**SECTION 22 11 00**

**FACILITY WATER DISTRIBUTION**

SPEC WRITER NOTES:

1. Use this section only for NCA projects.
2. Delete between //‑‑‑‑// if not applicable to project. Also delete any other item or paragraph not applicable in the section and renumber the paragraphs.
3. The “Safe Drinking Water Act” (SDWA) was originally passed into law in 1974. It was amended several times. The “Reduction of Lead in Drinking Water Act” was passed in January 2011 and amends the SDWA to the new lead free standard to include NSF 61 and NSF 372.
4. GENERAL
   1. DESCRIPTION
      1. Domestic water systems, including piping, equipment and all necessary accessories as designated in this section.
      2. A complete listing of all acronyms and abbreviations are included in Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
   2. RELATED WORK
      1. //Section 01 00 01, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (Major NCA Projects).//
      2. //Section 01 00 02, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (Minor NCA Projects).//
      3. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
      4. Section 01 81 13, SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.
      5. //Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.//
      6. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
      7. Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
      8. Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
      9. //Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS: Seismic Restraint.//
      10. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
      11. Section 22 07 11, PLUMBING INSULATION.
      12. //SECTION 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.//
   3. APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Make material requirements agree with applicable requirements specified in the referenced Applicable Publications. Verify and update the publication list to that which applies to the project, unless the reference applies to all plumbing systems. Publications that apply to all plumbing systems may not be specifically referenced in the body of the specification, but, shall form a part of this specification.

* + 1. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
    2. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):

A13.1-2007 (R2013) Scheme for Identification of Piping Systems

B16.3-2011 Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings: Classes 150 and 300

B16.9-2012 Factory-Made Wrought Buttwelding Fittings

B16.11-2011 Forged Fittings, Socket-Welding and Threaded

B16.12-2009 (R2014) Cast Iron Threaded Drainage Fittings

B16.15-2013 Cast Copper Alloy Threaded Fittings: Classes 125 and 250

B16.18-2012 Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings

B16.22-2013 Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings

B16.24-2011 Cast Copper Alloy Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: Classes 150, 300, 600, 900, 1500, and 2500

B16.51-2013 Copper and Copper Alloy Press-Connect Fittings

ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code -

BPVC Section IX-2015 Welding, Brazing, and Fusing Qualifications

* + 1. American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE):

1010-2004 Performance Requirements for Water Hammer Arresters

* + 1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

A47/A47M-1999 (R2014) Standard Specification for Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings

A53/A53M-2012 Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless

A183-2014 Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Track Bolts and Nuts

A269/A269M-2014e1 Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Tubing for General Service

A312/A312M-2015 Standard Specification for Seamless, Welded, and Heavily Cold Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipes

A403/A403M-2014 Standard Specification for Wrought Austenitic Stainless Steel Piping Fittings

A536-1984 (R2014) Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings

A733-2013 Standard Specification for Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel and Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipe Nipples

B32-2008 (R2014) Standard Specification for Solder Metal

B43-2014 Standard Specification for Seamless Red Brass Pipe, Standard Sizes

B61-2008 (R2013) Standard Specification for Steam or Valve Bronze Castings

B62-2009 Standard Specification for Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings

B75/B75M-2011 Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube

B88-2014 Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube

B584-2014 Standard Specification for Copper Alloy Sand Castings for General Applications

B687-1999 (R2011) Standard Specification for Brass, Copper, and Chromium-Plated Pipe Nipples

C919-2012 Standard Practice for Use of Sealants in Acoustical Applications

D1785-2012 Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120

D2000-2012 Standard Classification System for Rubber Products in Automotive Applications

D2564-2012 Standard Specification for Solvent Cements for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Piping Systems

D2657-2007 Standard Practice for Heat Fusion Joining of Polyolefin Pipe and Fittings

D2855-1996 (R2010) Standard Practice for Making Solvent-Cemented Joints with Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe and Fittings

D4101-2014 Standard Specification for Polypropylene Injection and Extrusion Materials

E1120-2008 Standard Specification for Liquid Chlorine

E1229-2008 Standard Specification for Calcium Hypochlorite

F2389-2010 Standard Specification for Pressure-rated Polypropylene (PP) Piping Systems

F2620-2013 Standard Practice for Heat Fusion Joining of Polyethylene Pipe and Fittings

F2769-2014 Standard Specification for Polyethylene of Raised Temperature (PE-RT) Plastic Hot and Cold-Water Tubing and Distribution Systems

* + 1. American Water Works Association (AWWA):

C110-2012 Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings

C151-2009 Ductile Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast

C153-2011 Ductile-Iron Compact Fittings

C203-2008 Coal-Tar Protective Coatings and Linings for Steel Water Pipelines - Enamel and Tape - Hot Applied

C213-2007 Fusion-Bonded Epoxy Coating for the Interior and Exterior of Steel Water Pipelines

C651-2014 Disinfecting Water Mains

* + 1. American Welding Society (AWS):

A5.8M/A5.8-2011-AMD1 Specification for Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding

* + 1. International Code Council (ICC):

IPC-2015 International Plumbing Code

* + 1. Manufacturers Specification Society (MSS):

SP-58-2009 Pipe Hangers and Supports - Materials, Design, Manufacture, Selection, Application, and Installation

SP-72-2010a Ball Valves with Flanged or Butt-Welding Ends for General Service

SP-110-2010 Ball Valves Threaded, Socket-Welding, Solder Joint, Grooved and Flared Ends

* + 1. NSF International (NSF):

14-2015 Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials

61-2014a Drinking Water System Components – Health Effects

372-2011 Drinking Water System Components – Lead Content

* + 1. Plumbing and Drainage Institute (PDI):

PDI-WH 201-2010 Water Hammer Arrestors

* + 1. Department of Veterans Affairs:

H-18-8-2013 Seismic Design Handbook

* 1. SUBMITTALS
     1. Submittals, including number of required copies, shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
     2. Information and material submitted under this section shall be marked “SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION 22 11 00, FACILITY WATER DISTRIBUTIONS”, with applicable paragraph identification.
     3. Manufacturer's Literature and Data including: Full item description and optional features and accessories. Include dimensions, weights, materials, applications, standard compliance, model numbers, size, and capacity.
        1. All items listed in Part 2 - Products.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Coordinate O&M Manual and commissioning requirements with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS and Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.

* + 1. Complete operating and maintenance manuals including wiring diagrams, technical data sheets and information for ordering replacement parts:
       1. Include complete list indicating all components of the systems.
       2. Include complete diagrams of the internal wiring for each item of equipment.
       3. Diagrams shall have their terminals identified to facilitate installation, operation and maintenance.
    2. //Completed System Readiness Checklist provided by the CxA and completed by the Contractor, signed by a qualified technician and dated on the date of completion, in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.//
    3. //Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.//
  1. QUALITY ASSURANCE
     1. A certificate shall be submitted prior to welding of steel piping showing the Welder’s certification. The certificate shall be current and no more than one year old. Welder’s qualifications shall be in accordance with ASME BPVC Section IX.
     2. All grooved joint couplings, fittings, valves, and specialties shall be the products of a single manufacturer. Grooving tools shall be by the same manufacturer as the groove components.
     3. All pipe, couplings, fittings, and specialties shall bear the identification of the manufacturer and any markings required by the applicable referenced standards.
     4. Bio-Based Materials: For products designated by the USDA’s Bio-Preferred Program, provide products that meet or exceed USDA recommendations for bio-based content, so long as products meet all performance requirements in this specifications section. For more information regarding the product categories covered by the Bio-Preferred Program, visit <http://www.biopreferred.gov>.
     5. Guaranty: Warranty of Construction, FAR clause 52.246-21.
  2. SPARE PARTS
     1. For mechanical press-connect fittings; provide tools required for each pipe size used at the facility.
  3. AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Coordinate O&M Manual requirements with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. O&M manuals shall be submitted for content review as part of the close-out documents.

* + 1. Submit manufacturer’s literature and data updated to include submittal review comments and any equipment substitutions.
    2. Submit operation and maintenance data updated to include submittal review comments, substitutions and construction revisions shall be // in electronic version on compact disc or DVD // inserted into a three ring binder. All aspects of system operation and maintenance procedures, including piping isometrics, wiring diagrams of all circuits, a written description of system design, control logic, and sequence of operation shall be included in the operation and maintenance manual. The operations and maintenance manual shall include troubleshooting techniques and procedures for emergency situations. Notes on all special systems or devices shall be included. A list of recommended spare parts (manufacturer, model number, and quantity) shall be furnished. Information explaining any special knowledge or tools the owner will be required to employ shall be inserted into the As-Built documentation.
    3. The installing contractor shall maintain as-built drawings of each completed phase for verification; and, shall provide the complete set at the time of final systems certification testing. As-built drawings are to be provided, and a copy of them in Auto-CAD version //\_\_\_\_// provided on compact disk or DVD. Should the installing contractor engage the testing company to provide as-built or any portion thereof, it shall not be deemed a conflict of interest or breach of the ‘third party testing company’ requirement.
    4. Certification documentation shall be provided to COR 10 working days prior to submitting the request for final inspection. The documentation shall include all test results, the names of individuals performing work for the testing agency on this project, detailed procedures followed for all tests, and certificate if applicable that all results of tests were within limits specified. If a certificate is not available, all documentation shall be on the Certifier’s letterhead.

1. PRODUCTS
   1. Materials
      1. Material or equipment containing a weighted average of greater than 0.25 percent lead are prohibited in any potable water system intended for human consumption, and shall be certified in accordance with NSF 61 or NSF 372. Endpoint devices used to dispense water for drinking shall meet the requirements of NSF 61, Section 9.
      2. Plastic pipe, fittings, and solvent cement shall meet NSF 14 and shall be NSF listed for the service intended.
   2. UNDERGROUND WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS TO BUILDINGS
      1. From inside face of exterior wall to a distance of approximately 1500 mm (5 feet) outside of building and underground inside building, material to be the same for the size specified inside the building.
      2. 75 mm (3 inch) Diameter and Greater: Ductile iron, AWWA C151, 2413 kPa (350 psig) pressure class, exterior bituminous coating, and cement lined. Bio-based materials shall be utilized when possible. Provide flanged and anchored connection to interior piping.
      3. Under 75 mm (3 inch) Diameter: Copper tubing, ASTM B88, Type K, seamless, annealed. Fittings are as specified in paragraph “Above Ground (Interior) Water Piping”. Use brazing alloys, AWS A5.8M/A5.8, Classification BCuP.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Use in areas with expansive soils and seismic conditions.

* + 1. Flexible Expansion Joint: Ductile iron with ball joints rated for 1725 kPa (250 psig) working pressure conforming to AWWA C153, capable of deflecting a minimum of 20 degrees in each direction. Flexible expansion joint size shall match the pipe size it is connected to and shall have the expansion capability designed as an integral part of the ductile iron ball castings. Pressure containing parts shall be lined with a minimum of 15 mils of fusion bonded epoxy conforming to the applicable requirements of AWWA C213 and shall be factory tested with a 1500 volt spark test. Flexible expansion joint shall have flanged connections conforming to AWWA C110. Bolts and nuts shall be 316 stainless steel and gaskets shall be neoprene. The flexible expansion fitting shall not expand or exert an axial thrust under internal water pressure. Provide piping joint restraints at each mechanical joint end connection and piping restraints at the penetration of the building wall. The restraints shall be provided to address the developed thrust at the change of piping direction.
  1. ABOVE GROUND (INTERIOR) WATER PIPING
     1. Pipe: Copper tube, ASTM B88, Type K or L, drawn. For pipe 150 mm (6 inches) and larger, stainless steel, ASTM A312, schedule // 10 // // 40 // shall be used.
     2. Fittings for Copper Tube:
        1. Wrought copper or bronze castings conforming to ASME B16.18 and B16.22. Unions shall be bronze, MSS SP-72, MSS SP-110, solder or braze joints. Use 95/5 tin and antimony for all soldered joints.
        2. Grooved fittings, 50 to 150 mm (2 to 6 inch) wrought copper ASTM B75/B75M C12200, 125 to 150 mm (5 to 6 inch) bronze casting ASTM B584, C84400. Mechanical grooved couplings, 2070 kPa (300 psig) minimum ductile iron, ASTM A536 Grade 448-310-12 (Grade 65-45-12), or malleable iron, ASTM A47/A47M Grade 22410 (Grade 32510) housing, with EPDM gasket, steel track head bolts, ASTM A183, coated with copper colored alkyd enamel.
        3. Mechanical press-connect fittings for copper pipe and tube shall conform to the material and sizing requirements of ASME B16.51, NSF 61 approved, 50 mm (2 inch) size and smaller mechanical press-connect fittings, double pressed type, with EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer) non-toxic synthetic rubber sealing elements and un-pressed fitting identification feature.
        4. Mechanically formed tee connection: Form mechanically extracted collars in a continuous operation by drilling pilot hole and drawing out tube surface to form collar, having a height of not less than three times the thickness of tube wall. Adjustable collaring device shall ensure proper tolerance and complete uniformity of the joint. Notch and dimple joining branch tube in a single process to provide free flow where the branch tube penetrates the fitting. Braze joints.
        5. Flanged fittings, bronze, class 150, solder-joint ends conforming to ASME B16.24.
     3. Fittings for Stainless Steel:
        1. Stainless steel butt-welded fittings, Type 316, Schedule 10, conforming to ASME B16.9.
        2. Grooved fittings, stainless steel, Type 316, Schedule // 10 // // 40 //, conforming to ASTM A403/A403M. Segmentally fabricated fittings are not allowed. Mechanical grooved couplings, ductile iron, 4138 kPa (600 psig), ASTM A536 Grade 448-310-12 (Grade 65-45-12), or malleable iron, ASTM A47/A47M Grade 22410 (Grade 32510) housing, with EPDM gasket, steel track head bolts, ASTM A183, coated with copper colored alkyd enamel.
     4. Adapters: Provide adapters for joining pipe or tubing with dissimilar end connections.
     5. Solder: ASTM B32 alloy type Sb5, HA or HB. Provide non-corrosive flux.
     6. Brazing alloy: AWS A5.8M/A5.8, brazing filler metals shall be BCuP series for copper to copper joints and BAg series for copper to steel joints.
     7. Re-agent Grade Water Piping:
        1. Reverse Osmosis (RO) Water Piping:

1. Low Pressure Feed, Reject and Recycle Piping: Less than or equal to 520 kPa (75 psig): ASTM D1785, Schedule 80 PVC, ASTM D2855 socket welded and flanged.
2. RO Product Tubing From Each Membrane Housing: ASTM D1785, Schedule 80 PVC, ASTM D2855 socket welded and flanged.
3. Low Pressure Control and Pressure Gage Tubing: Polyethylene.
4. High Pressure Reject and Recycle Piping: Greater than 520 kPa (75 psig): ASTM A269/A269M, Type 304 schedule 10 stainless steel with butt welded joints.
5. High Pressure Control and Pressure Gage Tubing: 6895 kPa (1000 psig) burst nylon.
   1. EXPOSED WATER PIPING
      1. Finished Room: Use full iron pipe size chrome plated brass piping for exposed water piping connecting fixtures, casework, cabinets, equipment and reagent racks when not concealed by apron including those furnished by the Government or specified in other sections.
         1. Pipe: ASTM B43, standard weight.
         2. Fittings: ASME B16.15 cast bronze threaded fittings with chrome finish.
         3. Nipples: ASTM B687, Chromium-plated.
         4. Unions: MSS SP-72, MSS SP-110, brass or bronze with chrome finish. Unions 65 mm (2-1/2 inches) and larger shall be flange type with approved gaskets.
      2. Unfinished Rooms, Mechanical Rooms: Chrome plated brass piping is not required. Paint piping systems as specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
   2. TRAP PRIMER WATER PIPING
      1. Pipe: Copper tube, ASTM B88, type K, hard drawn.
      2. Fittings: Bronze castings conforming to ASME B16.18 Solder joints.
      3. Solder: ASTM B32 alloy type Sb5. Provide non-corrosive flux.
   3. WATERPOOFING
      1. Provide at points where pipes pass through membrane waterproofed floors or walls in contact with earth.
      2. Floors: Provide cast iron stack sleeve with flashing device and an underdeck clamp. After stack is passed through sleeve, provide a waterproofed caulked joint at top hub.
      3. //Walls: See detail shown on drawings.//
   4. STRAINERS
      1. Provide on high pressure side of pressure reducing valves, on suction side of pumps, on inlet side of indicating and control instruments and equipment subject to sediment damage and where shown on drawings. Strainer element shall be removable without disconnection of piping.
      2. Water: Basket or "Y" type with easily removable cover and brass strainer basket.
      3. Body: Less than 75 mm (3 inches), brass or bronze; 75 mm (3 inches) and greater, cast iron or semi-steel.
   5. DIELECTRIC FITTINGS
      1. Provide dielectric couplings or unions between pipes of dissimilar metals.
   6. STERILIZATION CHEMICALS
      1. Hypochlorite: ASTM E1120.
      2. Liquid Chlorine: ASTM E1229.
   7. WATER HAMMER ARRESTER
      1. Closed copper tube chamber with permanently sealed 413 kPa (60 psig) air charge above a Double O-ring piston. Two high heat Buna-N 0-rings pressure packed and lubricated with FDA approved silicone compound. All units shall be designed in accordance with ASSE 1010. Access shall be provided where devices are concealed within partitions or above ceilings. Size and install in accordance PDI-WH 201 requirements. Provide water hammer arrestors at:
         1. All solenoid valves.
         2. All groups of two or more flush valves.
         3. All quick opening or closing valves.

PART 3 ‑ EXECUTION

* 1. installation
     1. General: Comply with the International Plumbing Code and the following:
        1. Install branch piping for water from the piping system and connect to all fixtures, valves, cocks, outlets, casework, cabinets and equipment, including those furnished by the Government or specified in other sections.
        2. Pipe shall be round and straight. Cutting shall be done with proper tools. Pipe, except for plastic and glass, shall be reamed to remove burrs and a clean smooth finish restored to full pipe inside diameter.
        3. All pipe runs shall be laid out to avoid interference with other work/trades.
        4. Install union and shut-off valve on pressure piping at connections to equipment.
        5. Pipe Hangers, Supports and Accessories:

1. All piping shall be supported per the IPC, H-18-8 Seismic Design Handbook, MSS SP-58, and SMACNA as required.
2. Shop Painting and Plating: Hangers, supports, rods, inserts and accessories used for pipe supports shall be shop coated with zinc chromate primer paint. Electroplated copper hanger rods, hangers and accessories may be used with copper tubing.
3. Floor, Wall and Ceiling Plates, Supports, Hangers:
4. Solid or split un-plated cast iron.
5. All plates shall be provided with set screws.
6. Pipe Hangers: Height adjustable clevis type.
7. Adjustable Floor Rests and Base Flanges: Steel.
8. Concrete Inserts: "Universal" or continuous slotted type.
9. Hanger Rods: Mild, low carbon steel, fully threaded or threaded at each end with two removable nuts at each end for positioning rod and hanger and locking each in place.
10. Pipe Hangers and Riser Clamps: Malleable iron or carbon steel. Pipe Hangers and riser clamps shall have a copper finish when supporting bare copper pipe or tubing.
11. Rollers: Cast iron.
12. Self-drilling type expansion shields shall be "Phillips" type, with case hardened steel expander plugs.
13. Hangers and supports utilized with insulated pipe and tubing shall have 180 degree (minimum) metal protection shield centered on and welded to the hanger and support. The shield thickness and length shall be engineered and sized for distribution of loads to preclude crushing of insulation without breaking the vapor barrier. The shield shall be sized for the insulation and have flared edges to protect vapor retardant jacket facing. To prevent the shield from sliding out of the clevis hanger during pipe movement, center-ribbed shields shall be used.
14. Miscellaneous Materials: As specified, required, directed or as noted on the drawings for proper installation of hangers, supports and accessories. If the vertical distance exceeds 6.1 m (20 feet) for cast iron pipe additional support shall be provided in the center of that span. Provide all necessary auxiliary steel to provide that support.
15. With the installation of each flexible expansion joint, provide piping restraints for the upstream and downstream section of the piping at the flexible expansion joint. Provide calculations supporting the restraint length design and type of selected restraints. Restraint calculations shall be based on the criteria from the manufacturer regarding their restraint design.
    * + 1. Install chrome plated cast brass escutcheon with set screw at each wall, floor and ceiling penetration in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork.
        2. Penetrations:
16. Fire-stopping: Where pipes pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoke partitions, or floors, install a fire stop that provides an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke, and gases as specified in Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING. Completely fill and seal clearances between raceways and openings with the fire-stopping materials.
17. Waterproofing: At floor penetrations, completely seal clearances around the pipe and make watertight with sealant as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS. Bio-based materials shall be utilized when possible.
18. Acoustical sealant: Where pipes pass through sound rated walls, seal around the pipe penetration with an acoustical sealant that is compliant with ASTM C919.
    * + 1. Mechanical press-connect fitting connections shall be made in accordance with the manufacturer’s installation instructions. The tubing shall be fully inserted into the fitting and the tubing marked at the shoulder of the fitting. The fitting alignment shall be checked against the mark on the tubing to assure the tubing is fully engaged (inserted) in the fitting. Ensure the tube is completely inserted to the fitting stop (appropriate depth) and squared with the fitting prior to applying the pressing jaws onto the fitting. The joints shall be pressed using the tool(s) approved by the manufacturer. Minimum distance between fittings shall be in accordance with the manufacturer’s requirements. When the pressing cycle is complete, visually inspect the joint to ensure the tube has remained fully inserted, as evidenced by the visible insertion mark.
      1. Domestic Water piping shall conform to the following:
         1. Grade all lines to facilitate drainage. Provide drain valves at bottom of risers and all low points in system. Design domestic hot water circulating lines with no traps.
         2. Connect branch lines at bottom of main serving fixtures below and pitch down so that main may be drained through fixture. Connect branch lines to top of main serving only fixtures located on floor above.
    1. TESTS
       1. General: Test system either in its entirety or in sections. Submit testing plan to COR 10 working days prior to test date.
       2. Potable Water System: Test after installation of piping and domestic water heaters, but before piping is concealed, before covering is applied, and before plumbing fixtures are connected. Fill systems with water and maintain hydrostatic pressure of 1035 kPa (150 psig) gage for two hours. No decrease in pressure is allowed. Provide a pressure gage with a shutoff and bleeder valve at the highest point of the piping being tested. Pressure gauge shall have 1 psig increments.
       3. Re-agent Grade Water Systems: Fill system with water and maintain hydrostatic pressure of 1380 kPa (200 psig) gage during inspection and prove tight.
       4. All Other Piping Tests: Test new installed piping under 1-1/2 times actual operating conditions and prove tight.
       5. The test pressure shall hold for the minimum time duration required by the applicable plumbing code or authority having jurisdiction.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Following paragraph shall be included only for new buildings or major additions.

* 1. STERILIZATION
     1. After tests have been successfully completed, thoroughly flush and sterilize the interior domestic water distribution system in accordance with AWWA C651.
     2. Use liquid chlorine or hypochlorite for sterilization.
  2. //COMMISSIONING
     1. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.
     2. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system.//
  3. DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING
     1. Provide services of manufacturer’s technical representative for //four// // // hours to instruct VA Personnel in operation and maintenance of the system.
     2. //Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.//

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