

SECTION 221116 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing"
 - 2. Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports"
 - 3. Division 22 Section "Plumbing Specialties" for water distribution piping specialties.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes domestic water piping from locations indicated to fixtures and equipment inside the building.
- B. Drawings show the general layout of piping and accessories but do not show all required fittings and offsets that may be necessary to connect piping to equipment and to coordinate with other trades. Fabricate piping based on field measurements. Provide all necessary fittings and offsets.
- C. General layout shown, provide piping to fixtures as required by the Maine Plumbing Code. A licensed master plumber shall perform or supervise the work and provide layouts, piping, and fittings as required by code.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- B. Comply with the UPC 2009 edition, subject to the exclusions and amendments set forth by the Maine Plumbers Examining Board.
- C. Qualify brazing processes for copper and copper alloy pipe and tube according to ANSI/AWS C3.4.
- D. Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components-Health Effects; Sections 1 through 9," for potable domestic water piping and components.
- E. Water line components shall be lead-free.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting, and joining materials.
- B. Transition Couplings for Aboveground Pressure Piping: Coupling or other manufactured fitting the same size as, with pressure rating at least equal to and ends compatible with, piping to be joined.

2.2 COPPER TUBING

- A. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Types L and M, water tube, drawn temper.
 - 1. Copper Pressure Fittings: ASME B16.18, cast-copper-alloy or ASME B16.22, wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings. Furnish wrought-copper fittings if indicated.
 - 2. Bronze Flanges: ASME B16.24, Class 150, with solder-joint end. Furnish Class 300 flanges if required to match piping.
 - 3. Copper Unions: MSS SP-123, cast-copper-alloy, hexagonal-stock body, with ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal seating surfaces and solder-joint or threaded ends.
 - 4. Copper-Tubing, Keyed Couplings: Copper-tube dimensions and design similar to AWWA C606. Include ferrous housing sections, gasket suitable for hot water, and bolts and nuts.
- B. Mechanically formed copper or steel tee connections are not acceptable.

2.3 PEX DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following. PEX-a manufacturer system warranty shall cover tubing for a duration of 30 years from the date of installation.
 - 1. Uponor Wirsbo hePEX (Basis of Design)
 - 2. Rehau
 - 3. Mr. PEX
- B. Code approved:
 - 1. International Code Conference (ICC) – International Plumbing Code (IPC)
 - 2. Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC)
 - 3. Comply with ANSI/NSF Standard 14.
 - 4. Comply with ANSI/NSF Standard 61
 - 5. Certification of flame spread/smoke development rating of 25/50 in accordance with ASTM E84 provided the installation meets one of the following requirements.
 - a. Tubing spacing is a minimum of 18 inches apart for the following sizes: 3/8" through 3/4".

- b. Tubing is wrapped with ½” fiberglass insulation with a flame spread of not more than 20 and a smoke-developed rating of not more than 30 and a nominal density of 4.0 to 4.5 pcf. Tubing can run with three tubes separated by zero inches and then 18 inches between the next group of three tubes for the following sizes: 3/8” through 2”.

C. Tubing

1. Material: Crosslinked polyethylene (PEX) manufactured by PEX-a or Engel method
2. Type: Wirsbo AQUAPEX
3. Material Standard: Manufactured in accordance with ASTM F876 and ASTM F877 and tested for compliance by an independent third party agency
4. Standard grade hydrostatic design and pressure ratings from PPI
5. Fire-rated assembly listings in accordance with ANSI/UL 263.
6. Minimum Bend Radius (cold bending): No less than six times the outside diameter. Use a bend support as supplied by the PEX tubing manufacturer for tubing with a bend radius less than stated.
7. Nominal Inside Diameter: Provide tubing with nominal inside diameter, in accordance with ASTM F876 as indicated.

D. Fittings

1. Material: Fitting assembly is manufactured from material listed in paragraph 5.1 of ASTM F1960.
2. Material Standard: Comply with ASTM F1960.
3. Type: PEX-a cold expansion fitting. Assembly consists of the appropriate ProPEX insert with a corresponding ProPEX Ring.

E. Accessories

1. Angle stops and straight stops that are compatible with PEX tubing are supplied by the PEX tubing manufacturer.
2. Bend supports designed for maintaining tight radius bends are supplied by the PEX tubing manufacturer.
3. ProPEX expander tool to install the ASTM F1960 compatible fittings are supplied by the PEX tubing manufacturer.
4. The tubing manufacturer provides clips and/or PEX rails for supporting tubing runs.
5. All horizontal tubing hangers and riser clamps are epoxy-coated material.

2.4 VALVES

A. Ball Valves

1. The valve body and adapter shall be constructed using Lead Free brass. Lead Free ball valves shall comply with state codes and standards, where applicable, requiring reduced lead content.
2. ½” to 2” ball valves: 2-piece full port Lead Free brass ball valves: The valve must have a blowout proof pressure retaining 316 stainless steel stem, 316 stainless steel ball, virgin PTFE seats, seals, stem packing seal and thrust washer. Valve must have adjustable packing. Valves with O-ring stem seal only are not acceptable. Pressure rating no less

- than 600psi WOG non-shock, 150psi WSP. Valve shall be manufactured to the MSS-SP-110 standard and shall be a Watts Series LFB6080 (threaded) or LFB6081 (solder).
3. Comply with MSS SP-110.
- B. Refer to Division 22 Section "Plumbing Specialties" for balancing and drain valves.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Transition and special fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping rating may be used in applications below, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Aboveground Domestic Water: Use the following piping materials for each size range:
 1. NPS 2 and Smaller: Type L copper, PEX.

3.2 VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:
 1. Shutoff Duty: Use bronze ball valves.
 2. Drain Duty: Hose-end drain valves.

3.3 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install sectional valve close to water main on each branch and riser serving plumbing fixtures or equipment.
- B. Install shutoff valve on each water supply to equipment and on each water supply to plumbing fixtures without supply stops.
- C. Install hose end drain valves for equipment, at base of each water riser, at low points in horizontal piping, and where required to drain water piping.

3.4 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Refer to Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for basic piping installation.
- B. Provide dielectric fittings as specified in Section 230500.
- C. Install aboveground domestic water piping level and plumb.
- D. Provide firestopping as per Section 230500 "Common Work Results for HVAC".

- E. Fill water piping. Check components to determine that they are not air bound and that piping is full of water.
- F. Perform the following steps before operation:
 - 1. Close drain valves, hydrants, and hose bibbs.
 - 2. Open shutoff valves to fully open position.
 - 3. Remove plugs used during testing of piping and plugs used for temporary sealing of piping during installation.
 - 4. Remove and clean strainer screens. Close drain valves and replace drain plugs.
- G. Check plumbing equipment and verify proper settings, adjustments, and operation. Do not operate water heaters before filling with water.
- H. Check plumbing specialties and verify proper settings, adjustments, and operation.

3.5 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Refer to Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for basic piping joint construction.
- B. Soldered Joints: Use ASTM B 813, water-flushable, lead-free flux; ASTM B 32, lead-free-alloy solder; and ASTM B 828 procedure, unless otherwise indicated.

3.6 PEX PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Install PEX tubing in accordance with the tubing manufacturer's recommendations and as indicated in the installation handbook.
- B. Do not install PEX tubing within 6 inches of gas appliance vents or within 12 inches of any recessed light fixtures.
- C. Do not solder within 18 inches of PEX tubing in the same waterline. Make sweat connections prior to making PEX connections.
- D. Ensure no glues, solvents, sealants or chemicals come in contact with the tubing without prior permission from the tubing manufacturer.
- E. Use grommets or sleeves at the penetration for PEX tubing passing through metal studs.
- F. Protect PEX tubing with sleeves where abrasion may occur.
- G. Use strike protectors where PEX tubing penetrates a stud or joist and has the potential for being struck with a screw or nail.
- H. Use tubing manufacturer-supplied bend supports where bends are less than six times the outside tubing diameter.
- I. PEX-a Piping Hanger Spacing: Install hangers for PEX-a piping with the following maximum spacing:

1. 1 inch and below: Maximum span, 32 inches.
 2. 1¼ inch and above: Maximum span, 48 inches.
 3. PEX-a Piping Hanger Spacing with PEX-a Support Channel: Install hangers for PEX-a piping with horizontal support channel in accordance with local jurisdiction and manufacturer's recommendations, with the following maximum spacing: Maximum span, 8 feet.
- J. PEX-a Riser Supports: Install CTS riser clamps at the base of each floor and at the top of every other floor. Install mid-story guides between each floor.
- K. Pipe Joint Construction: PEX-a Connections: Install per manufacturer's recommendations. Use manufacturer-recommended cold-expansion tool for F1960 connections.
- L. Pressurize PEX tubing with air in accordance with applicable codes or in the absence of applicable codes to a pressure of 25 psi above normal working pressure of the system.
- M. Comply with safety precautions when pressure testing, including use of compressed air, where applicable. Do not use water to pressurize the system if ambient air temperature has the possibility of dropping below 32°F.

3.7 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Hanger, support, and anchor devices are specified in Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports."

3.8 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to equipment and machines to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Connect water piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than sizes of unit connections.
- D. Provide shutoff valve and union for each connection.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Follow local code requirements.
- B. Inspect domestic water piping as follows:
1. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
 2. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction:
 - a. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.

- b. Final Inspection: Arrange for final inspection by authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
 3. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
 4. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Test domestic water piping as follows:
 1. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
 2. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, or replaced domestic water piping until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
 3. Cap and subject piping to static water pressure of 50 psig above operating pressure, without exceeding pressure rating of piping system materials. Isolate test source and allow to stand for four hours. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
 4. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping or portion thereof until satisfactory results are obtained.
 5. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.

3.10 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior of domestic water piping system. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses. Clean and disinfect domestic water piping per code requirements or administrative authority requirements. Sample procedure as indicated:
 1. Purge new piping and parts of existing domestic water piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired before using.
 2. Use purging and disinfecting procedures prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction or, if methods are not prescribed, procedures described in either AWWA C651 or AWWA C652 or as described below:
 - a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.
 - b. Fill and isolate system according to either of the following: Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 50 ppm of chlorine. Isolate with valves and allow to stand for 24 hours. Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 200 ppm of chlorine. Isolate and allow to stand for three hours.
 - c. Flush system with clean, potable water until no chlorine is in water coming from system after the standing time.
 - d. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction. Repeat procedures if biological examination shows contamination.
- B. Prepare and submit reports of purging and disinfecting activities.

END OF SECTION 221116