2 MANUFACTURED UNITS

- .1 Grilles, registers and diffusers of same generic type, products of one manufacturer.

2.3 SUPPLY DIFFUSERS

- .1 Type SD1: steel, square diffuser with adjustable pattern 500 mm x 500 mm T-bar or drywall mounting as indicated, off-white.

2.4 SUPPLY GRILLES

- .1 Type SG1: Steel, double deflection, horizontal face bars, 250 mm x 100 mm. Finish, off-white.

2.5 RETURN AND EXHAUST GRILLES AND REGISTERS

- .1 Type RG1: steel, 19 mm border, 25 x 25 mm egg crate type face bars 500 mm x 200 mm. Finish: off-white

PART 3 - EXECUTION**3.1 INSTALLATION**

- .1 Install in accordance with manufacturers instructions.
- .2 Install with flat head stainless steel screws in countersunk holes where fastenings are visible.
- .3 Bolt grilles, registers and diffusers, in place, in gymnasium and similar game rooms.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL**1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- .1 Section 23 23 00 - Refrigerant Piping.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- .1 Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute (ARI).
- .2 CSA Group (CSA).

1.3 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- .2 Product Data:
 - .1 Submit manufacturer's instructions, printed product literature and data sheets for AC unit and include product characteristics, performance criteria, physical size, finish and limitations.
- .3 Shop Drawings:
 - .1 Submit drawings stamped and signed by professional engineer registered or licensed in Quebec, Canada.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submit in accordance with Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals.
- .2 Operation and Maintenance Data: submit operation and maintenance data for A/C unit for incorporation into manual.

1.5 WARRANTY

- .1 For computer room air conditioning 12 months warranty period is extended to 60 months.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 DESCRIPTION**

- .1 Heat pumps: to CSA approved and with ARI or CSA certification seal.

2.2 REFRIGERANTS

- .1 Type of Refrigerant: 416A.

2.3 DRAIN PANS

- .1 Design and construct condensate drain pans under indoor coils so that no water can accumulate and install to allow for easy cleaning.

2.4 AIR-SOURCE HEAT PUMP

- .1 General:
 - .1 Three component unit consisting of refrigerant compressor section, outdoor unit and indoor coil for use with R410A.
- .2 Performance data:
 - .1 Electrical: 208 V, 1 ph, 60 Hz.
 - .2 Cooling:
 - .1 1.7 kW minimum; 3.5 kW maximum.
 - .2 Airflow rate: 150 L/s minimum, 200 L/s maximum.
 - .3 COP: 3.5.
 - .4 Contained within the unit shall be all factory wiring, internal piping, control circuit board & fan motor.
 - .5 Finish: White.
 - .6 Coils:
 - .1 Aluminum pre-coated fins on copper tubing.
 - .2 Condensated pan and drain under the coil.
- .3 Outdoor unit:
 - .1 Fan: statically and dynamically balanced, motor with permanently lubricated bearings.
 - .2 Protect coil with integral metal guard.
 - .3 Casing: galvanized steel.
 - .1 Ivory finish.
- .4 Compressor section:
 - .1 Hermetic rotary with variable speed inverter.
 - .2 High pressure and over current protective device to include.
- .5 Refrigeration piping:
 - .1 Between outdoor unit, compressor section and indoor coil, complete with refrigerant metering devices and valves.
 - .2 Maximum total refrigerant pipe length: 50 m.
 - .3 Maximum vertical separation: 30 m.
 - .4 Refer to Section 23 23 00 - Refrigerant Piping.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- .1 Verification of Conditions: verify that conditions of substrate previously installed under other Sections or Contracts are acceptable for heat pumps installation in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - .1 Visually inspect substrate in presence of Departmental Representative.
 - .2 Inform Departmental Representative of unacceptable conditions immediately upon discovery.
 - .3 Proceed with installation only after unacceptable conditions have been remedied and after receipt of written approval to proceed from Departmental Representative.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- .1 Install where indicated and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- .2 Secure with hold-down bolts in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- .3 Make duct connections through flexible connections.
- .4 Level unit with fans running. Align duct work. flexible connections. Misalignment with fan stopped not to strain or damage flexible connection.
- .5 Make piping connections.
- .6 Nothing to obstruct ready access to components or to prevent removal of components for servicing.

3.3 DRAIN PANS

- .1 Install so that no water can accumulate. Arrange easy access for cleaning.
- .2 Include internal or external trap for proper draining.

3.4 START-UP AND COMMISSIONING

- .1 Have manufacturer certify installation.
- .2 Have manufacturer present tests and start-up units and certify performance.
- .3 Submit written start-up and commissioning reports to Departmental Representative.

3.5 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

- .1 Manufacturer to deliver verbal, and written instructions to operating personnel.

3.6 PROTECTION

- .1 Protect installed products and components from damage during construction.
- .2 Repair damage to adjacent materials caused by heat pumps installation.

END OF SECTION