

SECTION 22 07 00 - INSULATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. The drawings and the specifications including Section 22 05 00 "Common Work Results for Plumbing" are hereby made a part of the work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION

- A. The work covered by this Section of the specifications includes the furnishing of labor, materials, equipment, transportation, permits, inspections and incidentals and the performing of operations required to insulate the heating, ventilating, air conditioning, and plumbing systems.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Substitutions: Your attention is directed to Section 22 05 00-"Substitutions", relative to competition and the (ONLY) notation. Familiarity with this section shall be achieved before reading the PRODUCTS section of this specification.
- B. The items for which the submittals paragraph in Section 22 05 00, "Common Work Results for Plumbing", apply are as follows:
  - 1. Piping insulation.
  - 2. Duct insulation.
  - 3. Equipment insulation.
  - 4. Insulation application schedule.
  - 5. Vapor barrier coating.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than furred spaces, pipe and duct shafts, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawl spaces, and tunnels, unless specifically listed below as an unfinished space.
- B. Unfinished Spaces: Mech/Elect Rooms and attic.
- C. Unconditioned Spaces: Spaces exposed to near outside ambient temperatures (attic) and spaces not air conditioned.
- C. Outside: Areas beyond the exterior side of walls or above the roof, unexcavated spaces, and crawl spaces.
- D. Concealed: Not visible in finished or unfinished spaces. For example, above ceilings, below floors, between double walls, furred-in areas, pipe and duct shafts, and similar spaces.
- E. Exposed: Visible from a finished or unfinished space.

## 1.5 MANUFACTURER'S STAMP OR LABEL

- A. Packages or standard containers of insulation, jackets, cements, adhesives, and coatings delivered to the project site for use must have the manufacturer's stamp or label attached giving name of manufacturer, brand, and description of material. Insulation shall be asbestos-free.

## 1.6 FLAME SPREAD AND SMOKE DEVELOPED RATINGS

- A. Materials shall have a flame-spread rating of not more than 25 and a smoke developed rating of not more than 50 when tested in accordance with NFPA 255, ASTM E84, or UL 723.
- B. Provide materials with flame resistant treatments not subject to deterioration due to aging, moisture, high humidity, oxygen, ozone, or heat.
- C. Materials Exempt From Fire-Resistant Rating: Nylon anchors for securing insulation to ducts or equipment.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PIPING INSULATION

- A. **Fiberglass:** Heavy density preformed fiberglass with thermal conductivity of 0.29 Btu-in/hr-ft<sup>2</sup>-°F at 150°F mean temperature. Insulation shall conform to ASTM C547 Class I and shall be suitable for 450°F service. Fitting insulation shall be of same material used for pipe.
  - 1. **Insulation Jacket:** All service (ASJ) type conforming to Fed. Spec. HH-B-100B Type I. Jacket permeability shall not exceed 0.02 perms (ASTM E96). Pipe fitting jacket shall be factory premolded, one-piece, PVC covers with pressure sensitive taped joints. Jackets in exposed locations shall have a white surface suitable for field painting. Provide vapor barrier as required by service.
- B. **Flexible Unicellular:** Flexible unicellular with thermal conductivity of 0.27 Btu-in/hr-ft<sup>2</sup>-°F at 75°F mean temperature. Insulation shall conform to ASTM C534, Type I, Tubular and shall be suitable for 200°F service. Fitting insulation shall be of same material used for pipe. Permeability shall not exceed 0.10 perms (ASTM E96). Insulation adhesive shall conform to Mil. Spec. MIL-A-24179A, Type II, Class 1.
- C. **Fittings, Flanges, and Valves:** Provide insulation for fittings, flanges, and valves premolded, precut, or job fabricated of the same thickness and conductivity as used on adjacent piping.
- D. **Insulation Kit:** Insulate exposed supply and waste piping at handicapped accessible sinks with fully molded insulation kit (where Architectural shields are not provided). McGuire Products ProWrap, 3/16" thick closed vinyl with anti-microbial additive, 1.02 Btu-in/hr-F<sup>2</sup>-°F thermal conductivity, white color.
- E. Exposed exterior pipe insulation shall have a glossy white PVC jacket with solvent welded seams and joints for a weathertight installation.

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### 2.2 EQUIPMENT INSULATION

- A. Flexible Unicellular (Cold Equipment): Flexible unicellular with thermal conductivity of 0.27 Btu-in/hr-ft<sup>2</sup>-°F at 75°F mean temperature. Insulation shall conform to ASTM C534, Type II, sheet and shall be suitable for 200°F service. Permeability shall not exceed 0.10 perms (ASTM E96). Insulation adhesive shall conform to Mil. Spec. MIL-A-24179A, Type II, Class 1.

### 2.3 VAPOR BARRIER COATING

- A. Raw (cut) ends of fiberglass pipe insulation shall be finished (protected) with the application of a suitable vapor barrier coating or finishing cement (mastic) to maintain the continuous visual and functional integrity of the insulation jacket. Mastic shall be Childers “Chil-Perm” CP-30, elastomeric resin, or approved equal, applied in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 SURFACE CONDITIONS

- A. Inspection:
  - 1. Prior to work of this Section, carefully inspect the installed work of other trades and verify that such work is complete to the point where this installation may properly commence.
  - 2. Verify that the insulation systems may be installed in accordance with pertinent codes and regulations and the reviewed Submittals.

### 3.2 GENERAL

- A. Insulate after system tests have been completed and surfaces to be insulated have been cleaned of dirt, rust, and scale and are dry.
- B. Install insulation with jackets drawn tight and cement down longitudinal and end laps. Do not use scrap pieces where a full length section will fit. Insulation shall be continuous through sleeves, wall and ceiling openings, except at fire dampers in duct systems and pipe penetrations through fire rated assemblies. Extend surface finishes to protect ends, and raw edges of insulation. Apply coatings and adhesives at the manufacturer's recommended coverage per gallon. Individually insulate piping and ductwork. Keep insulation dry during the application of the finish. Bevel and seal the edges of exposed insulation.
- C. Unless otherwise indicated, do not insulate the following:
  - 1. Factory pre-insulated flexible ductwork.
  - 2. Factory pre-insulated ductwork, plenums, casings, mixing boxes, and filter boxes.
  - 3. Chrome plated pipes and fire protection pipes.
  - 4. Vibration isolating connections
  - 5. Adjacent insulation
  - 6. ASME stamps, nameplates, access plates
  - 7. Ductwork exposed to view in a normally occupied space.

8. Hydronic specialties: Low water cutoff, relief valves, relief valve discharge piping, pressure reducing valves, and expansion tanks.
9. Unions and flanges at equipment required for frequent service.

### 3.3 PIPING INSULATION

- A. Pipe Insulation (Fiberglass): Place sections of insulation around the pipe and joints, tightly butt into place. Draw jacket laps tight and smooth. Secure jacket with fire resistant adhesive, or factory applied self sealing lap. Cover circumferential joints with butt strips, not less than 3-inches wide, of material identical to the jacket material. Overlap longitudinal laps of jacket material not less than 1-1/2 inches. Adhesive used to secure the butt strip shall be the same as used to secure the jacket laps.
- B. Flanges, Unions, Valves and Fittings Insulation (Fiberglass): Factory fabricated removable and reusable insulation covers. Place factory pre-molded, precut or field-fabricated segmented insulation of the same thickness and conductivity as the adjoining pipe insulation around the flange, union, valve, and fitting abutting the adjoining pipe insulation. Install factory premolded one-piece PVC fitting covers over the insulation and secure by stapling or with metal or plastic tacks made for securing PVC fitting covers and secure with PVC vapor barrier tape.
- C. Pipe Insulation (Flexible Unicellular): Bond cuts, butt joints, ends, and longitudinal joints with adhesive. Miter 90-degree turns and elbows, tees, and valve insulation. Insulate flanges, unions, valves, and fittings.
- D. Where penetrating roofs and exterior walls, insulate piping to a point flush with the underside of the deck or wall and seal with a vapor barrier coating.
- E. Hangers and Anchors: Pipe insulation shall be continuous through pipe hangers. Where pipe is supported by the insulation, provide MSS SP-58, Type 40 galvanized steel shields (16 gage maximum). For fiberglass insulation systems on pipe sizes 2 inches through 3", provide insulation inserts at points of hangers and supports. Insulation inserts shall be of molded glass fiber (minimum 12 pcf). Insulation inserts shall cover the bottom half of the pipe circumference, 180 degrees, and be not less than 4" long. Vapor-barrier facing of the insert shall be of the same material as the facing on the adjacent insulation. Seal inserts into the insulation. Insulation inserts for pipe sizes 4" and larger shall be welded pipe saddles. Install insulation in void area of saddle of same material used on adjacent insulation. For pipe sizes 2" and smaller, insulation inserts for flexible unicellular insulation systems shall be wooden doweling set on end of length equal to insulation thickness. Seal dowel to insulation with adhesive.
- F. PVC or Metal Jackets: Provide over insulation. Machine cut jacket to smooth edge of circumferential joints. Overlap metal jacket not less than 2 inches at longitudinal and circumferential joints and secure with metal bands at not more than 9 inch centers. Overlap longitudinal joints down to shed water. Seal circumferential joints with a coating recommended by insulation manufacturer for weatherproofing. Solvent weld PVC jacket system to provide continuous watertight seal. All piping exposed in finished spaces (Corridors, Apartments, etc.) shall be jacketed (white).

### 3.4 EQUIPMENT INSULATION

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- A. General Procedures: Apply equipment insulation suitable for temperature and service to fit as closely as possible to equipment. Join sections of insulation with adhesive. Bevel insulation around name plates, ASME Stamp, and access plates. For insulation on equipment that must be opened periodically for inspection, cleaning, or repair, construct insulation to be removable and replaceable without damage. Provide vapor barrier seal at joints and seams for "cold" equipment.
- B. Cold Equipment: Provide flexible unicellular sheet insulation, bond cuts, butt joints, longitudinal joints and ends with vapor barrier adhesive. Vapor seal exposed edges to equipment.

3.6 INSULATION APPLICATION SCHEDULE

<u>SERVICE</u>	<u>THICKNESS/R-VALUE</u> (must meet both)	<u>MATERIAL/JACKET</u>
<b>PIPING:</b>		
Domestic Cold Water Piping (Copper, PEX or CPVC)		
1" and smaller	1/2" & R2	Fiberglass w/ASJ or Flexible Unicellular
1-1/4" and larger	1" & R2	Fiberglass w/ASJ or Flexible Unicellular
Domestic Hot Water Piping (Copper, PEX or CPVC)		
1" and smaller	1/2" & R5	Fiberglass w/ASJ or Flexible Unicellular
1-1/4" and larger	1" & R5	Fiberglass w/ASJ or Flexible Unicellular
Water and Drain Piping Under Handicap Accessible Fixtures		ADA Insulation Kit
Roof drain sump bodies and Rainwater Piping	1/2"	Flexible Unicellular
All piping exposed in finished Spaces		Jacketed (white)
<u>All</u> piping at Parking (Basement and First Floor) levels.	2"	Fiberglass w/ASJ
<b>EQUIPMENT:</b>		
Water Meter	1/2"	Flexible Unicellular
Backflow Preventer	1/2"	Flexible Unicellular
Valves	1/2"	Flexible Unicellular

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3.7 FIELD INSPECTION

- A. Visually inspect to ensure that materials used conform to specifications. Inspect installations progressively for compliance with requirements.

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