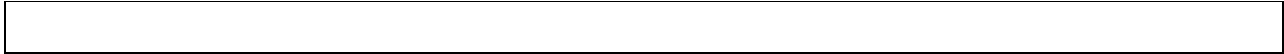


## SECTION 221316 - SANITARY WASTE AND VENT PIPING



## 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:

1. Hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings.
2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings.
3. Galvanized-steel pipe and fittings.
4. Stainless-steel drainage pipe and fittings.
5. Ductile-iron pipe and fittings.
6. Copper tube and fittings.
7. PVC pipe and fittings.
8. Encasement for underground metal piping.

## B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 221313 "Facility Sanitary Sewers" for sanitary sewerage piping and structures outside the building.
2. Section 221329 "Sanitary Sewerage Pumps" for effluent and sewage pumps.

## 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.

## B. Sustainable Design Submittals:

1. [<Double click to insert sustainable design text for adhesives.>](#)

- C. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, and details.

## 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For waste and vent piping, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.

1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
  2. Detailed description of piping anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

#### 1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Sanitary Waste Service: Do not interrupt service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary service according to requirements indicated:
1. Notify [Architect] [Construction Manager] [Owner] no fewer than [two] <Insert number> days in advance of proposed interruption of sanitary waste service.
  2. Do not proceed with interruption of sanitary waste service without [Architect's] [Construction Manager's] [Owner's] written permission.

#### 1.6 WARRANTY


- A. Listed manufacturers to provide labeling and warranty of their respective products.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS


#### 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure unless otherwise indicated:
1. Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping: 10-foot head of water.
  2. Waste, Force-Main Piping: 50 psig.
- B. Seismic Performance: Soil, waste, and vent piping and support and installation shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to [ASCE/SEI 7] <Insert requirement>.


#### 2.2 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. All cast iron soil pipe and fittings shall be marked with the collective trademark of the Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute (CISPI) ® and listed by NSF International.
- B. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting materials, and joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.

## 2.3 HUB-AND-SPIGOT, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS ([Above] [Below] Grade)

- A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 74, [Service] [Extra Heavy] class.
- B. Gaskets: ASTM C 564, rubber.
- C. Caulking Materials: ASTM B 29, pure lead and oakum or hemp fiber.
- D. Tensile Strength: 21,000 psig minimum.
- E. Pipe and fittings shall be marked with the collective trademark of the Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute ® and listed by NSF International.
- F. Each length of pipe and each fitting shall be plainly marked with size, country of origin, and name of manufacturer, or manufacturer's registered trademark by which the manufacturer can be readily identified after installation.

## 2.4 HUBLESS, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS ([Above] [Below] Grade)

- A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 888 and CISPI 301.
- B. Tensile Strength: 21,000 psig minimum.
- C. Pipe and fittings shall be marked with the collective trademark of the Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute ® and listed by NSF International.
- D. Each length of pipe and each fitting shall be plainly marked with size, country of origin, and name of manufacturer, or manufacturer's registered trademark by which the manufacturer can be readily identified after installation.
- E. CISPI, Hubless-Piping Couplings:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements. Provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Ideal Tridon
    - b. ANACO-Husky
    - c. Tyler Couplings
    - d. Mission Rubber Company
  - 2. Standards: ASTM C 1277 and CISPI 310.
  - 3. Description: Shield Assemblies shall consist of stainless-steel bi-directional corrugated shield with stainless-steel bands and tightening devices; and ASTM C 564, rubber sleeve with integral, center pipe stop. Couplings shall bear the trademark NSF International.
- F. Heavy-Duty, Hubless-Piping Couplings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements. Provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Ideal Tridon
    - b. ANACO-Husky
    - c. Tyler Couplings
    - d. Mission Rubber Company
  2. Standards: ASTM C 1540.
  3. Description: Shield Assemblies shall consist of stainless-steel bi-directional corrugated shield with stainless-steel bands and tightening devices; and ASTM C 564, rubber sleeve with integral, center pipe stop.
- 2.5 HIGH PERFORMANCE COATED HUB-AND-SPIGOT, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS ([Above] [Below] Grade)
- A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 74, **Service** class.
  - B. Gaskets: ASTM C 564, rubber.
  - C. Caulking Materials: ASTM B 29, pure lead and oakum or hemp fiber.
  - D. Tensile Strength: 21,000 psig minimum.
  - E. All cast iron soil pipe and fittings shall be marked with the collective trademark of the Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute (CISPI) and listed by NSF International.
  - F. Each length of pipe and each fitting shall be plainly marked with size, country of origin, and name of manufacturer, or manufacturer's registered trademark by which the manufacturer can be readily identified after installation.
  - G. The inside of each pipe shall be reamed prior to coating to decrease the coefficient of friction.
  - H. Pipe Coating on both ID and OD: Chemically deposited zinc-phosphate pretreatment layer followed by an electrically deposited, high performance cathodic epoxy coating, and finally an electrically deposited, high performance anodic epoxy topcoat. Coating thickness shall be 5 mils or greater on both the OD and ID.
  - I. Fitting Coating on both ID and OD: Chemically deposited zinc-phosphate pretreatment layer followed by an electrically deposited, high performance cathodic epoxy coating, and finally an epoxy acrylic powder topcoat. Coating thickness shall be 5 mils or greater on both the OD and ID.
  - J. Coating Performance: Pipe and Fitting Coatings must pass the following performance specifications per EN 877:
    - a. 350 hours of salt spray testing
    - b. Resistance to wastewater for 30 days at 73° F
    - c. Chemical resistance from pH 2 to pH 12 for 30 days at 73° F
    - d. Resistance to hot water for 24 hours at 203° F

2.6 HIGH PERFORMANCE COATED HUBLESS, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS  
([Above] [Below] Grade)

- A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 888 or CISPI 301.
- B. Tensile Strength: 21,000 psig minimum.
- C. All cast iron soil pipe and fittings shall be marked with the collective trademark of the Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute (CISPI) and listed by NSF International.
- D. Each length of pipe and each fitting shall be plainly marked with size, country of origin, and name of manufacturer, or manufacturer's registered trademark by which the manufacturer can be readily identified after installation.
- E. The inside of each pipe shall be reamed prior to coating to decrease the coefficient of friction.
- F. Pipe Coating on both ID and OD: Chemically deposited zinc-phosphate pretreatment layer followed by an electrically deposited, high performance cathodic epoxy coating, and finally an electrically deposited, high performance anodic epoxy topcoat. Coating thickness shall be 5 mils or greater on both the OD and ID.
- G. Fitting Coating on both ID and OD: Chemically deposited zinc-phosphate pretreatment layer followed by an electrically deposited, high performance cathodic epoxy coating, and finally an epoxy acrylic powder topcoat. Coating thickness shall be 5 mils or greater on both the OD and ID.
- H. Coating Performance: Pipe and Fitting Coatings must pass the following performance specifications per EN 877:
  - a. 350 hours of salt spray testing
  - b. Resistance to wastewater for 30 days at 73° F
  - c. Chemical resistance from pH 2 to pH 12 for 30 days at 73° F
  - d. Resistance to hot water for 24 hours at 203° F

2.7 GALVANIZED-STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Galvanized-Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Standard Weight class. Include square-cut-grooved or threaded ends matching joining method.
- B. [**Galvanized-**]Cast-Iron Drainage Fittings: ASME B16.12, threaded.
- C. Steel Pipe Pressure Fittings:
  - 1. [**Galvanized-**]Steel Pipe Nipples: ASTM A 733, made of ASTM A 53/A 53M or ASTM A 106/A 106M, Schedule 40, seamless steel pipe. Include ends matching joining method.
  - 2. Malleable-Iron Unions: ASME B16.39; Class 150; hexagonal-stock body with ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal, bronze seating surface; and female threaded ends.
  - 3. [**Galvanized-**]Gray-Iron, Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4, Class 125, standard pattern.
- D. Cast-Iron Flanges: ASME B16.1, Class 125.

1. Flange Gasket Materials: ASME B16.21, full-face, flat, nonmetallic, asbestos-free, **1/8-inch (3.2-mm)** maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.
2. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel unless otherwise indicated.

E. Grooved-Joint, Galvanized-Steel-Pipe Appurtenances:

1. [<Double click here to find, evaluate, and insert list of manufacturers and products.>](#)
2. Galvanized, Grooved-End Fittings for Galvanized-Steel Piping: ASTM A 536 ductile-iron castings, ASTM A 47/A 47M malleable-iron castings, ASTM A 234/A 234M forged steel fittings, or ASTM A 106/A 106M steel pipes with dimensions matching ASTM A 53/A 53M steel pipe, and complying with AWWA C606 for grooved ends.
3. Grooved Mechanical Couplings for Galvanized-Steel Piping: ASTM F 1476, Type I. Include ferrous housing sections with continuous curved keys; EPDM-rubber gasket suitable for hot and cold water; and bolts and nuts.

## 2.8 STAINLESS-STEEL DRAINAGE PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. [<Double click here to find, evaluate, and insert list of manufacturers and products.>](#)
- B. Description: Comply with requirements of ASME A112.3.1, drainage pattern.
- C. Material: [**Type 304 stainless steel**] [**Type 316L stainless steel**] [**Type 304 or 316L stainless steel**].
- D. Pipe Construction: Seamless.
- E. Internal Sealing Rings: [**EPDM**] [**NBR**] **<Insert material>** [, **marked or color coded for the application**].
- F. Joints: Single or double, socket and spigot ends.

## 2.9 DUCTILE-IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Ductile-Iron, Mechanical-Joint Piping:
  1. Ductile-Iron Pipe: AWWA C151/A21.51, with mechanical-joint bell and plain spigot ends unless grooved or flanged ends are indicated.
  2. Ductile-Iron Fittings: AWWA C110/A21.10, mechanical-joint, ductile- or gray-iron standard pattern or AWWA C153/A21.53, ductile-iron compact pattern.
  3. Glands, Gaskets, and Bolts: AWWA C111/A21.11, ductile- or gray-iron glands, rubber gaskets, and steel bolts.
- B. Ductile-Iron, Push-on-Joint Piping:
  1. Ductile-Iron Pipe: AWWA C151/A21.51, with push-on-joint bell and plain spigot ends unless grooved or flanged ends are indicated.
  2. Ductile-Iron Fittings: AWWA C110/A21.10, push-on-joint, ductile- or gray-iron standard pattern or AWWA C153/A21.53, ductile-iron compact pattern.
  3. Gaskets: AWWA C111/A21.11, rubber.

- C. Ductile-Iron, Grooved-Joint Piping: AWWA C151/A21.51, with round-cut-grooved ends according to AWWA C606.
- D. Ductile-Iron, Grooved-End Pipe Appurtenances:
  - 1. [<Double click here to find, evaluate, and insert list of manufacturers and products.>](#)
  - 2. Grooved-End, Ductile-Iron Fittings: ASTM A 536 ductile-iron castings, with dimensions matching AWWA C110/A 21.10 ductile-iron pipe or AWWA C153/A 21.53 ductile-iron fittings, and complying with AWWA C606 for grooved ends.
  - 3. Grooved Mechanical Couplings for Ductile-Iron Pipe: ASTM F 1476, Type I. Include ferrous housing sections with continuous curved keys; EPDM-rubber center-leg gasket suitable for hot and cold water; and bolts and nuts.

## 2.10 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Copper Type DWV Tube: ASTM B 306, drainage tube, drawn temper.
- B. Copper Drainage Fittings: ASME B16.23, cast copper or ASME B16.29, wrought copper, solder-joint fittings.
- C. Hard Copper Tube: **ASTM B 88, Type L and Type M** (ASTM B 88M, Type B and Type C), water tube, drawn temper.
- D. Soft Copper Tube: **ASTM B 88, Type L** (ASTM B 88M, Type B), water tube, annealed temper.
- E. Copper Pressure Fittings:
  - 1. Copper Fittings: ASME B16.18, cast-copper-alloy or ASME B16.22, wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings. Furnish wrought-copper fittings if indicated.
  - 2. Copper Unions: MSS SP-123, copper-alloy, hexagonal-stock body with ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal seating surfaces, and solder-joint or threaded ends.
- F. Copper Flanges: ASME B16.24, Class 150, cast copper with solder-joint end.
  - 1. Flange Gasket Materials: ASME B16.21, full-face, flat, nonmetallic, asbestos-free, **1/8-inch (3.2-mm)** maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.
  - 2. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Solder: ASTM B 32, lead free with ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux.

## 2.11 PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastics Piping Systems Components and Related Materials," for plastic piping components. Include marking with "NSF-dwv" for plastic drain, waste, and vent piping and "NSF-sewer" for plastic sewer piping.
- B. Solid-Wall PVC Pipe: ASTM D 2665, drain, waste, and vent.
- C. Cellular-Core PVC Pipe: ASTM F 891, Schedule 40 **will not be accepted.**

- D. PVC Socket Fittings: ASTM D 2665, made to ASTM D 3311, drain, waste, and vent patterns.
- E. PVC Pressure Fittings: ASTM D 2466, Socket Type
- F. Primer: ASTM F 656.
  - 1. Primer shall have a VOC content of 550g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24)
  - 2. Adhesive primer shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services “Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers”
- G. Solvent Cement: ASTM D 2564.
  - 1. PVC solvent cement shall have a VOC content of 510 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24)
  - 2. Solvent cement shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services “Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers”

## 2.12 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS

- H. Transition Couplings:
  - 1. Fitting-Type Transition Couplings: Manufactured piping coupling or specified piping system fitting.
  - 2. Unshielded, Nonpressure Transition Couplings:
    - a. [<Double click here to find, evaluate, and insert list of manufacturers and products.>](#)
    - b. Standard: ASTM C 1173.
    - c. Description: Elastomeric, sleeve-type, reducing or transition pattern. Include shear ring and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
    - d. End Connections: Same size as and compatible with pipes to be joined.
    - e. Sleeve Materials:
      - 1) For Cast-Iron Soil Pipes: ASTM C 564, rubber.
      - 2) For Plastic Pipes: ASTM F 477, elastomeric seal or ASTM D 5926, PVC.
      - 3) For Dissimilar Pipes: ASTM D 5926, PVC or other material compatible with pipe materials being joined.
  - 3. Shielded, Nonpressure Transition Couplings:
    - a. [<Double click here to find, evaluate, and insert list of manufacturers and products.>](#)
    - b. Standard: ASTM C 1460.
    - c. Description: Elastomeric or rubber sleeve with full-length, corrosion-resistant outer shield and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
    - d. End Connections: Same size as and compatible with pipes to be joined.



## 4. Pressure Transition Couplings:

- a. [<Double click here to find, evaluate, and insert list of manufacturers and products.>](#)
- b. Standard: AWWA C219.
- c. Description: Metal, sleeve-type same size as, with pressure rating at least equal to, and ends compatible with, pipes to be joined.
- d. Center-Sleeve Material: [**Manufacturer's standard**] [**Carbon steel**] [**Stainless steel**] [**Ductile iron**] [**Malleable iron**].
- e. Gasket Material: Natural or synthetic rubber.
- f. Metal Component Finish: Corrosion-resistant coating or material.

## I. Dielectric Fittings:

## 1. Dielectric Unions:

- a. [<Double click here to find, evaluate, and insert list of manufacturers and products.>](#)
- b. Description:
  - 1) Standard: ASSE 1079.
  - 2) Pressure Rating: [**125 psig (860 kPa) minimum at 180 deg F (82 deg C)**] [**150 psig (1035 kPa)**] [**250 psig (1725 kPa)**] <Insert pressure>.
  - 3) End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

## 2. Dielectric Flanges:

- a. [<Double click here to find, evaluate, and insert list of manufacturers and products.>](#)
- b. Description:
  - 1) Standard: ASSE 1079.
  - 2) Factory-fabricated, bolted, companion-flange assembly.
  - 3) Pressure Rating: [**125 psig (860 kPa) minimum at 180 deg F (82 deg C)**] [**150 psig (1035 kPa)**] [**175 psig (1200 kPa)**] [**300 psig (2070 kPa)**] <Insert pressure>.
  - 4) End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous; threaded solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

## 3. Dielectric-Flange Insulating Kits:

- a. [<Double click here to find, evaluate, and insert list of manufacturers and products.>](#)
- b. Description:
  - 1) Nonconducting materials for field assembly of companion flanges.
  - 2) Pressure Rating: [**150 psig (1035 kPa)**] <Insert pressure>.
  - 3) Gasket: Neoprene or phenolic.
  - 4) Bolt Sleeves: Phenolic or polyethylene.
  - 5) Washers: Phenolic with steel backing washers.

4. Dielectric Nipples:
- a. [<Double click here to find, evaluate, and insert list of manufacturers and products.>](#)
  - b. Description:
    - 1) Standard: IAPMO PS 66.
    - 2) Electroplated steel nipple.
    - 3) Pressure Rating: [**300 psig (2070 kPa) at 225 deg F (107 deg C)**] **<Insert pressure and temperature>**.
    - 4) End Connections: Male threaded or grooved.
    - 5) Lining: Inert and noncorrosive, propylene.

#### 2.13 ENCASUREMENT FOR UNDERGROUND METAL PIPING

- J. Standard: ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105/A 21.5.
- K. Material: Linear low-density polyethylene film manufactured of virgin polyethylene material conforming to the requirements of ASTM D 1248, and a minimum thickness of 0.008-inch thickness or, high-density, cross-laminated polyethylene film manufactured of virgin polyethylene material conforming to the requirements of ASTM D 1248, and a minimum thickness of 0.004-inch.
- L. Form: Sheet or, Tube
- M. Color: Black or, Natural
- N. Install polyethylene encasement for Hubless, Service, and Extra Heavy DWV cast iron pipe and fitting systems in accordance with ASTM A74, X3, and CISPI Handbook.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EARTH MOVING

- A. Comply with requirements for excavating, trenching, and backfilling specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."

#### 3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems.
  1. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations.
  2. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on coordination drawings.

- B. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- C. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- D. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- E. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- F. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- G. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- H. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- I. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- J. Install seismic restraints on piping. Comply with requirements for seismic-restraint devices specified in [**Section 220548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."**] [**Section 220548.13 "Vibration Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."**]
- K. Make changes in direction for soil and waste drainage and vent piping using appropriate branches, bends, and long-sweep bends.
  - 1. Sanitary tees and short-sweep 1/4 bends may be used on vertical stacks if change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical.
  - 2. Use long-turn, double Y-branch and 1/8-bend fittings if two fixtures are installed back to back or side by side with common drain pipe.
    - a. Straight tees, elbows, and crosses may be used on vent lines.
  - 3. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees.
  - 4. Use proper size of standard increasers and reducers if pipes of different sizes are connected.
    - a. Reducing size of waste piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- L. Lay buried building waste piping beginning at low point of each system.
  - 1. Install true to grades and alignment indicated, with unbroken continuity of invert. Place hub ends of piping upstream.
  - 2. Install required gaskets according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements.
  - 3. Maintain swab in piping and pull past each joint as completed.
- M. Install soil and waste and vent piping at the following minimum slopes unless otherwise indicated:

1. Building Sanitary Waste: 2 percent downward in direction of flow for piping **NPS 3 (DN 80)** and smaller; [1] [2] **<Insert number>** percent downward in direction of flow for piping **NPS 4 (DN 100)** and larger.
  2. Horizontal Sanitary Waste Piping: [2] **<Insert number>** percent downward in direction of flow.
  3. Vent Piping: [1] **<Insert number>** percent down toward vertical fixture vent or toward vent stack.
- N. Install cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."
1. Install encasement on underground piping according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105/A 21.5.
- O. Install steel piping according to applicable plumbing code.
- P. Install stainless-steel piping according to ASME A112.3.1 and applicable plumbing code.
- Q. Install aboveground copper tubing according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- R. Install aboveground PVC piping according to ASTM D 2665.
- S. Install underground PVC piping according to ASTM D 2321.
- T. Install engineered soil and waste and vent piping systems as follows:
1. Combination Waste and Vent: Comply with standards of authorities having jurisdiction.
  2. Reduced-Size Venting: Comply with standards of authorities having jurisdiction.
- U. Install underground, ductile-iron, force-main piping according to AWWA C600.
1. Install buried piping inside building between wall and floor penetrations and connection to sanitary sewer piping outside building with restrained joints.
  2. Anchor pipe to wall or floor. Install thrust-block supports at vertical and horizontal offsets.
  3. Install encasement on piping according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105/A 21.5.
- V. Install underground, copper, force-main tubing according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
1. Install encasement on piping according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105/A 21.5.
- W. Install force mains at elevations indicated.
- X. Plumbing Specialties:
1. Install backwater valves in sanitary waster gravity-flow piping.
    - a. Comply with requirements for backwater valves specified in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
  2. Install cleanouts at grade and extend to where building sanitary drains connect to building sanitary sewers in sanitary waste gravity-flow piping.

- a. Install cleanout fitting with closure plug inside the building in sanitary drainage force-main piping.
  - b. Comply with requirements for cleanouts specified in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
3. Install drains in sanitary waste gravity-flow piping.
    - a. Comply with requirements for drains specified in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
- Y. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
- Z. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.
  1. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- AA. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs.
  1. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- BB. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.
  1. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."
- 3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION
- A. Join hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil piping with gasket joints according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for compression joints.
- B. Join hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil piping with calked joints according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for lead-and-oakum calked joints.
- C. Join hubless, cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI 310 and CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hubless-piping coupling joints.
- D. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1.
  1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies.
  2. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
    - a. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
    - b. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged.
    - c. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.

- E. Join stainless-steel pipe and fittings with gaskets according to ASME A112.3.1.
- F. Join copper tube and fittings with soldered joints according to ASTM B 828. Use ASTM B 813, water-flushable, lead-free flux and ASTM B 32, lead-free-alloy solder.
- G. Grooved Joints: Cut groove ends of pipe according to AWWA C606. Lubricate and install gasket over ends of pipes or pipe and fitting. Install coupling housing sections, over gasket, with keys seated in piping grooves. Install and tighten housing bolts.
- H. Flanged Joints: Align bolt holes. Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads. Torque bolts in cross pattern.
- I. Plastic, Nonpressure-Piping, Solvent-Cement Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:
  - 1. Comply with ASTM F 402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
  - 2. PVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2855 and ASTM D 2665 appendixes.

### 3.4 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTING INSTALLATION

#### A. Transition Couplings:

- 1. Install transition couplings at joints of piping with small differences in ODs.
- 2. In Waste Drainage Piping: [**Unshielded**] [**Shielded**], nonpressure transition couplings.
- 3. In Aboveground Force Main Piping: Fitting-type transition couplings.
- 4. In Underground Force Main Piping:
  - a. **NPS 1-1/2 (DN 40)** and Smaller: Fitting-type transition couplings.
  - b. **NPS 2 (DN 50)** and Larger: Pressure transition couplings.

#### B. Dielectric Fittings:

- 1. Install dielectric fittings in piping at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.
- 2. Dielectric Fittings for [**NPS 2 (DN 50)**] <Insert pipe size> and Smaller: Use dielectric [**nipples**] [**unions**].
- 3. Dielectric Fittings for [**NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 65 to DN 100)**] <Insert pipe size range>: Use dielectric [**flanges**] [**flange kits**] [**nipples**].
- 4. Dielectric Fittings for [**NPS 5 (DN 125)**] <Insert pipe size> and Larger: Use dielectric flange kits.

### 3.5 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 220523.12 "Ball Valves for Plumbing Piping," Section 220523.13 "Butterfly Valves for Plumbing Piping," Section 220523.14 "Check Valves for Plumbing Piping," and Section 220523.15 "Gate Valves for Plumbing Piping" for general-duty valve installation requirements.
- B. Shutoff Valves:

1. Install shutoff valve on each sewage pump discharge.
  2. Install gate or full-port ball valve for piping **NPS 2 (DN 50)** and smaller.
  3. Install gate valve for piping **NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65)** and larger.
- C. Check Valves: Install swing check valve, between pump and shutoff valve, on each sewage pump discharge.
- D. Backwater Valves: Install backwater valves in piping subject to backflow.
1. Horizontal Piping: Horizontal backwater valves.[ **Use normally closed type unless otherwise indicated.**]
  2. Floor Drains: Drain outlet backwater valves unless drain has integral backwater valve.
  3. Install backwater valves in accessible locations.
  4. Comply with requirements for backwater valve specified in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."

### 3.6 INSTALLATION OF HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with requirements for seismic-restraint devices specified in Section 220548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- B. Comply with requirements for pipe hanger and support devices and installation specified in [Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."]  
[Section 220548.13 "Vibration Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."]
1. Install [**carbon-steel**] <Insert material> pipe hangers for horizontal piping in noncorrosive environments.
  2. Install [**stainless-steel**] [**fiberglass**] pipe hangers for horizontal piping in corrosive environments.
  3. Install [**carbon-steel**] <Insert material> pipe support clamps for vertical piping in noncorrosive environments.
  4. Install stainless-steel pipe support clamps for vertical piping in corrosive environments.
  5. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or Type 42, clamps.
  6. Install individual, straight, horizontal piping runs:
    - a. **100 Feet (30 m)** and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
    - b. Longer Than **100 Feet (30 m)**: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
    - c. Longer Than **100 Feet (30 m)** if Indicated: MSS Type 49, spring cushion rolls.
  7. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs **100 Feet (30 m)** or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
  8. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.
- C. Install hangers for [**cast-iron**] [**steel**] [**stainless-steel**] [**and**] [**copper**] soil piping, with maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters, to comply with MSS-58, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.
- D. Install hangers for PVC piping, with maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters, to comply with manufacturer's written instructions, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.

- E. Support horizontal piping and tubing within **12 inches (300 mm)** of each fitting[, **valve,**] and coupling.
- F. Support vertical runs of [**cast iron**] [**steel**] [**stainless-steel**] [**and**] [**copper**] soil piping to comply with MSS-58, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.
- G. All horizontal piping 5" and larger branch openings, or changes in direction shall be suitably restrained to prevent movement of joints and possible separation. Restraints can be field fabricated, or pre-engineered and manufactured.
- H. Support vertical runs of PVC piping to comply with manufacturer's written instructions, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.

### 3.7 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Connect soil and waste piping to exterior sanitary sewerage piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.
- C. Connect waste and vent piping to the following:
  1. Plumbing Fixtures: Connect waste piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
  2. Plumbing Fixtures and Equipment: Connect atmospheric vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by authorities having jurisdiction.
  3. Plumbing Specialties: Connect waste and vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
  4. Install test tees (wall cleanouts) in conductors near floor and floor cleanouts with cover flush with floor.
  5. Install horizontal backwater valves [**with cleanout cover flush with floor**] [**in pit with pit cover flush with floor**] <Insert description>.
  6. Comply with requirements for [**backwater valves**] [**cleanouts**] [**and**] [**drains**] specified in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
  7. Equipment: Connect waste piping as indicated.
    - a. Provide shutoff valve if indicated and union for each connection.
    - b. Use flanges instead of unions for connections **NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65)** and larger.
- D. Connect force-main piping to the following:
  1. Sanitary Sewer: To exterior force main.
  2. Sewage Pump: To sewage pump discharge.
- E. Where installing piping adjacent to equipment, allow space for service and maintenance of equipment.
- F. Make connections according to the following unless otherwise indicated:



1. Install unions, in piping **NPS 2 (DN 50)** and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
2. Install flanges, in piping **NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65)** and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.

### 3.8 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify exposed sanitary waste and vent piping.
- B. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

### 3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction.
  1. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.
  2. Final Inspection: Arrange for final inspection by authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
- B. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
- C. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Test sanitary waste and vent piping according to procedures of authorities having jurisdiction or, in absence of published procedures, as follows:
  1. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired.
    - a. If testing is performed in segments, submit separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
  2. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, or replaced waste and vent piping until it has been tested and approved.
    - a. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
  3. Roughing-in Plumbing Test Procedure: Test waste and vent piping except outside leaders on completion of roughing-in.
    - a. Close openings in piping system and fill with water to point of overflow, but not less than **10-foot head of water (30 kPa)**.
    - b. From 15 minutes before inspection starts to completion of inspection, water level must not drop.
    - c. Inspect joints for leaks.

4. Finished Plumbing Test Procedure: After plumbing fixtures have been set and traps filled with water, test connections and prove they are gastight and watertight.
    - a. Plug vent-stack openings on roof and building drains where they leave building. Introduce air into piping system equal to pressure of **1-inch wg (250 Pa)**.
    - b. Use U-tube or manometer inserted in trap of water closet to measure this pressure.
    - c. Air pressure must remain constant without introducing additional air throughout period of inspection.
    - d. Inspect plumbing fixture connections for gas and water leaks.
  5. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.
  6. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.
- E. Test force-main piping according to procedures of authorities having jurisdiction or, in absence of published procedures, as follows:
1. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, or replaced force-main piping until it has been tested and approved.
    - a. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
  2. Cap and subject piping to static-water pressure of **50 psig (345 kPa)** above operating pressure, without exceeding pressure rating of piping system materials.
    - a. Isolate test source and allow to stand for four hours.
    - b. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
  3. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.
  4. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.

### 3.10 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean interior of piping. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.
- B. Protect sanitary waste and vent piping during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt and debris and to prevent damage from traffic and construction work.
- C. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of day and when work stops.
- D. Exposed PVC Piping: Protect plumbing vents exposed to sunlight with two coats of water-based latex paint.
- E. Repair damage to adjacent materials caused by waste and vent piping installation.

### 3.11 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

- A. All piping coming from parking deck drains shall be flushed with clean water for not less than 10 minutes in each drain after winter season, and every 120 days. If chemicals are used to clean garage walls, this chemical shall be washed off the exterior of the pipe.

- B. All piping from dedicated soda station floor sinks shall be flushed by dumping a basin of 5 gallons of warm clean water every 3<sup>rd</sup> day into the floor sink.
- C. All piping connected to “low flow” fixtures shall be flushed with clean water by filling, and releasing a utility wash basin sink from the furthest point possible not less than once every 7 days.

### 3.12 PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Flanges and unions may be used on aboveground pressure piping unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Aboveground, soil and waste piping [**NPS 4 (DN 100) and smaller**] <Insert pipe size range> shall be **[any of]** the following:
  1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
  2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; **[CISPI] [heavy-duty]** hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
  3. Galvanized-steel pipe, drainage fittings, and threaded joints.
  4. Stainless-steel pipe and fittings, sealing rings, and gasketed joints.
  5. Copper Type DWV tube, copper drainage fittings, and soldered joints.
  6. Solid Wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
  7. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: **[Unshielded] [Shielded]**, nonpressure transition couplings.
- C. Aboveground, soil and waste piping [**NPS 5 (DN 125) and larger**] <Insert pipe size range> shall be **[any of]** the following:
  1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
  2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings.
  3. **[CISPI] [heavy-duty]** hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
  4. Galvanized-steel pipe, drainage fittings, and threaded joints.
  5. Stainless-steel pipe and fittings, sealing rings, and gasketed joints.
  6. Solid Wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
  7. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: **[Unshielded] [Shielded]**, nonpressure transition couplings.
- D. Aboveground, vent piping [**NPS 4 (DN 100) and smaller**] <Insert pipe size range> shall be **[any of]** the following:
  1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
  2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; **[CISPI] [heavy-duty]** hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
  3. Galvanized-steel pipe, drainage fittings, and threaded joints.
  4. Stainless-steel pipe and fittings gaskets, and gasketed joints.
  5. Copper Type DWV tube, copper drainage fittings, and soldered joints.
    - a. Option for Vent Piping, **NPS 2-1/2 and NPS 3-1/2 (DN 65 and DN 90)**: Hard copper tube, **Type M (Type C)**; copper pressure fittings; and soldered joints.
  6. Solid Wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.

7. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: **[Unshielded]** **[Shielded]**, nonpressure transition couplings.
- E. Aboveground, vent piping **[NPS 5 (DN 125) and larger]** <Insert pipe size range> shall be **[any of]** the following:
1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
  2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; **[CISPI]** **[heavy-duty]** hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
  3. Galvanized-steel pipe, drainage fittings, and threaded joints.
  4. Solid Wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
  5. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: **[Unshielded]** **[Shielded]**, nonpressure transition couplings.
- F. Underground, soil, waste, and vent piping **[NPS 4 (DN 100) and smaller]** <Insert pipe size range> shall be **[any of]** the following:
1. **[Extra Heavy]** **[Service]** class, cast-iron soil piping; **[gaskets; and gasketed]** **[calking materials; and calked]** joints.
  2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; **[CISPI]** **[heavy-duty]** **[cast-iron]** hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
  3. Stainless-steel pipe and fittings, gaskets, and gasketed joints.
  4. Solid Wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
  5. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: **[Unshielded]** **[Shielded]**, nonpressure transition couplings.
- G. Underground, soil and waste piping **[NPS 5 (DN 125) and larger]** <Insert pipe size range> shall be **[any of]** the following:
1. **[Extra Heavy]** **[Service]** class, cast-iron soil piping; **[gaskets; and gasketed]** **[calking materials; and calked]** joints.
  2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; **[CISPI]** **[heavy-duty]** **[cast-iron]** hubless-piping couplings; coupled joints.
  3. Solid Wall PVC pipe; PVC socket fittings; and solvent-cemented joints.
  4. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: **[Unshielded]** **[Shielded]**, nonpressure transition couplings.
- H. Aboveground sanitary-sewage force mains **[NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2 (DN 40 and DN 50)]** <Insert pipe size range> shall be **[any of]** the following:
1. Hard copper tube, **Type L (Type B)**; copper pressure fittings; and soldered joints.
  2. Galvanized-steel pipe, pressure fittings, and threaded joints.
- I. Aboveground sanitary-sewage force mains **[NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 6 (DN 65 to DN 150)]** <Insert pipe size range> shall be **[any of]** the following:
1. Hard copper tube, **Type L (Type B)**; copper pressure fittings; and soldered joints.
  2. Galvanized-steel pipe, pressure fittings, and threaded joints.
  3. Grooved-end, galvanized-steel pipe; grooved-joint, galvanized-steel-pipe appurtenances; and grooved joints.

- J. Underground sanitary-sewage force mains [**NPS 4 (DN 100) and smaller**] <Insert pipe size range> shall be[ **any of**] the following:
1. [**Hard**] [**Soft**] copper tube, **Type L (Type B)**; [**wrought-**]copper pressure fittings; and soldered joints.
  2. Ductile-iron, mechanical-joint piping and mechanical joints.
  3. Ductile-iron, push-on-joint piping and push-on joints.
  4. Ductile-iron, grooved-joint piping and grooved joints.
  5. Fitting-type transition coupling for piping smaller than **NPS 1-1/2 (DN 40)** and pressure transition coupling for **NPS 1-1/2 (DN 40)** and larger if dissimilar pipe materials.
- K. Underground sanitary-sewage force mains [**NPS 5 (DN 125) and larger**] <Insert pipe size range> shall be[ **any of**] the following:
1. Hard copper tube, **Type L (Type B)**; [**wrought-**]copper pressure fittings; and soldered joints.
  2. Ductile-iron, mechanical-joint piping and mechanical joints.
  3. Ductile-iron, push-on-joint piping and push-on joints.
  4. Ductile-iron, grooved-joint piping and grooved joints.
  5. Pressure transition couplings if dissimilar pipe materials.

END OF SECTION 221316