D. Butterfly Valves
   a. Butterfly valves shall conform to MSS-SP-67. Liners and discs shall be suitable for the intended service.
   b. Butterfly valves shall be lug type suitable for dead end service. Body constructed of cast or ductile iron - heavy duty stem bushing to absorb operator side thrust - aluminum bronze disc - 300 series stainless steel stem - EPDM seat - operators with ten position lever lock for sizes 2 1/2" thru 4" - wormgear with handwheel for sizes above 4" - valve pressure rated for 150 psig at 180°F.
   c. By-pass valves shall be globe type, and these two inches and smaller at pressure reducing stations, shall be 500 Brinnel plug disc and seat ring type, or stellite. Those 2 1/2 inches through 4 inches shall be hardened stainless steel plug disc globe valves.
E. Check Valves
   a. Unless a composition disc is specified, swing check valves two inches and smaller shall be bronze, regrinding, with seating angle 40 to 45 degrees. A stop plug is required as a renewable stop for the hanger, unless otherwise specified. Disc and hanger shall be separate parts, and the disc shall be free to rotate. Hanger pins shall be supported on both ends by removable side plugs.
   b. Lift check valves two inches and smaller shall be bronze or forged steel, to suit the service.
   c. Check valves 2 1/2 inches and larger shall be flanged, swing type, unless otherwise specified.
F. Standard valves shall have 125 psi. working steam pressure or 200 psi. for water, oil and gas.
G. Sweat joint valves shall be used on all copper pipe.
H. Bronze valves with the basic saturated steam rating of 125 psi or 150 psi shall have pressure containing parts of a material having at least the physical properties of ASTM Specification B-62. Metallic seated bronze globe, angle, check and gate valves with a basic steam rating of 200 or 300 psi shall have pressure containing parts of material conforming to ASTM Specification B-61, for temperatures to 550°F.
I. Stems of bronze and Iron Bodied Bronze Mounted valves shall be of ASTM-B-198 Class 13C (cast silicon brass), ASTM B-371, Alloy A (rolled silicon brass), or other material equally resistant to dezincification.
J. All pressure casting shall be free of any impregnating materials.
K. Each valve is to be given shell and seat tests by the manufacturer and will carry a permanently affixed indication that tests have been successfully completed.
   a. Insofar as possible, all valves of the same type shall be of the same manufacturer. Before purchasing any valve, contractor shall submit for approval the name of the manufacturer, the figure number which he proposes to furnish, and engineering data on each figure number, if not using those specified. The intent of this requirement is to obtain the most suitable valve for each service. Nonstandard valves will not be considered.

1.5 JOINTS
A. Provide joints of type indicated in each piping system.
B. Full and clean cut.
C. Ream to the full inside diameter of the pipe with all burrs removed.
D. Sweat joints in copper tubing - with 95-5 solder.
E. Thread pipe in accordance with ANSI B2.1; cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded ends to remove burrs and restore full inside diameter. Apply pipe joint compound, or pipe joint tape (Teflon) where recommended by pipe/fitting manufacturer, on male threads at each joint and tighten joint to leave not more than 3 threads exposed.
F. Braze copper tube-and-fitting joints where indicated, in accordance with ANSI B31.
G. Solder copper tube-and-fitting joints where indicated, in accordance with recognized industry practice. Cut tube ends squarely, ream to full inside diameter, and clean outside of tube ends and inside of fittings. Apply solder flux to joint areas of both tubes and fittings. Insert tube full depth into fitting, and solder in manner which will draw solder full depth and circumference of joint. Wipe excess solder from joint before it hardens.
H. Use insulating unions on HVAC and domestic water lines where steel and copper pipe are jointed.
I. Use brass ferrules on plumbing systems where dissimilar metals are joined.

1.6 UNIONS
A. Unions 2" and Smaller (150 WSP - 200 WOG): Standard Weight brass to iron seat malleable iron body with screwed ends - Walworth #7712 or # 7762 - equivalent Crane or Stockham.
B. Unions 2 1/2" and Larger: (125 PSI WSP) Standard cast iron body with flanged ends - Walworth #1137 or #1537 - equivalent Crane or Stockham.
C. Install wherever necessary for repair, replacement, or service of the equipment or system.

1.7 STRAINERS
A. Provide basket or "Y" type strainers with iron bodies of same size as pipe line, removable screen inserts of not less than 22 gauge brass, perforated for a total net free area opening equal to four times the pipe area.
   a. 2" and smaller Crane #988 1/2 - equivalent Walworth, Stockham, or Paget
   b. 2 1/2" and larger Crane #989 1/2 - equivalent Walworth, Stockham, or Paget
B. Use brass bodied strainers on copper pipe.

1.8 SLEEVES AND COVER PLATES
A. Install for all pipes passing through floors, walls, or partitions. Size sleeves large enough to allow for free movement of the pipes with expansion.
B. Floor sleeves: 20 gauge galvanized sheet metal flanged at the bottom and attached to the forms before concrete is poured (straighten sleeve after floor is poured).
C. Sleeves for insulated pipe passing through walls or partitions: 24 gauge galvanized sheet metal with plaster bead set flush with the wall finish.
D. Sleeves for uncovered pipe passing through walls or partitions: Galvanized steel pipe sleeves, extending outside of the wall finish as required to attach the cover plates.
E. Sleeves for basement walls or floors: Provide "Link-Seal" as manufactured by Thunderline Corp. or silicone pressure sealants as manufactured by General Electric or Dow Chemical Co., field applied under the direction of the local Manufacturer's Representative.
F. Provide chrome plated brass cover plates attached to the sleeves independent of the pipe on all pipes which pass through floors, walls, ceilings, and partitions in finished rooms. Beaton Corbin Co. Style 2-BC for copper tube and 13-BC for standard pipe.
G. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide pipe escutcheons of one of the following:
   1. Chicago Specialty Mfg. Co.
   2. Producers Specialty & Mfg. Corp.
   3. Sanitary-Dash Mfg. Co.
H. Provide pipe escutcheons as specified herein with inside diameter closely fitting pipe outside diameter, or outside of pipe insulation where pipe is insulated. Select outside diameter of escutcheon to completely cover pipe penetration hole in floors, walls, or ceilings; and pipe sleeve extension, if any. Furnish pipe escutcheons with nickel or chrome finish for occupied areas, escutcheons not required for unoccupied areas.
I. Pipe Escutcheons for Moist Areas: For waterproof floors, and areas where water and condensation can be expected to accumulate, provide cast brass or sheet brass escutcheons, solid or split or split hinged.
J. Pipe Escutcheons for Dry Areas: Provide sheet steel escutcheons, solid or split hinged.
K. Install pipe escutcheons on each pipe penetration thru floors, walls, partitions, and ceilings where penetration is exposed to view; and on exterior of building. Secure escutcheon to pipe or insulation so escutcheon covers penetration hole, and is flush with adjoining surface.
L. Provide seals for any opening through fire-rated walls, floors, roof, or ceilings used as passage for mechanical components such as piping or ductwork.
M. Cracks, Voids or Holes Up to 4" Diameter: Use putty or calking, one-piece intumescent elastomer, non-corrosive to metal, compatible with synthetic cable jackets, and capable of expanding 10 times when exposed to flame or heat, UL-listed.
N. Openings 4" or Greater: Use sealing system capable of passing 3-hour fire test in accordance with ASTM E-814, consisting of wall wrap or liner, partitions, and end caps capable of expanding when exposed to temperatures of 250 to 350 deg F (121 to 177 deg C), UL-listed.
O. Execution: Fill entire opening with sealing compound. Adhere to manufacturer's installation instructions.

1.9 PRESSURE GAGES
A. Manufacturers: Ashcroft – Flo Fab – Miljoco – Palmer Wahl – Tel-Tru – Trerice – Watts – Weiss - Winters.
B. Capacity: Anticipated pressure to be 50% of full scale unless otherwise indicated on the plans.
C. Features: Phosphor bronze bourdon tube - 4 1/2" diameter dial of white laminated phenol with black figures and graduation lines - nylon movement in rotary gear design - adjustable micrometer type pointer readily accessible from front of gage - black enameled cast - glass face window - tightly constructed to be dust and moisture resistant - accuracy within 1/2 of 1% of scale range.
D. Accessories: Pressure snubber utilizing porous metal filter to damper pulsations - syphon loop (steam duty only) - 1/4" brass T handle cock.

1.10 THERMOMETERS
A. Manufacturers: Ashcroft - Miljoco – Palmer Wahl – Tel-Tru – Trerice – Weiss - Winters
B. Capacity: Full range of anticipated temperatures or as indicated on plans.
C. Features: Industrial glass thermometer - full 9" scale opening - metal scale with etched, scribed, or inlaid lines and figures vividly contrasting with background material - red reading mercury tube - heavy rattle proof glass cover to make unit dust and moisture resistant - non-corrosive steel bulb chamber - threaded connection - swivel and lock nut.
D. Accessories: Separable socket on all liquid or vapor sensing thermometers - union connection on all air sensing thermometers.

1.11 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS
A. Provide each piece of equipment or apparatus suspended from ceilings or mounted above floor level with suitable structural support, platform or carrier in accordance with best recognized practice. All such supporting or mounting means shall be furnished by respective contractor who shall arrange for their inclusion and attachment to building structure, unless otherwise indicated on plans or herein specified. Contractors shall exercise extreme care that structural members of building are not overloaded by such equipment. In all cases details of such hangers, platforms, and supports, together with total weights of mounted equipment shall be approved by Architect-Engineer.

1.12 MOTORS
A. Single phase motors: Motors larger than 1/20 HP shall be permanent-split capacitor, split phase, or capacitor start. Multispeed motors shall be variable torque, permanent-split capacitor type. Bearings shall be prelubricated, antifriction ball bearings or sleeve bearings. Motors 1/20 HP and smaller shall be shaded pole type. All motors shall have internal automatic thermal protection calibrated to insulation temperature rating.

1.13 MOTOR STARTERS
A. Unless specifically noted otherwise on the mechanical plans, or in the specifications, all motor starters shall be furnished and installed by the Electrical Contractor. Refer to the Electrical Specifications for Motor Starter requirements.

1.14 ACCESS DOORS
A. Where valves, traps, dampers, devices or equipment of any kind is subject to service and maintenance are installed in inaccessible concealed spaces, access doors shall be furnished by the Mechanical Contractor and installed by the General Contractor. Doors shall be 12" x 12" for handhole and 24" x 24" for manhole where required.
B. Doors shall be:
   1. Milcor Style "K" in plastered wall or ceiling.
   2. Milcor Style "M" in masonry wall.
      a. Doors in unfinished walls to have a rustproof prime coat finish.
      b. Doors in tile finished walls shall be all stainless steel with satin finish.
   3. Milcor Style "DW" in drywall construction.
   4. Fire rated doors - Milcor style as described above for various types of construction except with U.L. 1 1/2 hr. "B" label.
C. Equivalent doors as manufactured by Wade or Miami-Carey approved.

1.15 DRIP PANS
A. Provide drip pans fabricated from corrosion-resistant sheet metal with watertight joints, and with edges turned up 2-1/2". Reinforce top, either by structural angles or by rolling top over 1/4" steel rod. Provide hole, gasket, and flange at low point for watertight joint and 1" drain line connection.
B. Locate drip pans under piping passing within 3' horizontally of electrical equipment, and elsewhere as indicated. Hang from structure with rods and building attachments, weld rods to sides of drip pan. Brace to prevent sagging or swaying. Connect 1" drain line to drain connection, and run to nearest plumbing drain or elsewhere as indicated.

SECTION 200700 - INSULATION

1.1 PIPE COVERING
A. Manufacturers: Johns Manville - Owens Corning - CertainTeed - Knauf.
B. Features: All completed insulation of pipe and fittings shall have the following Underwriters Laboratories Fire Hazard Classification:
   1. Flame spread not to exceed - 25.
   2. Fuel contributed not to exceed - 50.
   3. Smoke developed not to exceed - 50.
C. Four (4 lb.) density glass fiber insulation used for all pipe covering in this section shall have a maximum "K" factor of .23 at 75° F. mean temperature.
D. Prepare all exposed insulated covering for painting. Apply insulation over clean dry surface. Butt all longitudinal joints tightly together. Insulate domestic hot and domestic cold water and condensate drains in their entirety. Rain leaders need not be insulated below grade.
E. Domestic Water Pipe
   a. Insulate Domestic Hot Water supply and Recirculating pipe up through 1-1/2" with 1" thick glass fiber pipe insulation. Insulate piping 2" and larger with 1-1/2" thick insulation.
   b. Insulate domestic cold water, interior rain leaders and downspouts with 1" thick glass fiber pipe insulation.
F. All pipe insulation to be covered with factory applied flame retardant vapor barrier jacket. Manville Micro-Lok 850 fiberglass AP-T Plus jacket or equal.
   a. Interior concealed fittings and pipe hangers shall be insulated with flexible glass fiber to a thickness equal to the adjoining pipe insulation. Finish by spiral wrapping with white vinyl and apply a brush coat of vapor barrier mastic. Childers CP-30 or equal.
   b. Interior exposed fittings shall be insulated with PVC fitting covers installed over flexible glass fiber inserts to a thickness equal to the adjoining pipe insulation. Manville Zeston or equal. Vapor seal all joints with Childers CP-30 or equal.
G. In finished rooms or areas where insulated pipes are subject to abuse, additionally finish with .032 embossed aluminum jacketing or 30 mil PVC jacketing for a distance of not less than 9 ft. up from finished floor or to finished ceiling level.
H. Refrigerant Suction Lines: insulate with 1" thick and condensate drain lines with 1/2" thick Armstrong AP Armaflex, applied in strict accordance with manufacturer's instruction. Finish all exposed piping with two coats of white Armstrong Armaflex finish. Manville Aerotube or Owens-Corning O.C. flexible tubing approved equal.

1.2 DUCT WRAP INSULATION (EXTERNAL)
A. Manufacturers: Johns Manville - CertainTeed - Owens Corning - Knauf.
B. Insulate externally all concealed round ducts and rectangular outdoor air ducts with .75 pound minimum density fiberglass ductwrap with a Foil-scrim Kraft vapor barrier applied with outward-clinching staples. The insulation is to have a minimum installed R-value of 4.2 for 1-1/2" thick insulation and 5.6 for 2" thick insulation when compressed 25%.
C. The duct insulation shall have Underwriters Laboratories flame spread rating not to exceed 25 - fuel contributed rating not to exceed 50 - smoke developed rating not to exceed 50.
D. Insulation shall be continuous through partitions, coils, etc. Insulate fire damper sleeves to partitions.

1.3 DUCT INSULATION APPLICATION AND THICKNESS
D. Duct Wrap Insulation Thickness:
   a. Supply and Return duct located within conditioned building space shall be 1-1/2" thick.
   b. Supply and Return duct located within unconditioned building space shall be 2" thick.

SECTION 220400 - PLUMBING

1.1 WATER SERVICE
A. Install underground service pipe from main to building wall in accordance with requirements of the Water Department, including required cut off valves and service box.
B. Install underground with a minimum coverage of 3'-6". Verify frost line depth with project location.
C. Connect through building wall or floor in pipe sleeve 1" larger than pipe and link seal or silicone pressure sealant.
D. Service piping 3" and smaller: Type K copper pipe, or plastic PE pipe with molded or heat fusion fittings per local code and water department requirements.

1.2 DOMESTIC WATER PIPING
A. Pitch all piping to low points and provide with a valved drain connection.
B. Pitch hot water piping to vent at high points or top fixture connections and provide an air vent valve connected to a drain at high point not vented by a fixture.
C. Provide air compression chambers equal to 12 pipe diameters, 18" minimum, on all water supply connections to fixtures and equipment.
D. Domestic hot, cold and recirculated water pipe: Below grade use Type "K" hard drawn copper tube with wrought fittings. Above grade use Type "L" hard drawn copper tube with wrought fittings. Below concrete floors within the building use soft annealed Type "K" copper tubing with wrought fittings.
E. Test under 130 psi hydrostatic pressure.

1.3 CLEANING AND TREATING DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEM
A. Sterilize domestic hot and cold water systems to meet State Board of Health requirements. Prior to treatment flush the system of all dirt and foreign matter, then fill with water treated with 50 ppm of chlorine. Open all valves and faucets several times during the flushing and treatment filling processes. Leave treated water in the systems for 24 hours. Test the chlorine content at the end of this period and if exceeding 10 ppm, flush the system; if less than 10 ppm, repeat the sterilization process. After sterilization, flush the systems with clean water until the chlorine content is no greater than 0.1 ppm. After sterilization, obtain State Board of Health approval on samples of water taken from the systems or repeat the sterilization process until approval is obtained.
B. In addition to sterilization testing, samples shall be collected at the city supply and at all tap locations for testing of lead content to ensure compliance with EPA regulations for:
   1. A maximum contaminant level or 5 ppb for drinking water for water supplied by the distributor.
   2. A maximum average 10 ppb lead concentration at the user's tap.

1.4 WALL HYDRANT
A. Woodford Model 67, 3/4" exposed non-freeze wall hydrant to suit wall size with integral backflow preventer, loose key operator - bronze casing and bronze interior components, nickel-bronze face. Equivalent Josam - Wade – Zurn - Prier.

1.5 SOIL AND WASTE PIPING
A. Grade all waste piping less than 4" in diameter at a uniform fall of not less than 1/4" per foot. Grade piping 4" diameter and greater 1/8" per foot with approval of Administrative Authority.
B. Install cleanouts at the base of all vertical stacks, changes in direction, where necessary for easy cleaning, and as indicated on the plans.
C. Size cleanouts the full size of the pipe.
D. Branch connections and changes in direction made with 45 degree "Y" fittings or long sweep ells, except only that sanitary tees or short sweep ells may be used on vertical stacks and closet connections.
E. Provide means for expansion in vertical stacks to roof.
F. Extend vent stacks full size through the roof.
G. Install vent connections on all fixtures, traps, and equipment connected to the soil and waste system and extend vertical not less than 3'-6" above the floor line before connecting to any horizontal run.
H. Conceal vent lines within the building and extend one foot above roof line.
I. Use standard cast iron soil pipe and fittings with No-Hub joints for waste pipe within the building, and TY-Seal joints under the building, and to a point 5'-0" outside the building.
J. If there are no return plenums in the building, it is acceptable to use Schedule 40 PVC plastic pipe with solvent welded fittings for waste pipe located above floor slab within the building and to a point 5'-0" outside the building.
K. Below grade waste pipe can be either cast iron as noted above or Schedule 40 PVC with solvent weld fittings.
L. Test soil, waste, and vent piping systems with 10 ft. water column.

1.6 VENT PIPING
A. Use cast iron pipe with no-hub joints.
B. Schedule 40 PVC/DWV plastic pipe with solvent welded fittings will be allowed only in ducted return applications. Plastic pipe is not allowed in return air plenums.

1.7 FLASHING
A. Flash plumbing vents through roof with sheet lead extending 12" in all directions from the pipe and a piece of lead soil pipe extending from the roof line up to 2" above the top of, and turned down 1" inside, the vent pipe.
B. Use sheet lead weighing 4 pounds per square foot.
C. All installations shall comply with roofing manufacturer warranty and requirements.

1.8 TRAPS
A. Provide traps required, including traps not furnished in combination with the fixtures and equipment.
B. Separately trap all fixtures with waste connections with a water sealed trap placed as close to the fixture as possible.
C. Provide deep seal traps at floor drains, condensate drain boxes, and where shown on the plans.
D. All exposed traps in finished areas shall be of chromium plated cast brass.

SECTION 230593 - AIR TEST AND BALANCE

1.1 SCOPE
A. The Mechanical Contractor shall procure the services of an Independent Air Balancing Agency to test air moving equipment and air distribution and exhaust systems and to supervise the balance and adjustment of these systems. All work shall be done under direct supervision of a qualified and licensed Heating and Ventilating Engineer. The mechanical contractor shall provide workmen of the proper trade to make adjustments to the systems as determined by the Engineer. The Contractor shall provide access as required, including any necessary scaffolding, and shall cooperate with testing laboratory personnel. All instruments used in this work shall be accurately calibrated and maintained in good working order. If requested the tests shall be conducted in the presence of the Mechanical Engineer responsible for the project and/or his representative. Air balance and testing shall not begin until the system has been completed and is in full working order. The Contractor shall put all heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems and equipment into full operation 24 hours prior to the onset of testing and balancing and shall continue the operation of same during each working day until the completion of all test and balance work. (cont.)

The Contractor shall award the test and balance contract upon receipt of his contract to proceed with the air conditioning installation, to allow the Air Balance and Testing Engineer to schedule his work in cooperation with other trades involved and comply with completion date. Upon completion of the air conditioning system installation, the Air Balance and Testing Engineer shall perform the following tests, supervise adjustments and system modifications, and compile the test data as required for evaluation and approval.
B. In addition to procuring the services of an air balancing engineer as hereinafter specified the mechanical contractor shall:
   1. Clean air filters, ductwork, coils, fans, etc. in the air system to remove all construction dust and debris.
   2. Start, lubricate and balance all fans. Change and/or adjust drive pulleys on fans to give required capacity.
   3. Supply and install all balancing dampers as required for final balancing as determined by the balancing engineer.
   4. Furnish workmen familiar with this project and of the proper trade to assist the balancing engineer in the air and water balancing. Also make available subject to request by the balancing engineer trained servicemen of the control and equipment suppliers to assist as needed during the testing of their portion of the project.
   5. Furnish plans, operating manuals, and shop drawings of all equipment installed for use by the Air and Water Balancing Agency.
   6. Have all systems in full operation a minimum of 24 hours before Balancing Engineer arrives on job.

1.2 AIR SYSTEM TEST AND BALANCE PROCEDURE
A. Procedure:
   1. Bring all fans to design RPM.
   2. Bring air volume in each air handling system to the design air volume using pitot tube transverse method.
   3. Test and record fan motor data.
   4. Bring air diffusers and registers to design CFM.
   5. Make recommendations for system modifications and adjustments required to facilitate proper system balancing as determined by preceding test.
   6. Retest and readjust all system segments affected by system modifications.
B. If any issues arise during the test and balance procedure that prevent it from being properly completed, bring issues to owner and engineer before submitting report to investigate.

1.3 DATA FILE
A. Prepare complete data file on all equipment and devices tested indicating name plate data, design requirements and final operating conditions. Submit a PDF of the final balance report for review. Upon approval of the TAB Report, provide a copy of the revised TAB Report to the Mechanical Contractor for inclusion in the Operation and Maintenance manuals presented to the Owner.

1.4 INSTRUCTION
A. At the completion of the balancing, review the operating and maintenance brochures as supplied by the Mechanical Contractor supplement these instructions as determined through balancing experience. Meet with owners personnel to review proper operating procedures.
B. Warranty that the system is set in accordance with values as established by the plans and specifications.

SECTION 230800 - AIR DISTRIBUTION

1.1 DEFINITIONS
a. Low Velocity Ductwork: Supply, return, make-up, and exhaust ductwork systems that are sized at 2,000 FPM or lower.
b. Medium Velocity Ductwork: Supply ductwork systems sized at greater than 2,000 FPM to 3,000 FPM.
c. Low Pressure Ductwork: Ductwork connected to fan systems with a 2" w.c. or less deadhead rating.
d. Medium Pressure Ductwork: Ductwork connected to fan systems with greater than 2" w.c. and less than 6" w.c. deadhead rating.
e. High Pressure Ductwork: Ductwork connected to fan systems with 6" w.c. or greater deadhead rating.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
A. Duct construction, including sheet metal thicknesses, seam and joint construction, reinforcements, and hangers and supports, shall comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" and performance requirements and design criteria indicated in "Duct Schedule" Article.
B. All work shall comply with the Mechanical Codes.
C. Structural Performance: Duct hangers and supports[and seismic restraints] shall withstand the effects of gravity[and seismic] loads and stresses within limits and under conditions described in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" [and] [ASCE/SEI 7].
D. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.

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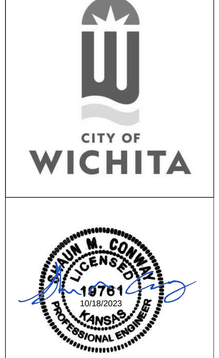

SOUTH LAKES SPORTS PARK
WICHITA, KS

Issue:		
	100% PLANS	10/18/23

JOB NO.	220008-003
DATE	18 OCTOBER 2023
PM	NLS
DESIGNED BY	SMC
DRAWN BY	JCM
CHECKED BY	SMC

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

M003

10/18/2023 2:23:01 PM
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