

August 24, 2023

Attention: ALL PLAN HOLDERS

Re: ADDENDUM No. 2 North Carolina Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services Eaddy Building – HVAC & Lab Exhaust Upgrades & Repairs SCO ID#22-24510-01A RMF Project # 02220164.A0

The following items are issued as Addendum No.2 for the referenced project and are considered a part of the contract documents:

PROJECT MANUAL:

- 1. Form of Proposal: updated to include Owner's Preferred Brand Alternate for HVAC controls by Siemens. *Please include the attached Form of Proposal with your bid.*
- 2. Section 01 23 00 ALTERNATES: added Paragraph 3.1.E for Alternate 5.
- 3. Section 01 50 00 TEMPORARY FACILITIES: added Paragraph 3.1.B for temporary protection of equipment in lab spaces.
- 4. Section 23 05 53 FIBERGLASS REINFORCED PLASTIC CENTRIFUGAL FANS: changed specification section number from 230553 to 233411.
- 5. Section 23 07 19 HVAC PIPING INSULATION:
 - Change thickness of polyisocyanurate piping insulation from 2" to 1-1/2".
 - Add 2" fiberglass insulation for chilled water piping.
- 6. Section 23 34 11 FIBERGLASS REINFORCED PLASTIC CENTRIFUGAL FANS:
 - Add Pasticair as an approved manufacturer.
 - Add Viron International as an approved manufacturer.
- 7. Section 23 34 16 INLINE CENTRIFUGAL FANS:
 - Add Pasticair as an approved manufacturer.
 - Add Viron International as an approved manufacturer.

Distribution: ALL PLAN HOLDERS

Kyle Pittman

Drawings/sketches attached: None Specifications or comment/data she

Specifications or comment/data sheets attached:
Form of Proposal
Section 01 23 00 ALTERNATES (changes indicated by bold italicized text)
Section 01 50 00 TEMPORARY FACILITIES (changes indicated by bold italicized text)
Section 23 07 19 HVAC PIPING INSULATION (changes indicated by bold italicized text)
Section 23 34 11 FIBERGLASS REINFORCED PLASTIC CENTRIFUGAL UTILITY FANS (changes indicated by bold italicized text)
Section 23 34 16 INLINE CENTRIFUGAL FANS (changes indicated by bold italicized text)

END OF ADDEDNUM NO. 2

Sincerely,

RMF Engineering, Inc.

Jhyle L. Pitter

Kyle L. Pittman, PE Project Manager

FORM OF PROPOSAL

Eaddy Building HVAC & Lab Exhaust Upgrades & Repairs	Contract:
NC Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services	Bidder:
SCO-ID # 22-24510-01 Code: 42017 Item: 4404	Date:

The undersigned, as bidder, hereby declares that the only person or persons interested in this proposal as principal or principals is or are named herein and that no other person than herein mentioned has any interest in this proposal or in the contract to be entered into; that this proposal is made without connection with any other person, company or parties making a bid or proposal; and that it is in all respects fair and in good faith without collusion or fraud. The bidder further declares that he has examined the site of the work and the contract documents relative thereto, and has read all special provisions furnished prior to the opening of bids; that he has satisfied himself relative to the work to be performed. The bidder further declares that he and his subcontractors have fully complied with NCGS 64, Article 2 in regards to E-Verification as required by Section 2.(c) of Session Law 2013-418, codified as N.C. Gen. Stat. § 143-129(j).

The Bidder proposes and agrees if this proposal is accepted to contract with the

State of North Carolina through the North Carolina Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services

in the form of contract specified below, to furnish all necessary materials, equipment, machinery, tools, apparatus, means of transportation and labor necessary to complete the construction of

Eaddy Building HVAC & Lab Exhaust Upgrades & Repairs

in full in complete accordance with the plans, specifications and contract documents, to the full and entire satisfaction of the State of North Carolina, and the

North Carolina Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services

with a definite understanding that no money will be allowed for extra work except as set forth in the General Conditions and the contract documents, for the sum of:

SINGLE PRIME CONTRACT:

Base Bid:		Dollars(\$)
General Subcontractor:		Plumbing Subcontractor:	
	Lic		Lic
Mechanical Subcontractor:		Electrical Subcontractor:	
Lic	Lic		Lic

GS143-128(d) requires all single prime bidders to identify their subcontractors for the above subdivisions of work. A contractor whose bid is accepted shall not substitute any person as subcontractor in the place of the subcontractor listed in the original bid, except (i) if the listed subcontractor's bid is later determined by the contractor to be non-responsible or non-responsive or the listed subcontractor refuses to enter into a contract for the complete performance of the bid work, or (ii) with the approval of the awarding authority for good cause shown by the contractor.

ALTERNATES:

Should any of the alternates as described in the contract documents be accepted, the amount written below shall be the amount to be "added to" or "deducted from" the base bid. (Strike out "Add" or "Deduct" as appropriate.)

<u>Alternate Bid 1</u> State the amount to install of a ductless split system in 137 Mechanical Room to cool the existing UPS batteries.

<u>(Add)</u>

Dollars (\$)

Dollars (\$)

<u>Alternate Bid 2</u> State the amount to install a second chilled water pump to provide 100% chilled water pumping redundancy.

(Add)

Dollars (\$)

Dollars (\$)

<u>Alternate Bid 3</u> State the amount to install variable frequency drives for the replacement exhaust fans.

(A	do	4)
v	/ \	S. COL	

<u>Alternate Bid 4</u> State the amount to retrofit AHU-1A & AHU-1B with inverter-duty supply fan motors and variable frequency drives.

(Add)

<u>Alternate Bid 5</u> Owner's Preferred Brand Alternate: Provide HVAC controls by Siemens as specified in Section 230923.

	<u>(Add)</u>	Dollars (\$)
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GENERAL CONTRACT:

The bidder further proposes and agrees hereby to commence work under this contract on a date to be specified in a written order of the designer and shall fully complete all work thereunder within the time specified in the Supplementary General Conditions Article 23. Applicable liquidated damages amount is also stated in the Supplementary General Conditions Article 23.

MINORITY BUSINESS PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS

<u>Provide with the bid</u> - Under GS 143-128.2(c) the undersigned bidder shall identify <u>on its bid</u> (Identification of Minority Business Participation Form) the minority businesses that it will use on the project with the total dollar value of the bids that will be performed by the minority businesses. <u>Also</u> list the good faith efforts (Affidavit A) made to solicit minority participation in the bid effort.

NOTE: A contractor that performs all of the work with its <u>own workforce</u> may submit an Affidavit (**B**) to that effect in lieu of Affidavit (**A**) required above. The MB Participation Form must still be submitted even if there is zero participation.

<u>After the bid opening</u> - The Owner will consider all bids and alternates and determine the lowest responsible, responsive bidder. Upon notification of being the apparent low bidder, the bidder shall then file within 72 hours of the notification of being the apparent lowest bidder, the following:

An Affidavit (**C**) that includes a description of the portion of work to be executed by minority businesses, expressed as a percentage of the total contract price, which is <u>equal to or more than the 10% goal</u> established. This affidavit shall give rise to the presumption that the bidder has made the required good faith effort and Affidavit **D** is not necessary;

* OR *

<u>If less than the 10% goal</u>, Affidavit (**D**) of its good faith effort to meet the goal shall be provided. The document must include evidence of all good faith efforts that were implemented, including any advertisements, solicitations and other specific actions demonstrating recruitment and selection of minority businesses for participation in the contract.

Note: Bidders must always submit <u>with their bid</u> the Identification of Minority Business Participation Form listing all MB contractors, <u>vendors and suppliers</u> that will be used. If there is no MB participation, then enter none or zero on the form. Affidavit A **or** Affidavit B, as applicable, also must be submitted with the bid. Failure to file a required affidavit or documentation with the bid or after being notified apparent low bidder is grounds for rejection of the bid.

Proposal Signature Page

The undersigned further agrees that in the case of failure on his part to execute the said contract and the bonds within ten (10) consecutive calendar days after being given written notice of the award of contract, the certified check, cash or bid bond accompanying this bid shall be paid into the funds of the owner's account set aside for the project, as liquidated damages for such failure; otherwise the certified check, cash or bid bond accompanying this proposal shall be returned to the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted this day of			
(Name of firm or corporation making bid)			
WITNESS:	By:		
	Signature		
(Proprietorship or Partnership)	Name: Print or type		
	Title (Owner/Partner/Pres./V.Pres)		
	Address		
ATTEST:			
By:	License No		
Title: (Corp. Sec. or Asst. Sec. only)	Federal I.D. No.		
	Email Address:		
(CORPORATE SEAL)			
Addendum received and used in computing bid:			
Addendum No. 1 Addendum No. 3	Addendum No. 5 Addendum No. 6		
Addendum No. 2 Addendum No. 4	Addendum No. 6 Addendum No. 7		

SECTION 012300 - ALTERNATES

PART 1 - PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Work Included This Section:
 - 1. This section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for Alternates.

1.2 DEFINITION:

- A. An Alternate is an amount proposed by Bidders and stated on the Bid Form for certain construction activities defined in the Bidding Requirements that may be added to or deducted from Base Bid amount if the Owner decides to accept a corresponding change in either the amount of construction to be completed, or in the products, materials, equipment, systems or installation methods described in Contract Documents.
 - 1. The cost or credit for each alternate is the net addition to or deduction from the Contract Sum to incorporate alternate into the Work. No other adjustments are made to the Contract Sum.

1.3 COORDINATION:

A. Coordinate related Work and modify or adjust adjacent Work as necessary to ensure that Work affected by each accepted Alternate is complete and fully integrated into the project.

1.4 SCHEDULE:

- A. A "Schedule of Alternates" is included at the end of this Section. Specification Sections referenced in the Schedule contain requirements necessary to achieve the Work described under each Alternate.
- B. Include as part of each Alternate, miscellaneous devices, accessory objects and similar items incidental to or required for a complete installation whether or not mentioned as part of the Alternate.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SCHEDULE OF ALTERNATES

- A. Alternate 1 Ductless Split System
 - 1. Provide and install a new ductless split system in Mechanical Room 137 with independent controls to be monitored by Siemens BAS.
- B. Alternate 2 Standby Chilled Water Pump
 - 1. Provide and install a new standby chilled water pump with automatic controls.
- C. Alternate 3 Exhaust Fan Variable Frequency Drives
 - 1. Provide and install variable frequency drive in lieu of combination starter/disconnect for replacement exhaust fans EF-1, EF-2, EF-4, EF-7, EF-8, EF-9, EF-10, EF-11, EF-12, EF-14.
- D. Alternate 4 AHU-1A & AHU-1B Variable Frequency Drives
 - 1. Remove inlet guide vanes and fan motors on AHU-1A and AHU-1B. Provide and install new inverter duty motors and variable frequency drives with duct static pressure sensors and automatic controls.

E. Alternate 5 – Owner's Preferred Brand Alternate

1. Provide HVAC controls by Siemens as specified in Specification Section 230923.

END OF SECTION 012300

SECTION 015000 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. Work Specified In This Section:
 - 1. This Section specifies requirements for temporary services and facilities, including utilities, construction and support facilities, security and protection.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulations:
 - 1. Comply with industry standards and applicable laws and regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Electrical Service:
 - 1. Comply with NEMA, NECA and UL standards and regulations for temporary electric service. Install service in compliance with National Electric Code (NFPA 70).

1.3 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Conditions of Use:
 - 1. Keep temporary services and facilities clean and neat in appearance. Operate in a safe and efficient manner. Take necessary fire prevention measures. Do not allow hazardous dangerous or unsanitary conditions, or public nuisances to develop or persist on the site.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Lumber and Plywood:
 - 1. Comply with requirements in Division-6.

2.2 TEMPORARY FACILITIES

A. Drainage:

- 1. Keep excavations, pits, trenches, footings, and floors free from water to protect all work and to afford satisfactory working conditions. Provide any temporary ditches, sumps, pumps, or drains necessary for this purpose.
- B. Water Service:
 - 1. Provide, protect, and maintain a system of temporary water service, including all associated cost.
 - 2. Provide additional service if required for temporary air conditioning.
- C. Stairs, Ramps, Chutes and Hoists:
 - 1. The General Contractor shall provide and maintain temporary stairs, ramps, trash chutes and runways as required.
 - 2. The General Contractor shall provide a materials hoist which shall be suitable for the use of all trades.
 - 3. All apparatus, equipment, and construction shall be in accordance with all applicable State and local laws.
 - 4. Hoisting of materials and equipment shall be provided by the Contractor requiring same.
- D. Barricades, Warning Signs and Lights:
 - 1. Comply with standards and code requirements for erection of structurally adequate barricades. Paint with appropriate colors, graphics and warning signs to inform personnel and the public of the hazard being protected against. Where appropriate and needed provide lighting, including flashing red or amber lights.
- E. Temporary Parking:
 - 1. Use of Owner's parking lots will be permitted. The Contractor's company vehicles may be parked in designated parking areas determined during the Pre-Construction Meeting.
- F. Temporary Storage:
 - 1. Only the area as directed by the Owner may be used for storing materials.
- G. Removal of Temporary Work:
 - 1. Remove from the premises, on or before completion of work, all temporary facilities.

2.3 TEMPORARY OVERHEAD PROTECTION:

A. Provide all necessary measures to protect vehicles parked in the vicinity of the Contractor's operations from damage, particularly from over-spray during pressure washing and from painting operations.

2.4 PROJECT SITE SIGN

A. No project signs are allowed on this project except those approved by the owner.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Maintain temporary construction and support facilities until Substantial Completion unless otherwise approved by owner. Remove prior to Substantial Completion. Personnel remaining after Substantial Completion will be permitted to use permanent facilities, under conditions acceptable to the Owner.
- B. Temporary Equipment Protection: Where demolition and new work is to be performed in lab spaces, provide 6-mil (0.14-mm) polyethylene sheet to protect the existing lab equipment from dust and debris. Perform daily construction cleanup and final cleanup using approved, HEPA-filter-equipped vacuum equipment. Contractor shall coordinate with Owner prior to starting work.

END OF SECTION 015000

SECTION 230719 - HVAC PIPING INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes insulation for HVAC piping systems.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 230713 "Duct Insulation" for duct insulation.
 - 2. Section 230716 "HVAC Equipment Insulation" for equipment insulation.
 - 3. Section 232113.13 "Underground Hydronic Piping" loose-fill pipe insulation in underground piping outside the building.
 - 4. Section 232213.13 "Underground Steam and Condensate Heating Piping" for steam and condensate piping for steam-type tank heaters.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include thermal conductivity, water-vapor permeance thickness, and jackets (both factory and field applied if any).

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
- B. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction indicating, interpreting, and certifying test results for compliance of insulation materials, sealers, attachments, cements, and jackets, with requirements indicated. Include dates of tests and test methods employed.
- C. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
- B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products in accordance with ASTM E84, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
 - 2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Packaging: Insulation material containers shall be marked by manufacturer with appropriate ASTM standard designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for piping insulation application. Before preparing piping Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.
- C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

1.8 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.
- B. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Insulation Schedule, General," "Indoor Piping Insulation Schedule," "Outdoor, Aboveground Piping Insulation Schedule," and "Outdoor, Underground Piping Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Products that come into contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested in accordance with ASTM C871.
- D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable in accordance with ASTM C795.
- E. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
- F. Calcium Silicate: Preformed Pipe Sections: Flat-, curved-, and grooved-block sections of noncombustible, inorganic, hydrous calcium silicate with a non-asbestos fibrous reinforcement. Comply with ASTM C533, Type I.
 - 1. Prefabricated Fitting Covers: Comply with ASTM C450 and ASTM C585 for dimensions used in preforming insulation to cover valves, elbows, tees, and flanges.
 - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company
- G. Cellular Glass: Inorganic, incombustible, foamed or cellulated glass with annealed, rigid, hermetically sealed cells. Comply with ASTM C552.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following manufacturers:
 - a. Owens Corning
 - b. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation
 - 2. Preformed Pipe Insulation without Jacket: Type II, Class 1, without jacket.
 - 3. Preformed Pipe Insulation with Jacket: Type II, Class 2, with factory-applied ASJ jacket.
 - 4. Factory fabricate shapes in accordance with ASTM C450 and ASTM C585.
 - 5. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
- H. Flexible Elastomeric: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C534/C534M, Type I for tubular materials, Type II for sheet materials.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Aeroflex USA

- b. Armacell LLC
- c. K-Flex USA
- I. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C547.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
 - b. Knauf Insulation
 - c. Manson Insulation Inc.
 - d. Owens Corning
 - 2. Preformed Pipe Insulation: Type I, Grade A, with factory-applied ASJ.
 - 3. 850 deg F.
 - 4. Factory fabricate shapes in accordance with ASTM C450 and ASTM C585.
 - 5. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
- J. Mineral-Fiber, Pipe and Tank: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C1393.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corporation; Saint-Gobain North America
 - b. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company
 - c. Knauf Insulation
 - d. Manson Insulation Inc.
 - e. Owens Corning
 - 2. Semirigid board material with factory-applied ASJ jacket.
 - 3. Nominal density is 2.5 lb/cu. ft. or more.
 - 4. Thermal conductivity (k-value) at 100 deg F is 0.29 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F or less.
 - 5. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
- K. Phenolic: Preformed pipe insulation of rigid, expanded, closed-cell structure. Comply with ASTM C1126.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Resolco Inc.
 - 2. Preformed Pipe Insulation: Type III, with factory-applied ASJ.
 - 3. Factory fabricate shapes in accordance with ASTM C450 and ASTM C585.
 - 4. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
- L. Polyisocyanurate: Preformed, rigid cellular polyisocyanurate material intended for use as thermal insulation. Comply with ASTM C591.

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company
 - b. Dow Chemical Company
 - c. ITW Insulation Systems; Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
- 2. Preformed insulation, with field-applied jacket.
- 3. Type IV, except thermal conductivity (k-value) shall not exceed 0.19 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F at 75 deg F after 180 days of aging.
- 4. Flame-spread index shall be 25 or less, and smoke-developed index shall be 50 or less for thicknesses of up to 1 inch as tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
- 5. Fabricate shapes in accordance with ASTM C450 and ASTM C585.
- 6. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
- M. Polyolefin: Unicellular, polyethylene thermal plastic insulation. Comply with ASTM C534/C534M or ASTM C1427, Type I, Grade 1, for tubular materials and with Type II, Grade 1, for sheet materials.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Armacell LLC
- N. Polystyrene: Rigid, extruded cellular polystyrene intended for use as thermal insulation. Comply with ASTM C578, Type IV or Type XIII, except thermal conductivity (k-value) shall not exceed 0.26 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F after 180 days of aging. Fabricate shapes in accordance with ASTM C450 and ASTM C585.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. ITW Insulation Systems; Illinois Tool Works, Inc.

2.2 INSULATING CEMENTS

- A. Mineral-Fiber Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C195.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.
- B. Expanded or Exfoliated Vermiculite Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C196.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.
- C. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C449.

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.

2.3 ADHESIVES

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Calcium Silicate Adhesive: Fibrous, sodium-silicate-based adhesive with a service temperature range of 50 to 800 deg F.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
 - c. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.
 - d. Vimasco Corporation
- C. Cellular-Glass Adhesive: Two-component, thermosetting urethane adhesive containing no flammable solvents, with a service temperature range of minus 100 to plus 200 deg F.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
- D. Phenolic and Polyisocyanurate Adhesive: Solvent-based resin adhesive, with a service temperature range of minus 75 to plus 300 deg F.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
- E. Flexible Elastomeric and Polyolefin Adhesive: Solvent-based adhesive.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Aeroflex USA
 - b. Armacell LLC
 - c. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
 - d. K-Flex USA
 - 2.
 - 3. Flame-spread index shall be 25 or less and smoke-developed index shall be 50 or less as tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
 - 4. Wet Flash Point: Below 0 deg F.

- 5. Service Temperature Range: 40 to 200 deg F.
- 6. Color: Black.
- F. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
 - c. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.
- G. Polystyrene Adhesive: Solvent- or water-based, synthetic resin adhesive with a service temperature range of minus 20 to plus 140 deg F
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
- H. ASJ Adhesive and FSK and PVDC Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A, for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
 - c. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.
- I. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company
 - b. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.
 - c. Speedline Corporation
 - d. The Dow Chemical Company

2.4 MASTICS AND COATINGS

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
- B. Vapor-Retarder Mastic, Water Based: Suitable for indoor use on below-ambient services.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products

- c. Knauf Insulation
- d. Vimasco Corporation
- 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: Comply with ASTM E96/E96M or ASTM F1249.
- 3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to plus 180 deg F
- 4. Comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II, for permeance requirements.
- 5. Color: White.
- C. Vapor-Retarder Mastic, Solvent Based, Indoor Use: Suitable for indoor use on below-ambient services.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
 - c. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: Comply with ASTM E96/E96M or ASTM F1249.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to 180 deg F.
 - 4. Color: White.
- D. Vapor-Retarder Mastic, Solvent Based, Outdoor Use: Suitable for outdoor use on belowambient services.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: Comply with ASTM E96/E96M or ASTM F1249.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 220 deg F.
 - 4. Color: White.
- E. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above-ambient services.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
 - c. Knauf Insulation
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.
 - e. Vimasco Corporation
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E96/E96M, greater than 1.0 perm at manufacturer's recommended dry film thickness.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to plus 180 deg F.
 - 4. Color: White.

2.5 LAGGING ADHESIVES

A. Adhesives shall comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class I, Grade A, and shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
 - c. Vimasco Corporation
- 2. Fire-resistant, water-based lagging adhesive and coating for use indoors to adhere fireresistant lagging cloths over pipe insulation.
- 3. Service Temperature Range: 20 to plus 180 deg F
- 4. Color: White.

2.6 SEALANTS

- A. Materials shall be as recommended by the insulation manufacturer and shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
- B. Joint Sealants:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
 - c. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.
 - d. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation
 - 2. Permanently flexible, elastomeric sealant.
 - a. Service Temperature Range: Minus 150 to plus 250 deg F.
 - b. Color: White or gray.
- C. FSK and Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
 - b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
 - c. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F
 - 4. Color: Aluminum.
- D. ASJ Flashing Sealants and PVDC and PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
 - 2. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
 - 4. Color: White.

2.7 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:
 - 1. ASJ: White, kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C1136, Type I.
 - 2. ASJ-SSL: ASJ with self-sealing, pressure-sensitive, acrylic-based adhesive covered by a removable protective strip; complying with ASTM C1136, Type I.
 - 3. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing; complying with ASTM C1136, Type II.

2.8 FIELD-APPLIED REINFORCING MESH

- A. Woven Glass-Fiber Mesh: Approximately 2 oz./sq. yd.with a thread count of 10 strands by 10 strands/sq. in. for covering pipe and pipe fittings.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
- B. Woven Polyester Mesh: Approximately 1 oz./sq. yd. with a thread count of 10 strands by 10 strands/sq. in., in a Leno weave, for pipe.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products
 - b. Vimasco Corporation

2.9 FIELD-APPLIED CLOTHS

- A. Woven Glass-Fiber Cloth: Comply with MIL-C-20079H, Type I, plain weave, and presized a minimum of 8 oz./sq. yd..
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Alpha Associates, Inc.

2.10 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C1136, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil-face, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing.
- C. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- a. Airex Manufacturing
- b. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company
- c. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.
- d. Proto Corporation
- e. Speedline Corporation
- 2. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.
- 3. Color: Color-code jackets based on system. Color as selected by Engineer.
- 4. Factory-fabricated fitting covers to match jacket if available; otherwise, field fabricate.
 - a. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, unions, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories.
- D. Metal Jacket:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. ITW Insulation Systems; Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
 - b. RPR Products, Inc.
 - 2. Aluminum Jacket: Comply with ASTM B209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005, Temper H-14.
 - a. Factory cut and rolled to size.
 - b. Finish and thickness are indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
 - c. Moisture Barrier for Indoor Applications: 3-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
 - d. Moisture Barrier for Outdoor Applications: 3-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
 - e. Factory-Fabricated Fitting Covers:
 - 1) Same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.
 - 2) Preformed two-piece or gore, 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows.
 - 3) Tee covers.
 - 4) Flange and union covers.
 - 5) End caps.
 - 6) Beveled collars.
 - 7) Valve covers.
 - 8) Field fabricate fitting covers only if factory-fabricated fitting covers are not available.

2.11 TAPES

- A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C1136.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. 3M Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division
 - b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division

- c. Ideal Tape Co., Inc., an American Biltrite Company
- d. Knauf Insulation
- 2. Width: 3 inches.
- 3. Thickness: 11.5 mils.
- 4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
- 5. Elongation: 2 percent.
- 6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
- 7. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.
- B. FSK Tape: Foil-face, vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive; complying with ASTM C1136.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. 3M Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division
 - b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division
 - c. Ideal Tape Co., Inc., an American Biltrite Company
 - d. Knauf Insulation
 - 2. Width: 3 inches.
 - 3. Thickness: 6.5 mils.
 - 4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
 - 5. Elongation: 2 percent.
 - 6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
 - 7. FSK Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of FSK tape.
- C. PVC Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching field-applied PVC jacket with acrylic adhesive; suitable for indoor and outdoor applications.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. 3M Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division
 - b. Ideal Tape Co., Inc., an American Biltrite Company
 - 2. Width: 2 inches.
 - 3. Thickness: 6 mils.
 - 4. Adhesion: 64 ounces force/inch in width.
 - 5. Elongation: 500 percent.
 - 6. Tensile Strength: 18 lbf/inch in width.
- D. Aluminum-Foil Tape: Vapor-retarder tape with acrylic adhesive.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. 3M Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division
 - b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division
 - c. Ideal Tape Co., Inc., an American Biltrite Company
 - d. Knauf Insulation
 - 2. Width: 2 inches.
 - 3. Thickness: 3.7 mils.

- 4. Adhesion: 100 ounces force/inch in width.
- 5. Elongation: 5 percent.
- 6. Tensile Strength: 34 lbf/inch in width.

2.12 SECUREMENTS

- A. Bands:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. ITW Insulation Systems; Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
 - b. RPR Products, Inc.
 - 2. Stainless Steel: ASTM A240/A240M, Type 304 or Type 316; 0.015 inch thick, 3/4 inch wide with wing seal or closed seal.
 - 3. Aluminum: ASTM B209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch thick, 3/4 inch wide with wing seal or closed seal.
 - 4. Springs: Twin spring set constructed of stainless steel, with ends flat and slotted to accept metal bands. Spring size is determined by manufacturer for application.
- B. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4 inch wide, stainless steel or Monel.
- C. Wire: 0.062-inch soft-annealed, stainless steel.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. C & F Wire
- PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
 - 1. Verify that systems to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
 - 2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.

- B. Clean and prepare surfaces to be insulated. Before insulating, apply a corrosion coating to insulated surfaces as follows:
 - 1. Stainless Steel: Coat 300 series stainless steel with an epoxy primer 5 mils thick and an epoxy finish 5 mils thick if operating in a temperature range between 140 and 300 deg F. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.
 - 2. Carbon Steel: Coat carbon steel operating at a service temperature of between 32 and 300 deg F with an epoxy coating. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.
- C. Coordinate insulation installation with the tradesman installing heat tracing. Comply with requirements for heat tracing that apply to insulation.
- D. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of piping, including fittings, valves, and specialties.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and of thicknesses required for each item of pipe system, as specified in insulation system schedules.
- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.
- G. Keep insulation materials dry during storage, application, and finishing. Replace insulation materials that get wet.
- H. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- I. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- J. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.

- 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends attached to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
- 3. Install insert materials and insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- 4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.
- K. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- L. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
 - 1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
 - 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward-clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
 - 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward-clinching staples along edge at 4 inches o.c.
 - a. For below-ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
 - 4. Cover joints and seams with tape, in accordance with insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
 - 5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to pipe flanges and fittings.
- M. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 25 percent of its nominal thickness.
- N. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- O. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches in similar fashion to butt joints.
- P. For above-ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:
 - 1. Vibration-control devices.
 - 2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
 - 3. Nameplates and data plates.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

- A. Insulation Installation at Roof Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through roof penetrations.
 - 1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.

- 2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation above roof surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
- 3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside roof flashing at least 2 inches below top of roof flashing.
- 4. Seal jacket to roof flashing with flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation at Underground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Terminate insulation flush with sleeve seal. Seal terminations with flashing sealant.
- C. Insulation Installation at Aboveground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through wall penetrations.
 - 1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
 - 2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation inside wall surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
 - 3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside wall flashing and overlap wall flashing at least 2 inches.
 - 4. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.
- D. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- E. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.
- F. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:
 - 1. Pipe: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations.
 - 2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.5 GENERAL PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Requirements in this article generally apply to all insulation materials, except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles.
- B. Insulation Installation on Fittings, Valves, Strainers, Flanges, Mechanical Couplings, and Unions:
 - 1. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, mechanical couplings, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity unless otherwise indicated.

- 2. Insulate pipe elbows using preformed fitting insulation made from same material and density as that of adjacent pipe insulation. Each piece shall be butted tightly against adjoining piece and bonded with adhesive. Fill joints, seams, voids, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement finished to a smooth, hard, and uniform contour that is uniform with adjoining pipe insulation.
- 3. Insulate tee fittings with preformed fitting insulation of same material and thickness as that used for adjacent pipe. Cut sectional pipe insulation to fit. Butt each section closely to the next and hold in place with tie wire. Bond pieces with adhesive.
- 4. Insulate valves using preformed fitting insulation of same material, density, and thickness as that used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than 2 times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. For valves, insulate up to and including the bonnets, valve stuffing-box studs, bolts, and nuts. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement.
- 5. Insulate strainers using preformed fitting insulation of same material, density, and thickness as that used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than 2 times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement. Insulate strainers, so strainer basket flange or plug can be easily removed and replaced without damaging the insulation and jacket. Provide a removable reusable insulation cover. For below-ambient services, provide a design that maintains vapor barrier.
- 6. Insulate flanges, mechanical couplings, and unions using a section of oversized preformed pipe insulation to fit. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than 2 times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Stencil or label the outside insulation jacket of each union with the word "union" matching size and color of pipe labels.
- 7. Cover segmented insulated surfaces with a layer of finishing cement and coat with a mastic. Install vapor-barrier mastic for below-ambient services and a breather mastic for above-ambient services. Reinforce the mastic with reinforcing mesh. Trowel the mastic to a smooth and well-shaped contour.
- 8. For services not specified to receive a field-applied jacket, except for flexible elastomeric and polyolefin, install fitted PVC cover over elbows, tees, strainers, valves, flanges, and unions. Terminate ends with PVC end caps. Tape PVC covers to adjoining insulation facing, using PVC tape.
- C. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, flow meters, sensors, switches, and transmitters on insulated pipes. Shape insulation at these connections by tapering it to and around the connection with insulating cement and finish with finishing cement, mastic, and flashing sealant.
- D. Install removable insulation covers. Installation shall conform to the following:
 - 1. Make removable flange and union insulation from sectional pipe insulation of same thickness as that on adjoining pipe. Install same insulation jacket as that of adjoining pipe insulation.
 - 2. When flange and union covers are made from sectional pipe insulation, extend insulation from flanges or union at least 2 times the insulation thickness over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of flange or union. Secure flange cover in place with

stainless steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation and jacket.

- 3. Construct removable valve insulation covers in same manner as for flanges, except divide the two-part section on the vertical center line of valve body.
- 4. When covers are made from block insulation, make two halves, each consisting of mitered blocks wired to stainless steel fabric. Secure this wire frame, with its attached insulation, to flanges with tie wire. Extend insulation at least 2 inches over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of valve. Fill space between flange or union cover and pipe insulation with insulating cement. Finish cover assembly with insulating cement applied in two coats. After first coat is dry, apply and trowel second coat to a smooth finish.
- 5. Unless a PVC jacket is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules, finish exposed surfaces with a metal jacket.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF CALCIUM SILICATE INSULATION

- A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:
 - 1. Secure single-layer insulation with stainless steel bands at 12-inch intervals, and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
 - 2. Install two-layer insulation with joints tightly butted and staggered at least 3 inches. Secure inner layer with wire spaced at 12-inch intervals. Secure outer layer with stainless steel bands at 12-inch intervals.
 - 3. Apply a skim coat of mineral-fiber, hydraulic-setting cement to insulation surface. When cement is dry, apply flood coat of lagging adhesive and press on one layer of glass cloth or tape. Overlap edges at least 1 inch. Apply finish coat of lagging adhesive over glass cloth or tape. Thin finish coat to achieve smooth, uniform finish.
- B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
 - 1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
 - 2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
 - 3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of block insulation of same material and thickness as that of pipe insulation.
 - 4. Finish flange insulation same as pipe insulation.
- C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:
 - 1. Install preformed sections of same material as that of straight segments of pipe insulation when available. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. When preformed insulation sections of insulation are not available, install mitered sections of calcium silicate insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.
 - 3. Finish fittings insulation same as pipe insulation.
- D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:
 - 1. Install mitered segments of calcium silicate insulation to valve body. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
 - 2. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3. Finish valve and specialty insulation same as pipe insulation.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF CELLULAR-GLASS INSULATION

- A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:
 - 1. Secure each layer of insulation to pipe with wire or bands, and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
 - 2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
 - 3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above-ambient services, secure laps with outward-clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
 - 4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below-ambient services, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive, as recommended by insulation material manufacturer, and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
 - 1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
 - 2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
 - 3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of cellular-glass block insulation of same thickness as that of pipe insulation.
 - 4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch, and seal joints with flashing sealant.
- C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:
 - 1. Install preformed sections of same material as that of straight segments of pipe insulation when available. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. When preformed sections of insulation are not available, install mitered sections of cellular-glass insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.
- D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:
 - 1. Install preformed sections of cellular-glass insulation to valve body.
 - 2. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
 - 3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.8 INSTALLATION OF FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC INSULATION

- A. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
- B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
 - 1. Install pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.

- 2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
- 3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of sheet insulation of same thickness as that of pipe insulation.
- 4. Secure insulation to flanges and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
- C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:
 - 1. Install mitered sections of pipe insulation.
 - 2. Secure insulation materials and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
- D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:
 - 1. Install preformed valve covers manufactured of same material as that of pipe insulation when available.
 - 2. When preformed valve covers are not available, install cut sections of pipe and sheet insulation to valve body. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
 - 3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.
 - 4. Secure insulation to valves and specialties, and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

3.9 INSTALLATION OF MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION

- A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:
 - 1. Secure each layer of preformed pipe insulation to pipe with wire or bands, and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
 - 2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
 - 3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above-ambient surfaces, secure laps with outward-clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
 - 4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below-ambient surfaces, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive, as recommended by insulation material manufacturer, and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
 - 1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
 - 2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
 - 3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with mineral-fiber blanket insulation.

- 4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch, and seal joints with flashing sealant.
- C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:
 - 1. Install preformed sections of same material as that of straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
 - 2. When preformed insulation elbows and fittings are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation, to a thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.
- D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:
 - 1. Install preformed sections of same material as that of straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
 - 2. When preformed sections are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation to valve body.
 - 3. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
 - 4. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.10 INSTALLATION OF PHENOLIC INSULATION

- A. General Installation Requirements:
 - 1. Secure single-layer insulation with stainless steel bands at 12-inch intervals, and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
 - 2. Install two-layer insulation with joints tightly butted and staggered at least 3 inches. Secure inner layer with 0.062-inch wire spaced at 12-inch intervals. Secure outer layer with stainless steel bands at 12-inch intervals.
- B. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:
 - 1. Secure each layer of insulation to pipe with wire or bands, and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
 - 2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
 - 3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above-ambient services, secure laps with outward-clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
 - 4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets with vapor retarders on below-ambient services, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive, as recommended by insulation material manufacturer, and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.
- C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
 - 1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
 - 2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.

- 3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of block insulation of same material and thickness as that of pipe insulation.
- D. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:
 - 1. Install preformed insulation sections of same material as that of straight segments of pipe insulation. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:
 - 1. Install preformed insulation sections of same material as that of straight segments of pipe insulation. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
 - 3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.11 INSTALLATION OF POLYISOCYANURATE INSULATION

- A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:
 - 1. Secure each layer of insulation to pipe with tape or bands and tighten without deforming insulation materials. Orient longitudinal joints between half sections in 3- and 9-o'clock positions on the pipe.
 - 2. For insulation with factory-applied jackets with vapor barriers, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive or tape, as recommended by insulation material manufacturer, and seal with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 3. All insulation shall be tightly butted and free of voids and gaps at all joints. Vapor barrier must be continuous. Before installing jacket material, install vapor-barrier system.
- B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
 - 1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
 - 2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, and same thickness as that of adjacent pipe insulation, not to exceed 1-1/2-inch thickness.
 - 3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of polyisocyanurate block insulation of same thickness as that of pipe insulation.
- C. Insulation Installation on Fittings and Elbows:
 - 1. Install preformed sections of same material as that of straight segments of pipe insulation. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:
 - 1. Install preformed sections of polyisocyanurate insulation to valve body.
 - 2. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
 - 3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.12 INSTALLATION OF POLYOLEFIN INSULATION

- A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:
 - 1. Seal split-tube longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
- B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
 - 1. Install pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
 - 2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
 - 3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of polyolefin sheet insulation of same thickness as that of pipe insulation.
 - 4. Secure insulation to flanges and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
- C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:
 - 1. Install mitered sections of polyolefin pipe insulation.
 - 2. Secure insulation materials and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
- D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:
 - 1. Install cut sections of polyolefin pipe and sheet insulation to valve body.
 - 2. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
 - 3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.
 - 4. Secure insulation to valves and specialties, and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

3.13 INSTALLATION OF POLYSTYRENE INSULATION

- A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:
 - 1. Secure each layer of insulation with tape or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials. Orient longitudinal joints between half sections in 3- and 9-o'clock positions on the pipe.
 - 2. For insulation with factory-applied jackets with vapor barriers, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive or tape, as recommended by insulation material manufacturer, and seal with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 3. All insulation shall be tightly butted and free of voids and gaps at all joints. Vapor barrier must be continuous. Before installing jacket material, install vapor-barrier system.
- B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
 - 1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.

- 2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, and make thickness same as that of adjacent pipe insulation, not to exceed 1-1/2 inches.
- 3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of polystyrene block insulation of same thickness that of as pipe insulation.
- C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:
 - 1. Install preformed insulation sections of same material as that of straight segments of pipe insulation. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:
 - 1. Install preformed section of polystyrene insulation to valve body.
 - 2. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
 - 3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.14 INSTALLATION OF FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Where glass-cloth jackets are indicated, install directly over bare insulation or insulation with factory-applied jackets.
 - 1. Draw jacket smooth and tight to surface with 2-inch overlap at seams and joints.
 - 2. Embed glass cloth between two 0.062-inch- thick coats of lagging adhesive.
 - 3. Completely encapsulate insulation with coating, leaving no exposed insulation.
- B. Where FSK jackets are indicated, install as follows:
 - 1. Draw jacket material smooth and tight.
 - 2. Install lap or joint strips with same material as jacket.
 - 3. Secure jacket to insulation with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
 - 4. Install jacket with 1-1/2-inch laps at longitudinal seams and 3-inch- wide joint strips at end joints.
 - 5. Seal openings, punctures, and breaks in vapor-retarder jackets and exposed insulation with vapor-barrier mastic.
- C. Where PVC jackets are indicated and for horizontal applications, install with 1-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
 - 1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.
- D. Where metal jackets are indicated, install with 2-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Overlap longitudinal seams arranged to shed water. Seal end joints with weatherproof sealant recommended by insulation manufacturer. Secure jacket with stainless steel bands 12 inches o.c. and at end joints.

3.15 FINISHES

- A. Insulation with ASJ, Glass-Cloth, or Other Paintable Jacket Material: Paint jacket with paint system identified below and as specified in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting."
 - 1. Flat Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a primer that is compatible with jacket material and finish coat paint. Add fungicidal agent to render fabric mildew proof.
 - a. Finish Coat Material: Interior, flat, latex-emulsion size.
- B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.
- C. Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.
- D. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless steel jackets.

3.16 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- C. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- D. Perform tests and inspections.
- E. Tests and Inspections: Inspect pipe, fittings, strainers, and valves, randomly selected by Architect, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to three locations of straight pipe, three locations of threaded fittings, three locations of welded fittings, two locations of threaded strainers, two locations of welded strainers, three locations of threaded valves, and three locations of flanged valves for each pipe service defined in the "Piping Insulation Schedule, General" Article.
- F. All insulation applications will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- G. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.17 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

A. Insulation conductivity and thickness per pipe size shall comply with schedules in this Section or with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, whichever is more stringent.

- B. Acceptable preformed pipe and tubular insulation materials and thicknesses are identified for each piping system and pipe size range. If more than one material is listed for a piping system, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- C. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not install insulation on the following:
 - 1. Underground piping.
 - 2. Chrome-plated pipes and fittings unless there is a potential for personnel injury.
- 3.18 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

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- A. Condensate and Equipment Drain Water below 60 Deg F:
 - All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
- B. Chilled Water and Brine, Above 40 Deg F:
 - NPS 12 and Smaller: Insulation shall the following:
 - a. Polyisocyanurate: **1-1/2 inch thick.**
 - b. Fiberglass, Preformed Pipe, Type I: 2 inches thick.
- C. Heating-Hot-Water Supply and Return, 200 Deg F and Below:
 - 1. NPS 12 and Smaller: Insulation shall be one of the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I: 2 inches thick.
- D. Refrigerant Suction and Hot-Gas Piping:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
- E. Refrigerant Suction and Hot-Gas Flexible Tubing:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 2 inches thick.
- F. Refrigerant Liquid Piping:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
- 3.19 OUTDOOR, ABOVEGROUND PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE
 - A. Chilled Water and Brine:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Polyisocyanurate: 2 inches thick.
 - B. Heating-Hot-Water Supply and Return, 200 Deg F and Below:
 - All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:
 - a. Cellular Glass: 3 inches thick.

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- b. Phenolic: 2 inches thick.
- c. Polyisocyanurate: 2 inches thick.
- C. Refrigerant Suction and Hot-Gas Piping:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 2 inches thick.
- D. Refrigerant Suction and Hot-Gas Flexible Tubing:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 2 inches thick.
 - b.
- E. Refrigerant Liquid Piping:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 2 inches thick.

3.20 INDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

- A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.
- B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- C. Piping, Exposed:
 - 1. PVC, Color-Coded by System: 30 mils thick.

3.21 OUTDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

- A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.
- B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- C. Piping, Exposed:
 - 1. Aluminum, Corrugated with Z-Shaped Locking Seam: 0.040 inch thick.

END OF SECTION 230719

SECTION 233411 - FIBERGLASS REINFORCED PLASTIC CENTRIFUGAL UTILTIY FANS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

A. FRP Medium Pressure Centrifugal Fans.

1.2 RELATED WORK

A. All sections, drawing plans, and contract documents.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. AMCA -99-10 Standards Handbook.
- B. AMCA 204-05 Balance Quality and Vibration Levels for Fans.
- C. AMCA 205-12 Energy Efficiency Classification for Fans.
- D. AMCA 210-07 Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Aerodynamic Performance Rating.
- E. AMCA 211-13 Certified Ratings Program Product Rating Manual for Fan Air Performance.
- F. AMCA 260-13 Laboratory Methods of Testing Induced Flow Fans for Rating.
- G. AMCA 300-08 Reverberant Room Method for Sound Testing of Fans.
- H. AMCA 311-05 Certified Ratings Program.
- I. AFMBA Method of Evaluating Load Ratings of Bearings (ASA B3.11).
- J. ASTM D4167-97 Standard Specification for Fiber-Reinforced Plastic Fans and Blowers.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Performance ratings: Conform to AMCA standard 205, 211, and 311. All fans shall be licensed to bear the AMCA ratings seal for FEG ratings (AMCA 205), Air Performance (AMCA 210) and Sound Performance (AMCA 300).
- B. Classification for Spark Resistant Construction; Conform to AMCA 99.
- C. All fans prior to shipment shall be completely assembled and test run as a unit at the specified operating speed or maximum RPM allowed for the particular construction type. Each wheel shall

be statically and dynamically balanced in accordance with ANSI/AMCA 204 "Balance Quality and Vibration Levels for Fans" to Fan Application Category BV-3, Balance Quality Grade G6.3. Balance readings shall be taken by electronic type equipment in the axial, vertical, and horizontal directions on each of the bearings. Records shall be maintained and a written copy shall be available upon request.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Provide dimensional drawings and product data on each CNW fan.
- B. Provide fan curves for each fan at the specified operating point, with the flow, static pressure and horsepower clearly plotted.
- Provide AMCA Certified FEG minimum acceptable rating values of the following:
 1. FEG 67 (CNW 200 to CNW 315)
- D. Strictly adhere to QUALITY ASSURANCE requirements as stated in section 1.04 of this specification.

PART 2 - EQUIPMENT

2.1 BASIS OF DESIGN PRODUCT

- A. Basic of Design Product: Subject to Compliance with Requirements, Provide MK Plastics CNW Fan or Approved Equal By:
 - 1. Plasticair
 - 2. Viron International
 - 3. Loren Cook
 - 4. Greenheck

2.2 GENERAL

- A. Base fan performance at standard conditions (density 0.075 Lb/ft3)
- B. Fans selected shall be capable of accommodating static pressure and airflow of scheduled values.
- C. Each fan shall be belt drive in arrangement #10, direct drive arrangement #4 or according to drawings.
- D. Fasteners to be 304 stainless steel.
- E. UV inhibitors are added to the resins and are flame retardant class 1 of 25 or less.

2.3 FAN HOUSING

- A. Fan housing to be aerodynamically designed with high-efficiency inlet, engineered to reduce incoming air turbulence. Casings to be smooth exterior and resin rich interior.
- B. Fan housing shall be manufactured in specifically formulated resins, for maximum corrosion resistance, and reinforced with fiberglass for structural strength. Fastening bolts holding the casing to the support plate are to be encapsulated in FRP. No uncoated metal fan parts in the corrosive air stream will be tolerated.
- C. CNW fans to be supplied with a graphite liner and grounding strap to remove static electricity, if scheduled.
- D. Inside the casing, a FRP ridge to be attached to divert condensation from dripping over the hub.
- E. When specified, provide a casing drain attached to the casing at the lowest point for condensation removal.
- F. Fan outlet to be flanged. Fan inlet to be slip connection.
- G. An access door, when requested, shall be supplied for impeller inspection and service.
- H. Standard finish color to be light gray.
- I. Hub seal to be neoprene or Teflon (when required).
- J. M. K. Plastics when requested will supply a Vacuum Hub Seal to avoid any contaminated air from escaping (patent pending).

2.4 FAN IMPELLER

A. Impellers should be solid molded FRP With radial tip curved blades. FRP hub to have a tight fitting cap to protect shaft end. The hub to extend outside the casing. Impellers manufactured in steel and coated with a plastic material are not acceptable. All wheels shall be statically and dynamically balanced on precision electronic balancers to a Balance Quality Grade G6.3 per ANSI/AMCA 204 or better.

2.5 BASE SUPPORT

- A. Arr. #10 support to be manufactured in formed steel and to be baked polyester coated. Arr. #4 support to be FRP, depending on motor size.
- B. An access panel to be standard to provide accessibility to the motor junction box.
- C. An FRP weather cover to be provided with adequate motor ventilation.

2.6 FAN MOTORS AND DRIVES

- A. Motors to be TEFC with a 1.15 service factor, or accordance to fan schedule.
- B. Belts and pulleys are to be accessible for service and maintenance.
- C. CNW fans to have self-lube, cast iron, pillow block bearings.
- D. Shafts to be AISI -1045 carbon steel. The shaft shall not be in the corrosive air stream.
- E. All bearings to have a minimum L-10 life of 200,000 hours life.
- F. Drive guard to be supplied and manufactured according to OSHA standards.
- G. Motor sheaves shall be cast iron, variable pitch on applications 5 HP and smaller, and fixed pitch on 7.5 HP and larger.

END OF SECTION 230553

SECTION 233416 - INLINE CENTRIFUGAL FANS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

A. Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP), Bifurcated Inline Centrifugal Fans.

1.2 RELATED WORK

A. All sections, drawing plans, specifications and contract documents.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. AMCA -99 Standards Handbook
- B. AMCA 210 Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Rating Purposes.
- C. AMCA 211 Certified Ratings Procedure.
- D. AMCA 300 Test Code for Sound Rating Air Moving Devices.
- E. AMCA 311 Certified Sound Ratings Program for Air Moving Devices.
- F. AFMBA Method of Evaluating Load Ratings of Bearings (ASA B3.11).
- G. AMCA 204 Balance Quality and Vibration Levels for Fans.

1.4 1QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Performance ratings: Conform to AMCA standard 211 and 311.
- B. Classification for Spark Resistant Construction Conform to AMCA 99.
- C. Each fan shall be tested before shipping. Motors to be tested for amperage draw.
- D. A certificate shall be supplied for each fan, certifying quality control and compliance to specifications, prior to shipping.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Provide dimensional drawings and product data on each fan assembly.

INLINE CENTRIFUGAL FANS

B. Provide fan curves for each fan at the specified operation point, with the flow, static pressure and horsepower clearly plotted.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BASIS OF DESIGN PRODUCT

- A. Basic of Design Product: Subject to Compliance with Requirements, Provide MK Plastics AXCL Fan or Approved Equal By:
 - 1. Pasticair
 - 2. Viron International
 - 3. Loren Cook
 - 4. Greenheck

2.2 GENERAL

- A. Base fan performance at standard conditions (density 0.075 Lb/ft3).
- Fans selected shall be capable of accommodating static pressure and flow variations of +/-15% of scheduled values.
- C. Each fan shall be belt or direct driven in AMCA arrangements as stated in the specs or on the drawings.
- D. Fans to be equipped with lifting lugs.
- E. Motor mounting plate / bearing mounting plate to be coated steel with a minimum of 4-6 mils of chemical resistant epoxy.
- F. Fasteners to be 304 stainless steel.
- G. UV inhibitors are added to the resins and are flame retardant class 1 of 25 or less.

2.3 FAN HOUSING

- A. Fan housing shall be of the bifurcated design, in which all impeller drive components are outside of the corrosive, contaminated air stream. Housing as well as air inlet shall be aerodynamically designed for high-efficiency, engineered to reduce incoming air turbulence. Housings shall be resin rich to be smooth exterior and interior.
- B. Fan housing shall be manufactured in specifically formulated resins, for maximum corrosion resistance, and reinforced with fiberglass for structural strength. Fastening bolts holding the casing to the support plate are to be encapsulated in FRP. No uncoated metal fan parts in the corrosive air stream will be tolerated.

- C. Fans shall be supplied with a internal graphite liner and grounding strap to remove static electricity, if scheduled.
- D. For horizontal airflow applications, a casing drain for condensation removal shall be an integral part of the fan housing, and attached to the casing at the lowest point.
- E. Fan inlet & outlet to be slip connections or flanged.
- F. A housing access door shall be supplied for impeller inspection and service.
- G. Hub seal to be neoprene or Teflon (when required).
- H. AXCL fans shall be supplied with horizontal or vertical mounting brackets, if stated and shown on the plans and specifications.
- I. Roof mounted fans shall be supplied with FRP curb caps and discharge butterfly dampers, if stated and shown on the plans and specifications.
- J. M. K. Plastics (when specified) will supply a Vacuum Hub Seal to avoid any contaminated air from escaping (patent pending)
- K. Finish color to be light gray.

2.4 FAN IMPELLER

- A. For AXCL 1225 and 1500, the impellers to be molded FRP, backward inclined. The impellers of the AXCL 1825 and larger to be airfoil, backward inclined, manufactured in solid FRP, unitary construction, with smooth surfaces. A metal backplate integral to the FRP impeller and encapsulated in resin shall have the hub extending to the outside of the fan housing. The shaft end in the housing to be covered by a tight fitting FRP cap. Impellers manufactured in steel and coated with a plastic material are not acceptable.
- B. The impellers shall be electronically balanced both statically and dynamically Grade G6.3 per AMCA 204 Standard and conform to ASTM Standard D-4167.

2.5 FAN MOTORS AND DRIVE.

- A. Motors to be premium efficiency, standard NEMA frame, 1800 RPM (Belt Drive) or 900, 1200, or 1800 RPM (Direct Drive), TEFC with a 1.15 service factor.
- B. A factory mounted NEMA 3R disconnect switch shall be provided for each fan.
- C. Belt drive units shall have belts and sheaves sized for 150% of the fan operating brake horsepower, and shall be readily and easily accessible for service.

- D. Drives up to 5 HP shall be provided with variable pitch sheave.
- E. Shaft to be ANSI C-1045 steel, and be protected with TECTYL 822B protective coating.
- F. Shafts to be AISI -1045 carbon steel. The shaft shall not be in the corrosive air stream.
- G. Belt driven AXCL fans shall have shaft bearings sized for a minimum life of L-10 100,000 hours. Bearings shall be ball or spherical pillow block type, sealed to retain lubricant and exclude dust and air. Due to the bifurcated fan housing design, bearing inspection and relubrication shall be accomplished without fan disassembly, and in clear view, without the use of extended lube lines.
- H. Belt drive guards and motor covers shall be supplied, as indicated on the schedule.

PART 3 - INSTALLATION

- A. Install fans as indicated, with resilient mountings and flexible electrical leads.
- B. Pipe housing drain to nearest drain.
- C. Install fans in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

END OF SECTION 233416