



LEED v4 for BD+C: New Construction and Major Renovation
Project Checklist

Project Name: NOAA OMAO Ship & Support Facility Relocation
Revision/Date: Final Design Review 04/2023

Y ? N

0	0	1	Credit	Integrative Process	1
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2	0	30	Location and Transportation		32
0	0	16	Credit	LEED for Neighborhood Development Location	16
1	0	0	Credit	Sensitive Land Protection	1
0	0	2	Credit	High Priority Site	2
0	0	5	Credit	Surrounding Density and Diverse Uses	5
0	0	5	Credit	Access to Quality Transit	5
0	0	1	Credit	Bicycle Facilities	1
0	0	1	Credit	Reduced Parking Footprint	1
1	0	0	Credit	Green Vehicles	1

7	0	3	Sustainable Sites		10
Y			Prereq	Construction Activity Pollution Prevention	Required
1	0	0	Credit	Site Assessment	1
2	0	0	Credit	Site Development - Protect or Restore Habitat	2
1	0	0	Credit	Open Space	1
0	0	3	Credit	Rainwater Management	3
2	0	0	Credit	Heat Island Reduction	2
1	0	0	Credit	Light Pollution Reduction	1

5	0	6	Water Efficiency		11
Y			Prereq	Outdoor Water Use Reduction	Required
Y			Prereq	Indoor Water Use Reduction	Required
Y			Prereq	Building-Level Water Metering	Required
2	0	0	Credit	Outdoor Water Use Reduction	2
2	0	4	Credit	Indoor Water Use Reduction	6
0	0	2	Credit	Cooling Tower Water Use	2
1	0	0	Credit	Water Metering	1

17	0	19	Energy and Atmosphere		36
Y			Prereq	Fundamental Commissioning and Verification	Required
Y			Prereq	Minimum Energy Performance	Required
Y			Prereq	Building-Level Energy Metering	Required
Y			Prereq	Fundamental Refrigerant Management	Required
3	0	3	Credit	Enhanced Commissioning	6
9	0	9	Credit	Optimize Energy Performance	18
0	0	1	Credit	Advanced Energy Metering	1
0	0	2	Credit	Demand Response	2
0	0	3	Credit	Renewable Energy Production	3
0	0	1	Credit	Enhanced Refrigerant Management	1
5	0	0	Credit	Green Power and Carbon Offsets*	5

6	0	7	Materials and Resources		13
Y			Prereq	Storage and Collection of Recyclables	Required
Y			Prereq	Construction and Demolition Waste Management Planning	Required
1	0	4	Credit	Building Life-Cycle Impact Reduction	5
1	0	1	Credit	Building Product Disclosure and Optimization - Environmental Product Declarations	2
1	0	1	Credit	Building Product Disclosure and Optimization - Sourcing of Raw Materials	2
1	0	1	Credit	Building Product Disclosure and Optimization - Material Ingredients	2
2	0	0	Credit	Construction and Demolition Waste Management	2

10	0	6	Indoor Environmental Quality		16
Y			Prereq	Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance	Required
Y			Prereq	Environmental Tobacco Smoke Control	Required
2	0	0	Credit	Enhanced Indoor Air Quality Strategies	2
3	0	0	Credit	Low-Emitting Materials	3
1	0	0	Credit	Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan	1
2	0	0	Credit	Indoor Air Quality Assessment	2
1	0	0	Credit	Thermal Comfort	1
1	0	1	Credit	Interior Lighting	2
0	0	3	Credit	Daylight	3
0	0	1	Credit	Quality Views	1
0	0	1	Credit	Acoustic Performance	1

6	0	0	Innovation		6
1	0	0	Credit	Exemplary Performance - IEQ Low Emitting Materials	1
1	0	0	Credit	Exemplary Performance - M&R Environmental Product Declarations	1
1	0	0	Credit	Innovation - Lamp Purchasing	1
1	0	0	Credit	Innovation - O&M Starter, Green Cleaning Policy	1
1	0	0	Credit	Pilot Credit - Legal Wood	1
1	0	0	Credit	LEED Accredited Professional	1

1	0	5	Regional Priority		6
0	0	1	Credit	Regional Priority: ! Rainwater Management	1
1	0	0	Credit	Regional Priority: ! Optimize Energy	1
0	0	1	Credit	Regional Priority: ! Access to Quality Transit	1
0	0	1	Credit	Regional Priority: ! Building Life-Cycle Impact	1
0	0	1	Credit	Regional Priority: ! High Priority Site	1
0	0	1	Credit	Regional Priority: ! Bicycle Facilities	1

54	0	77	TOTALS		Possible Points: 131
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Certified: 40 to 49 points, Silver: 50 to 59 points, Gold: 60 to 79 points, Platinum: 80 to 110

*Version 4.1 updated quantity of points achievable.

WATERFRONT SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Reference UFGS 01 45 35 for all requirements not noted as part of this schedule.

INSPECTION DEFINITIONS:

- PERFORM:** Perform these tasks for each weld, fastener, or bolted connection, and noted verification.
- OBSERVE:** Observe these items randomly during the course of each work day to insure that applicable requirements are being met. Operations need not be delayed pending these inspections at contractor's risk.
- DOCUMENT:** Document, with a report, that the work has been performed in accordance with the contract documents. This is in addition to any other reports required in the Special Inspections guide specification.
- CONTINUOUS:** Constant monitoring of identified tasks by a special inspector over the duration of performance of said tasks.

The Seismic Design Category for this project is: A, B, C, D, E, F (check appropriate box)

STRUCTURAL - STEEL – WELDING SECTION**ALL OR PORTIONS OF THIS SECTION ARE APPLICABLE IF BOX IS CHECKED:**

STEEL INSPECTION <u>PRIOR TO</u> WELDING – VERIFY THE FOLLOWING ARE IN COMPLIANCE 2018 IBC 1705.2.1, AISC 360-16: Table C-N5.4-1		
TASK	INSPECTION TYPE ¹	DESCRIPTION
1. Verify that the welding procedures specification (WPS) is available	PERFORM	
2. Verify manufacturer certifications for welding consumables are available	PERFORM	
3. Verify material identification	PERFORM	Type and grade.
4. Welder Identification System	PERFORM	The fabricator or erector, as applicable, shall maintain a system by which a welder who has welded a joint or member can be identified. Stamps, if used, shall be the low-stress type.
5. Fit-up of groove welds (including joint geometry)	OBSERVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Joint preparation ✓ Dimensions (alignment, root opening, root face, bevel) ✓ Cleanliness (condition of steel surfaces) ✓ Tacking (tack weld quality and location) ✓ Backing type and fit (if applicable)
6. Configuration and finish of access holes	OBSERVE	
7. Fit-up of fillet welds	OBSERVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Dimensions (alignment, gaps at root) ✓ Cleanliness (condition of steel surfaces) ✓ Tacking (tack weld quality and location)
STEEL INSPECTION <u>DURING</u> WELDING – VERIFY THE FOLLOWING ARE IN COMPLIANCE 2018 IBC 1705.2.1, AISC 360-16: Table C-N5.4-2		
TASK	INSPECTION TYPE	DESCRIPTION
8. Use of qualified welders	PERFORM	Welding by welders, welding operators, and tack welders who are qualified in conformance with requirements.
9. Control and handling of welding consumables	OBSERVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Packaging ✓ Electrode atmospheric exposure control
10. No welding over cracked tack welds	OBSERVE	
11. Environmental conditions	OBSERVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Wind speed within limits ✓ Precipitation and temperature
12. Welding Procedures Specification followed	OBSERVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Settings on welding equipment ✓ Travel speed ✓ Selected welding materials ✓ Shielding gas type/flow rate ✓ Preheat applied ✓ Interpass temperature maintained (min./max.) ✓ Proper position (F, V, H, OH) ✓ Intermix of filler metals avoided
13. Welding techniques	OBSERVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Interpass and final cleaning ✓ Each pass within profile limitations ✓ Each pass meets quality requirements

¹ **PERFORM:** Perform these tasks for each weld, fastener or bolted connection, and required verification.

OBSERVE: Observe these items on a random sampling basis daily to insure that applicable requirements are met. Operations need not be delayed pending these inspections at contractor's risk.

STRUCTURAL - STEEL – WELDING SECTION (CONTINUED)

STEEL INSPECTION AFTER WELDING – VERIFY THE FOLLOWING ARE IN COMPLIANCE 2018 IBC 1705.2.1, AISC 360-16: Table C-N5.4-3		
TASK	INSPECTION TYPE ¹	DESCRIPTION
14. Welds cleaned	OBSERVE	
15. Size, length, and location of all welds	PERFORM	Size, length, and location of all welds conform to the requirements of the detail drawings.
16. Welds meet visual acceptance criteria	PERFORM AND DOCUMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Crack prohibition ✓ Weld/base-metal fusion ✓ Crater cross section ✓ Weld profiles ✓ Weld size ✓ Undercut ✓ Porosity
17. Arc strikes	PERFORM	
18. k-area	PERFORM	When welding of doubler plates, continuity plates or stiffeners has been performed in the k-area, visually inspect the web k-area for cracks.
19. Backing removed, weld tabs removed and finished, and fillet welds added where required	PERFORM	
20. Repair activities	PERFORM AND DOCUMENT	
21. Document acceptance or rejection of welded joint or member	PERFORM	

END SECTION

¹ **PERFORM:** Perform these tasks for each weld, fastener or bolted connection, and required verification.

DOCUMENT: Document in a report that the work has been performed as required. This is in addition to all other required reports.

STRUCTURAL - STEEL – BOLTING SECTION**ALL OR PORTIONS OF THIS SECTION ARE APPLICABLE IF BOX IS CHECKED:**

STEEL INSPECTION TASKS PRIOR TO BOLTING – VERIFY THE FOLLOWING ARE IN COMPLIANCE 2018 IBC 1705.2.1, AISC 360-16: Table C-N5.6-1		
TASK	INSPECTION TYPE ¹	DESCRIPTION
1. Manufacture’s certifications available for fastener materials	PERFORM	
2. Fasteners marked in accordance with ASTM requirements	OBSERVE	
3. Proper fasteners selected for joint detail (grade, type, bolt length if threads are to be excluded from shear plane)	OBSERVE	
4. Proper bolting procedure selected for joint detail	OBSERVE	
5. Connecting elements, including appropriate faying surface condition and hole preparation, if specified, meet applicable requirements	OBSERVE	
6. Proper storage provided for bolts, nuts, washers, and other fastener components	OBSERVE	
STEEL INSPECTION TASKS DURING BOLTING – VERIFY THE FOLLOWING ARE IN COMPLIANCE 2018 IBC 1705.2.1, AISC 360-16: Table C-N5.6-2		
TASK	INSPECTION TYPE ¹	DESCRIPTION
7. Fastener assemblies of suitable condition, placed in all holes and washers (if required) are positioned as required	OBSERVE	
8. Joint brought to the snug-tight condition prior to pretensioning operation	OBSERVE	
9. Fastener component not turned by the wrench prevented from rotating	OBSERVE	
10. Bolts are pretensioned in accordance with RCSC Specification, progressing systematically from the most rigid point toward the free edges	OBSERVE	
STEEL INSPECTION TASKS AFTER BOLTING – VERIFY THE FOLLOWING ARE IN COMPLIANCE IBC 1705.2.1, AISC 360-10: Table C-N5.6-3		
TASK	INSPECTION TYPE ¹	DESCRIPTION
11. Document acceptance or rejection of all bolted connections	DOCUMENT	

END SECTION

¹ **PERFORM:** Perform these tasks for each weld, fastener or bolted connection, and required verification.
OBSERVE: Observe these items on a random sampling basis daily to insure that applicable requirements are met. Operations need not be delayed pending these inspections at contractor’s risk.
DOCUMENT: Document in a report that the work has been performed as required. This is in addition to all other required reports.

STRUCTURAL - STEEL - NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING SECTION**ALL OR PORTIONS OF THIS SECTION ARE APPLICABLE IF BOX IS CHECKED:**

NONDESTRUCTIVE TESTING OF WELDED JOINTS – VERIFY THE FOLLOWING ARE IN COMPLIANCE 2018 IBC 1705.2.1, AISC 360-16: Section N5.5		
TASK	INSPECTION TYPE ¹	DESCRIPTION
1. Use of qualified nondestructive testing personnel	PERFORM	Visual weld inspection and nondestructive testing (NDT) shall be conducted by personnel qualified in accordance with AWS D1.8 clause 7.2
2. Welded joints subject to fatigue	OBSERVE	Dye penetrant testing (DT) and Ultrasonic testing (UT) shall be performed on 100% of welded joints identified on contract drawings as being subject to fatigue.
3. Weld tab removal sites	OBSERVE	At the end of welds where weld tabs have been removed, magnetic particle testing shall be performed on the same beam-to-column joints receiving UT

END SECTION**STRUCTURAL - STEEL - OTHER INSPECTIONS****ALL OR PORTIONS OF THIS SECTION ARE APPLICABLE IF BOX IS CHECKED:**

OTHER STEEL INSPECTIONS – VERIFY THE FOLLOWING ARE IN COMPLIANCE 2018 IBC 1705.2.1, AISC 341-16: Tables J8.1 & J10.1		
TASK	INSPECTION TYPE ⁴	DESCRIPTION
1. Anchor rods and other embedments supporting structural steel	PERFORM	Verify the diameter, grade, type, and length of the anchor rod or embedded item, and the extent or depth of embedment prior to placement of concrete.
2. Fabricated steel or erected steel frame	N/A	
3. Reduced beam sections (RBS) where/if occurs	N/A	
4. Protected zones	N/A	
5. Steel piles	DOCUMENT	No unapproved holes or attachments made by the responsible contractor

END SECTION

¹ **PERFORM:** Perform these tasks for each weld, fastener or bolted connection, and required verification.
OBSERVE: Observe these items on a random sampling basis daily to insure that applicable requirements are met. Operations need not be delayed pending these inspections at contractor's risk.

⁴ **PERFORM:** Perform these tasks for each weld, fastener or bolted connection, and required verification.
OBSERVE: Observe these items on a random sampling basis daily to insure that applicable requirements are met. Operations need not be delayed pending these inspections at contractor's risk.

DOCUMENT: Document in a report that the work has been performed as required. This is in addition to all other required reports.

STRUCTURAL - CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION SECTION**ALL OR PORTIONS OF THIS SECTION ARE APPLICABLE IF BOX IS CHECKED:**

CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING COMPOSITE DECK – VERIFY THE FOLLOWING ARE IN COMPLIANCE IBC TABLE 1705.3 (ACI 318 REFERENCES NOTED IN IBC TABLE)		
TASK	INSPECTION TYPE ⁸	DESCRIPTION
1. Inspect reinforcement, including prestressing tendons, and verify placement.	OBSERVE	Verify prior to placing concrete that reinforcing is of specified type, grade and size; that it is free of oil, dirt and unacceptable rust; that it is located and spaced properly; that hooks, bends, ties, stirrups and supplemental reinforcement are placed correctly; that lap lengths, stagger and offsets are provided; and that all mechanical connections are installed per the manufacturer's instructions and/or evaluation report.
2. Reinforcing bar welding	OBSERVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Verify weldability of reinforcing bars other than ASTM A 706 ✓ Inspect single-pass fillet welds, maximum 5/16" in accordance with AWS D1.4
3. All other welding	CONTINUOUS	Visually inspect all welds in accordance with AWS D1.4
4. Cast in place anchors and post installed drilled anchors (downward inclined)	OBSERVE	Verify prior to placing concrete that cast in place anchors and post installed drilled anchors have proper embedment, spacing and edge distance.
5. Post-installed adhesive anchors in horizontal or upward inclined orientations	CONTINUOUS AND DOCUMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Inspect as required per approved ICC-ES report ✓ Verify that installer is certified for installation of horizontal and overhead installation applications ✓ Inspect proof loading as required by the contract documents
6. Verify use of required mix design	OBSERVE	Verify that all mixes used comply with the approved construction documents
7. Prior to concrete placement, fabricate specimens for strength tests, perform slump and air content tests, and determine the temperature of the concrete	CONTINUOUS	At the time fresh concrete is sampled to fabricate specimens for strength test verify these tests are performed by qualified technicians.
8. Inspect concrete and/or shotcrete placement for proper application techniques	CONTINUOUS	Verify proper application techniques are used during concrete conveyance and depositing avoids segregation or contamination. Verify that concrete is properly consolidated.
9. Verify maintenance of specified curing temperature and technique	OBSERVE	Inspect curing, cold weather protection, and hot weather protection procedures.
10. Pre-stressed concrete	CONTINUOUS	Verify application of prestressing forces and grouting of bonded prestressing tendons.

CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE

⁸ **OBSERVE:** Observe these items on a random sampling basis daily to insure that applicable requirements are met. Operations need not be delayed pending these inspections at contractor's risk.

DOCUMENT: Document in a report that the work has been performed as required. This is in addition to all other required reports.

CONTINUOUS: Constant monitoring of identified tasks by a special inspector over the duration of performance of said tasks.

STRUCTURAL - CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION (CONTINUED)

CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING COMPOSITE DECK – VERIFY THE FOLLOWING ARE IN COMPLIANCE IBC TABLE 1705.3 (ACI 318 REFERENCES NOTED IN IBC TABLE)		
TASK	INSPECTION TYPE ⁹	DESCRIPTION
11. Inspect erection of precast concrete members	OBSERVE	
12. Verify in-situ concrete strength, prior to stressing of tendons in post-tensioned concrete and prior to removal of shores and forms from beams and structural slabs.	OBSERVE	
13. Inspect formwork for shape, location and dimensions of the concrete member being formed.	OBSERVE	

END SECTION

⁹ **OBSERVE:** Observe these items on a random sampling basis daily to insure that applicable requirements are met. Operations need not be delayed pending these inspections at contractor's risk.

DOCUMENT: Document in a report that the work has been performed as required. This is in addition to all other required reports.

CONTINUOUS: Constant monitoring of identified tasks by a special inspector over the duration of performance of said tasks.

GEOTECHNICAL - SOILS INSPECTION SECTION**ALL OR PORTIONS OF THIS SECTION ARE APPLICABLE IF BOX IS CHECKED:**

SOILS INSPECTION – VERIFY THE FOLLOWING ARE IN COMPLIANCE IBC 1705.6		
TASK	INSPECTION TYPE ¹²	DESCRIPTION
1. Materials below shallow foundations are adequate to achieve the design bearing capacity.	N/A	
2. Excavations are extended to proper depth and have reached proper material	OBSERVE	
3. Perform classification and testing of compacted fill materials	OBSERVE	
4. Verify use of proper materials, densities and lift thicknesses during placement and compaction of compacted fill	CONTINUOUS	
5. Prior to placement of compacted fill, inspect subgrade and verify that site has been prepared properly.	OBSERVE	During fill placement, the special inspector shall verify that proper materials and procedures are used in accordance with the provisions of the approved geotechnical report

END SECTION**GEOTECHNICAL - DRIVEN DEEP FOUNDATION ELEMENTS SECTION****ALL OR PORTIONS OF THIS SECTION ARE APPLICABLE IF BOX IS CHECKED:**

DEEP DRIVEN FOUNDATION CONSTRUCTION – VERIFY THE FOLLOWING ARE IN COMPLIANCE IBC 1705.7		
TASK	INSPECTION TYPE ¹	DESCRIPTION
1. Verify element materials, sizes and lengths comply with requirements	CONTINUOUS	
2. Inspect driving operations and maintain complete and accurate records for each element	CONTINUOUS	
3. Verify placement locations and plumbness, confirm type and size of hammer, record number of blows per foot of penetration, determine required penetrations to achieve design capacity, record tip and butt elevations and document any damage to foundation element, document all encounters with rock above minimum tip elevation, and methods used to clear obstruction.	CONTINUOUS	
4. Determine capacities of test elements and conduct additional load tests if required.	CONTINUOUS	
5. For steel or concrete elements, perform additional special inspections in accordance with the Steel and Concrete sections in this schedule		

END SECTION

¹² **OBSERVE:** Observe these items on a random sampling basis daily to insure that applicable requirements are met. Operations need not be delayed pending these inspections at contractor's risk.

CONTINUOUS: Constant monitoring of identified tasks by a special inspector over the duration of performance of said tasks.

GEOTECHNICAL - CAST IN PLACE DEEP FOUNDATION ELEMENTS SECTION**ALL OR PORTIONS OF THIS SECTION ARE APPLICABLE IF BOX IS CHECKED:**

CAST IN PLACE DEEP FOUNDATION ELEMENTS – VERIFY THE FOLLOWING ARE IN COMPLIANCE 2018 IBC 1705.8		
TASK	INSPECTION TYPE ¹³	DESCRIPTION
1. Inspect drilling operations and maintain complete and accurate records for each element. Including use of drill to clear obstruction above indicated minimum tip elevation.	CONTINUOUS	
2. Verify placement locations and plumbness, confirm element diameters, bell diameters (if applicable), lengths, embedment into bedrock (if applicable) and adequate end-bearing strata capacity. Record concrete or grout volumes	CONTINUOUS	For concrete elements, perform additional special inspections in accordance with the Concrete section in this schedule

END SECTION

¹³ **CONTINUOUS:** Constant monitoring of identified tasks by a special inspector over the duration of performance of said tasks.

FIRE PROTECTION - SPRAYED FIRE-RESISTANT MATERIALS SECTION**ALL OR PORTIONS OF THIS SECTION ARE APPLICABLE IF BOX IS CHECKED:**

SPRAYED FIRE RESISTANT MATERIALS (SFRM) – VERIFY THE FOLLOWING ARE IN COMPLIANCE 2018 IBC 1705.14		
TASK	INSPECTION TYPE ¹⁴	DESCRIPTION
1. Substrate condition	OBSERVE	Prior to application, confirm that surfaces have been prepared according to the approved fire-resistance design and manufacturer's instructions.
2. Material thickness	OBSERVE	Verify SFRM thickness according to 2018 IBC 1705.14.4
3. Material density	OBSERVE	Verify SFRM density according to 2018 IBC 1705.14.5
4. Bond strength	OBSERVE	Verify bond strength of cured SFRM according to IBC 1705.14.6

END SECTION**FIRE PROTECTION - MASTIC AND INTUMESCENT COATINGS SECTION****ALL OR PORTIONS OF THIS SECTION ARE APPLICABLE IF BOX IS CHECKED:**

MASTIC AND INTUMESCENT FIRE-RESISTANT COATINGS – VERIFY THE FOLLOWING ARE IN COMPLIANCE 2018 IBC 1705.15		
TASK	INSPECTION TYPE ¹	DESCRIPTION
1. Inspect according to AWCI 12-B and the contract documents	OBSERVE	Inspections shall be performed in accordance with AWCI 12-B, Standard Practice for the Testing and Inspection of Field Applied Thin Film Intumescent Fire-Resistive Materials.

END SECTION**FIRE PROTECTION – FIRE RESISTANT PENETRATIONS AND JOINTS SECTION****ALL OR PORTIONS OF THIS SECTION ARE APPLICABLE IF BOX IS CHECKED:**

FIRE RESISTANT PENETRATIONS AND JOINTS – VERIFY THE FOLLOWING ARE IN COMPLIANCE 2018 IBC 1705.17		
TASK	INSPECTION TYPE ¹	DESCRIPTION
1. Inspections of penetration firestop systems conducted in accordance with ASTM E 2174.	OBSERVE	
2. Inspections of fire-resistant joint systems conducted in accordance with ASTM E 2393	OBSERVE	

END SECTION

¹⁴ **OBSERVE:** Observe these items on a random sampling basis daily to insure that applicable requirements are met. Operations need not be delayed pending these inspections at contractor's risk.

FIRE PROTECTION – SMOKE CONTROL SECTION**ALL OR PORTIONS OF THIS SECTION ARE APPLICABLE IF BOX IS CHECKED:**

SMOKE CONTROL – VERIFY THE FOLLOWING ARE IN COMPLIANCE 2018 IBC 1705.18		
TASK	INSPECTION TYPE ¹⁵	DESCRIPTION
1. Verify device locations and perform leakage testing	OBSERVE	Perform during erection of ductwork and prior to concealment
2. Pressure difference testing, flow measurements and detection and control verification	OBSERVE	Perform prior to occupancy and after sufficient completion

END SECTION

¹⁵ **OBSERVE:** Observe these items on a random sampling basis daily to insure that applicable requirements are met. Operations need not be delayed pending these inspections at contractor's risk.

PLUMBING/MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL DESIGNATED SEISMIC SYSTEMS SECTION

ALL OR PORTIONS OF THIS SECTION ARE APPLICABLE IF BOX IS CHECKED:

PLUMBING, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL IBC 1705.12.6		
TASK	INSPECTION TYPE ¹⁷	DESCRIPTION
1. Anchorage of electrical equipment for emergency and standby power systems	OBSERVE	✓ Check for general conformance
2. Anchorage of all other electrical equipment in Seismic Design Categories E and F only (See first page of this schedule for Seismic Design Category)	OBSERVE	✓ Check for general conformance
3. Installation and anchorage of piping designed to carry hazardous materials and their associated mechanical units.	OBSERVE	✓ Check for general conformance
4. Installation and anchorage of vibration isolation systems where the construction documents require a nominal clearance of ¼" or less between support framing and restraint.	OBSERVE	✓ Check for general conformance
5. Verification of clearance between fire sprinkler piping and surrounding mechanical and electrical equipment, including ductwork, piping and their structural supports.	OBSERVE	✓ Check for minimum clearances noted in ASCE7 13.2.3 or a nominal clearance of not less than 3 inches

END SECTION

¹⁷ **OBSERVE:** Observe these items on a random sampling basis daily to insure that applicable requirements are met. Operations need not be delayed pending these inspections at contractor's risk.

SECTION 33 11 00

WATER UTILITY DISTRIBUTION PIPING
02/18

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS (ASME)

ASME B1.20.1	(2013; R 2018) Pipe Threads, General Purpose (Inch)
ASME B1.20.3	(1976; R 2013) Dryseal Pipe Threads (Inch)
ASME B16.1	(2015) Gray Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings Classes 25, 125, and 250
ASME B16.18	(2018) Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings
ASME B16.26	(2018) Standard for Cast Copper Alloy Fittings for Flared Copper Tubes
ASME B18.2.2	(2015) Nuts for General Applications: Machine Screw Nuts, Hex, Square, Hex Flange, and Coupling Nuts (Inch Series)
ASME B18.5.2.1M	(2006; R 2011) Metric Round Head Short Square Neck Bolts
ASME B18.5.2.2M	(1982; R 2010) Metric Round Head Square Neck Bolts

AMERICAN WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION (AWWA)

AWWA B300	(2018) Hypochlorites
AWWA B301	(2010) Liquid Chlorine
AWWA C104/A21.4	(2016) Cement-Mortar Lining for Ductile-Iron Pipe and Fittings for Water
AWWA C110/A21.10	(2012) Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings for Water
AWWA C111/A21.11	(2017) Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile-Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings
AWWA C115/A21.15	(2020) Flanged Ductile-Iron Pipe With Ductile-Iron or Gray-Iron Threaded Flanges
AWWA C150/A21.50	(2014) Thickness Design of Ductile-Iron

Pipe

AWWA C151/A21.51	(2017) Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast
AWWA C153/A21.53	(2019) Ductile-Iron Compact Fittings for Water Service
AWWA C213	(2015) Fusion-Bonded Epoxy Coating for the Interior and Exterior of Steel Water Pipelines
AWWA C219	(2017) Bolted Sleeve-Type Couplings for Plain-End Pipe
AWWA C500	(20019) Metal-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service
AWWA C502	(2018) Dry-Barrel Fire Hydrants
AWWA C508	(2017) Swing-Check Valves for Waterworks Service, 2 In. Through 48-In. (50-mm Through 1,200-mm) NPS
AWWA C509	(2015) Resilient-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service
AWWA C515	(2015) Reduced-Wall, Resilient-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service
AWWA C550	(2017) Protective Interior Coatings for Valves and Hydrants
AWWA C600	(2017) Installation of Ductile-Iron Mains and Their Appurtenances
AWWA C605	(2014) Underground Installation of Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) and Molecularly Oriented Polyvinyl Chloride (PVCO) Pressure Pipe and Fittings
AWWA C651	(2014) Standard for Disinfecting Water Mains
AWWA C655	(2009) Field Dechlorination
AWWA C800	(2014) Underground Service Line Valves and Fittings
AWWA M6	(2012) Water Meters - Selection, Installation, Testing, and Maintenance
AWWA M9	(2008; Errata 2013) Manual: Concrete Pressure Pipe
AWWA M23	(2020) Manual: PVC Pipe - Design and Installation - Third Edition
AWWA M41	(2009; 3rd Ed) Ductile-Iron Pipe and

Fittings

AWWA M55	(2006) PE Pipe - Design and Installation
ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)	
ASTM A47/A47M	(1999; R 2018; E 2018) Standard Specification for Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings
ASTM A48/A48M	(2003; R 2016) Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings
ASTM A307	(2014; E 2017) Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts, Studs, and Threaded Rod 60 000 PSI Tensile Strength
ASTM A536	(1984; R 2019; E 2019) Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings
ASTM A563	(2015) Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts
ASTM B32	(2008; R 2014) Standard Specification for Solder Metal
ASTM B61	(2015) Standard Specification for Steam or Valve Bronze Castings
ASTM B62	(2017) Standard Specification for Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings
ASTM B88	(2020) Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube
ASTM C94/C94M	(2020) Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete
ASTM D2774	(2012) Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pressure Piping
ASTM D2855	(2015) Standard Practice for Making Solvent-Cemented Joints with Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe and Fittings
ASTM F402	(2005; R 2012) Safe Handling of Solvent Cements, Primers, and Cleaners Used for Joining Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings
ASTM F2164	(2018) Standard Practice for Field Leak Testing of Polyethylene (PE) and Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Pressure Piping Systems Using Hydrostatic Pressure
DUCTILE IRON PIPE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION (DIPRA)	
DIPRA TRD	((2016) Thrust Restraint Design for Ductile Iron Pipe

FOUNDATION FOR CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL AND HYDRAULIC RESEARCH
(FCCCHR)

FCCCHR Manual (10th Edition) Manual of Cross-Connection
Control

MANUFACTURERS STANDARDIZATION SOCIETY OF THE VALVE AND FITTINGS
INDUSTRY (MSS)

MSS SP-80 (2019) Bronze Gate, Globe, Angle and Check
Valves

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 24 (2019; TIA 19-1) Standard for the
Installation of Private Fire Service Mains
and Their Appurtenances

NSF INTERNATIONAL (NSF)

NSF 372 (2016) Drinking Water System Components -
Lead Content

NSF/ANSI 61 (2020) Drinking Water System Components -
Health Effects

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)

UFC 3-600-01 (2016; with Change 3, 2019) Fire
Protection Engineering for Facilities

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

UL 246 (2011; Reprint Jul 2020) UL Standard for
Safety Hydrants for Fire-Protection Service

UL 262 (2004; Reprint Oct 2011) Gate Valves for
Fire-Protection Service

UL 312 (2010; Reprint Mar 2018) UL Standard for
Safety Check Valves for Fire-Protection
Service

1.2 DEFINITIONS

1.2.1 Water Transmission Mains

Water transmission mains include water piping having diameters greater than 14 inch, specific materials, methods of joining and any appurtenances deemed necessary for a satisfactory system.

1.2.2 Water Mains

Water mains include water piping having diameters 4 through 14 inch, specific materials, methods of joining and any appurtenances deemed necessary for a satisfactory system.

1.2.3 Water Service Lines

Water service lines include water piping from a water main to a building service at a point approximately 5 feet from building or the point indicated on the drawings, specific materials, methods of joining and any appurtenances deemed necessary for a satisfactory system.

1.2.4 Additional Definitions

For additional definitions refer to the definitions in the applicable referenced standard.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability eNotebook, in conformance with Section 01 33 29 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Connections; G

SD-03 Product Data

Pipe, Fittings, Joints and Couplings; G

Valves; G

Valve Boxes; G

Indicator Posts; G

Fire Hydrants; G

Pipe Restraint; G

Tapping Sleeves; G

Mechanical Couplings; G

Insulating Joints; G

Tracer Wire; G

Corporation Stops; G

Tapping Saddles; G

Landside Backflow Preventer; G

Disinfection Procedures; G

Compound Type Meters; G

SD-06 Test Reports

Bacteriological Samples; G

Hydrostatic Sewer Test

Leakage Test

Hydrostatic Test

Backflow Preventer Tests

SD-07 Certificates

Pipe, Fittings, Joints and Couplings

Lining

Valves

Fire Hydrants

SD-08 Manufacturer's Instructions

Ductile Iron Piping

Polyethylene (PE) Pipe

Copper Pipe For Service Lines

1.4 QUALITY CONTROL

1.4.1 Regulatory Requirements

Comply with NSF/ANSI 61 and NSF 372 for materials for potable water systems; comply with lead content requirements for "lead-free" plumbing as defined by the U.S. Safe Drinking Water Act effective January 2014. Provide materials bearing the seal of the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) for potable water service.

Comply with NFPA 24 for materials, installation, and testing of fire main piping and components.

1.4.2 Qualifications

1.4.2.1 Backflow Preventers

1.4.2.1.1 Backflow Preventer Certificate

Certificate of Full Approval from FCCCHR List, University of Southern California, attesting that the design, size and make of each backflow preventer has satisfactorily passed the complete sequence of performance testing and evaluation for the respective level of approval. Certificate of Provisional Approval will not be acceptable.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

1.5.1 Delivery and Storage

Inspect materials delivered to site for damage. Unload and store with minimum handling and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Store materials on site in enclosures or under protective covering. Store plastic piping, jointing materials and rubber gaskets under cover out of direct sunlight. Do not store materials directly on the ground. Keep inside of pipes, fittings, valves, fire hydrants, and other accessories free of dirt and debris.

1.5.2 Handling

Handle pipe, fittings, valves, fire hydrants, and other accessories in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and in a manner to ensure delivery to the trench in sound undamaged condition. Avoid injury to coatings and linings on pipe and fittings; make repairs if coatings or linings are damaged. Do not place other material, hooks, or pipe inside a pipe or fitting after the coating has been applied. Inspect the pipe for defects before installation. Carry, do not drag pipe to the trench. Use of pinch bars and tongs for aligning or turning pipe will be permitted only on the bare ends of the pipe. Clean the interior of pipe and accessories of foreign matter before being lowered into the trench and keep them clean during laying operations by plugging. Replace defective material without additional expense to the Government. Store rubber gaskets, not immediately installed, under cover or out of direct sunlight.

Handle ductile iron pipe, fittings, and accessories in accordance with AWWA C600 and AWWA M41. Handle PVC and PVC0 pipe, fittings, and accessories in accordance with AWWA C605. Handle PE pipe, fittings, and accessories in accordance with AWWA M55.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

Provide all materials in accordance with AWWA C800 and as indicated herein. Provide valves and fittings with pressure ratings equivalent to the pressure ratings of the pipe.

2.1.1 Pipe, Fittings, Joints And Couplings

Submit manufacturer's standard drawings or catalog cuts, except submit both drawings and cuts for push-on and rubber-gasketed bell-and-spigot joints. Include information concerning gaskets with submittal for joints and couplings.

2.1.1.1 Ductile-Iron Piping

2.1.1.1.1 Pipe and Fittings

Pipe, AWWA C151/A21.51, Thickness Class 52 per AWWA C150/A21.50. Flanged pipe, AWWA C115/A21.15. Fittings, AWWA C153/A21.53; fittings with push-on joint ends are to meet the same requirements as fittings with mechanical-joint ends, except for the factory modified bell design. Provide fittings with pressure ratings equivalent to that of the pipe. Provide compatible pipe ends and fittings for the specified joints. Provide cement-mortar lining, AWWA C104/A21.4, twice the standard thickness on pipe and fittings.

2.1.1.1.2 Joints and Jointing Material

Provide push-on joints or mechanical joints for pipe and fittings unless otherwise indicated. Provide mechanical joints where indicated. Provide

flanged joints where indicated. Provide mechanically coupled type joints using a sleeve-type mechanical coupling where indicated. Sleeve-type mechanical couplings in lieu of push-on joints are acceptable, subject to the limitations specified in the paragraph SLEEVE-TYPE MECHANICAL COUPLINGS.

- a. Push-On Joints: Shape of pipe ends and fitting ends, gaskets, and lubricant for joint assembly as recommended in AWWA C111/A21.11.
- b. Mechanical Joints: Dimensional and material requirements for pipe ends, glands, bolts and nuts, and gaskets as recommended in AWWA C111/A21.11.
- c. Flanged Joints: Bolts, nuts, and gaskets for flanged connections as recommended in Appendix A of AWWA C115/A21.15. Provide AWWA C115/A21.15 ductile iron flanges and conform to ASME B16.1, Class 125. Provide ASTM A536 epoxy coated steel set screw flanges. Gasket and lubricants for set screw flanges, in accordance with mechanical-joint gaskets specified in AWWA C111/A21.11.
- d. Insulating Joints: Designed to prevent metal-to-metal contact at the joint between adjacent sections of piping. Provide flanged type joint with insulating gasket, insulating bolt sleeves, and insulating washers. Provide full face dielectric type gaskets, as recommended in the Appendix to AWWA C115/A21.15. Bolts and nuts, as recommended in the Appendix to AWWA C115/A21.15.
- e. Sleeve-Type Mechanical Coupled Joints: As specified in the paragraph SLEEVE-TYPE MECHANICAL COUPLINGS.

2.1.1.2 Plastic Piping

2.1.1.2.1 Polyethylene (PE) Pipe For Service Lines

Plastic pipe and fittings shall bear the seal of the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) for potable water service. Plastic pipe and fittings shall be supplied from the same manufacturer.

- a. Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe: Pipe tubing, and heat fusion fitting shall conform to AWWA C901.
- b. Polyethylene tubing (PET) shall be ultra high molecular weight polyethylene, rated for 200 psi and conforming to AWWA C901.

2.1.1.3 Copper Pipe For Service Lines

2.1.1.3.1 Copper Tubing and Associated Fittings

Provide ASTM B88, Type K copper tubing. Provide AWWA C800 fittings. AWWA C800 includes ASME B1.20.3, ASME B1.20.1, ASME B16.18 solder-type joint fittings.

2.1.2 Valves

Provide a protective interior coating in accordance with AWWA C550.

2.1.2.1 Gate Valves 3 Inch Size and Larger

AWWA C500, AWWA C509, AWWA C515, or UL 262 and:

- a. AWWA C515: nonrising stem type with mechanical-joint ends or resilient-seated gate valves 3 to 12 inches in size
- b. UL 262: inside-screw type with operating nut, double-disc or split-wedge type gate, designed for a hydraulic working pressure of 200 psi, and have mechanical-joint ends or push-on joint ends as appropriate for the pipe to which it is joined.

Match materials for UL 262 gate valves to the reference standards specified in AWWA C500. Gate valves open by counterclockwise rotation of the valve stem. Stuffing boxes have O-ring stem seals. Stuffing boxes are bolted and constructed so as to permit easy removal of parts for repair. Where an indicator post are shown, provide an indicator post flange for AWWA C515 gate valves conforming to the requirements of UL 262. Provide all valves from one manufacturer.

2.1.2.2 Check Valves

Provide a protective interior coating in accordance with AWWA C550. Swing-check type, AWWA C508 or UL 312 and:

- a. AWWA C508: Iron or steel body and cover and flanged ends
- b. UL 312: Cast iron or steel body and cover, flanged ends, and designed for a minimum working pressure of 200 psi.

Materials for UL 312 check valves are to match the reference standards specified in AWWA C508. Provide check valves with a clear port opening. Provide spring-loaded check valves where indicated. Class 125 flanges are to match ASME B16.1. Provide all check valves from one manufacturer.

2.1.2.3 Water Service Valves

2.1.2.3.1 Gate Valves Smaller than 3 Inch in Size

Gate valves smaller than 3 inch size MSS SP-80, Class 150, solid wedge, nonrising stem, with flanged or threaded end connections, a union on one side of the valve, and a handwheel operator.

2.1.2.4 Indicator Posts

Provide for gate valves where indicated. Provide upright gate valve with indicator post in accordance with UL 789 and NFPA 24, where indicated. Top of the post shall be set between 32 and 40 inches above the final grade. Construct indicator post body of cast iron, ductile iron or a combination of both, bronze operating nut, cast iron locking wrench meeting the requirements of ASTM A126 Class B, with open and shut target window. Provide Fusion Bonded Epoxy Coating in accordance with ANSI/ AWWA C550.

2.1.2.5 Valve Boxes

Provide a valve box for each gate valve, except where indicator post is shown. Construct adjustable valve boxes manufactured from cast iron of a size compatible for the valve on which it is used. Provide cast iron valve boxes with a minimum cover and wall thickness of 3/16 inch and conforming to ASTM A48/A48M, Class 35B. Coat the cast-iron box with a heavy coat of bituminous paint. Provide a round head. Cast the word "WATER" on the lid. The minimum diameter of the shaft of the box is 5 1/4

inches.

2.1.3 Fire Hydrants And Hose Houses

2.1.3.1 Fire Hydrants

Provide fire hydrants where indicated. Paint fire hydrants with at least one coat of primer and two coats of enamel paint. Paint barrel and bonnet colors in accordance with UFC 3-600-01. Stencil fire hydrant number and main size on the fire hydrant barrel using black stencil paint.

Provide a protective epoxy interior coating conforming to AWWA C550 on those portions of the fire hydrant continuously in contact with sea water or salt water.

2.1.3.1.1 Dry-Barrel Type Fire Hydrants

Provide Dry-barrel type fire hydrants, AWWA C502 or UL 246, "Base Valve" with 6 inch inlet, 5 1/4 inch valve opening, one 4 1/2 inch pumper connection, and two 2 1/2 inch hose connections. Individually valve pumper connection and hose connections with independent nozzle gate valves.

Provide mechanical-joint end only inlet, except where flanged end is indicated; with end matching requirements as specified in AWWA C502 for size and shape of operating nut, cap nuts, and threads on hose and pumper connections. Provide fire hydrants with frangible sections as mentioned in AWWA C502. Provide fire hydrant with special couplings joining upper and lower sections of fire hydrant barrel and upper and lower sections of fire hydrant stem that break from a force imposed by a moving vehicle. Hydrants shall be painted yellow and shall be Waterous type.

2.1.3.1.2 Yard Hydrant

Provide Frost Proof Yard Hydrant with self-draining shut-off valve installed below the frost line or 4 feet minimum below grade.

2.1.4 Meters

Submit certificates certifying all required and recommended tests set forth in the referenced standard and AWWA M6 have been performed and comply with all applicable requirements of the referenced standard and AWWA M6 within the past three years. Include certification that each meter has been tested for accuracy of registration and that each meter complies with the accuracy and capacity requirements of the referenced standard when tested in accordance with AWWA M6.

Include a register with all meters whether they are or are not connected to a remote reading system.

2.1.4.1 Compound Type Meters

Provide AWWA C702 Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) and Direct Digital Communication (DDC) compatible meter with strainers. Main casing constructed of copper alloy containing not less than 75 percent copper with protective coating in accordance with AWWA C213 or AWWA C550. Equip with tapped bosses near the outlet for field testing purposes.

2.1.5 Disinfection

Chlorinating materials are to conform to: Chlorine, Liquid: AWWA B301;
Hypochlorite, Calcium and Sodium: AWWA B300.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

2.2.1 Pipe Restraint

Provide pipe anchorage designed for a minimum working pressure of 150 psi and in accordance with AWWA C600. Provide plugs, caps, tees and bends deflecting 11-1/4 degrees or more, either vertically or horizontally, with thrust restraint. Securely anchor valves or provide with thrust restraints to prevent movement. Install thrust restraints made from either thrust blocks or, for ductile-iron pipes, restrained joints.

2.2.1.1 Thrust Blocks

Use ASTM C94/C94M concrete having a minimum compressive strength of 2,500 psi at 28 days. Provide concrete thrust blocking of a mix not leaner than: 1 cement, 2-1/2 sand, and 5 gravel. Place blocking between solid ground and the fitting to be anchored. Unless otherwise indicated or directed, place the base and thrust bearing sides of thrust blocks directly against undisturbed earth. Place the side of thrust blocks not subject to thrust against forms, if applicable. Provide the area of bearing as shown or as directed. Place blocking so that the fitting joints are accessible for repair. Use steel rods and clamps, protected by galvanizing or by coating with bituminous paint, to anchor vertical down bends into gravity thrust blocks.

2.2.1.2 Joint Restraint

Provide restrained joints in accordance with DIPRA TRD.

Provide mechanical joint restraint or restraint devices with gripper wedges incorporated into a follower gland and specifically designed for the pipe material and meeting the requirements of AWWA C110/A21.10.

2.2.2 Tapping Sleeves

Provide cast gray, ductile, malleable iron or stainless steel, split-sleeve type tapping sleeves of the sizes indicated for connection to existing main with flanged or grooved outlet, and with bolts, follower rings and gaskets on each end of the sleeve. Utilize similar metals for bolts, nuts, and washers to minimize the possibility of galvanic corrosion. Provide dielectric gaskets where dissimilar metals adjoin. Provide a tapping sleeve assembly with a maximum working pressure of 150 psi. Provide bolts with square heads and hexagonal nuts. Longitudinal gaskets and mechanical joints with gaskets as recommended by the manufacturer of the sleeve. When using grooved mechanical tee, utilize an upper housing with full locating collar for rigid positioning which engages a machine-cut hole in pipe, encasing an elastomeric gasket which conforms to the pipe outside diameter around the hole and a lower housing with positioning lugs, secured together during assembly by nuts and bolts as specified, pre-torqued to 50 foot-pound.

2.2.3 Tapping Saddles

Provide ductile iron type with steel straps and rubber sealing gasket.

Provide a tapping saddle assembly with a minimum pressure rating of 250 psi.

2.2.4 Landside Backflow Preventer

Provide Reduced Pressure Backflow Preventer meeting the requirements of AWWA C511-97 and NSF/ANSI 61. Device shall be rated to 180°F and 175 psi working pressure, with full port ball valves. Provide Bronze main body for size 1". Provide reinforced Nylon housing and silicon (FDA approved) seat disc elastomers. Provide first and second checks accessible for maintenance without removing the device from the line. Service of all internal components shall be through a single access bronze cover secured with stainless steel bolts. The assembly shall also include four resilient seated test cocks and an air gap drain fitting. Provide strainer of the same material as the backflow preventer. Maximum allowable pressure loss of 15 psi.

Select materials for piping, strainers, and valves used in assembly installation that are galvanically compatible. Materials joined, connected, or otherwise in contact are to have no greater than 0.25 V difference on the Anodic Index, unless separated by a dielectric type union or fitting.

2.2.4.1 Landside Backflow Preventer Enclosure

Provide Freeze-Protection Enclosure that is insulated and designed to protect aboveground water piping, equipment, or specialties from freezing and damage, with heat source to maintain minimum internal temperature of 40 degrees F when external temperatures reach as low as -30 degree F.

- a. Roof, walls, drain flap: 5052-H32 marine grade aluminum (.050-inch/18 gauge), mill finish, ASTM B209.
- b. Mounting hardware: 5052-H32 marine grade aluminum for securing enclosure to concrete base.
- c. Enclosure shall have access doors with locking devices, sized to allow access and service of the protected unit, drain openings, and an electric heating cable or heater with self-limiting temperature control.
- d. Enclosure shall be fabricated to the minimum dimensions indicated on the drawings.
- e. Drain ports shall be sized for full port backflow discharge and designed for a one-way operation allowing backflow discharge but not allowing wind, debris and small animals to enter the enclosure.
- f. Enclosure shall be designed to support a minimum vertical load of 100 lb/sf.
- g. Enclosure shall be designed to support wind speeds up to 120 mph.
- h. No wood or particle board should be used in the construction of the enclosure.
- i. Insulation shall be 1.5" minimum thickness with an R-Value of 10.
- j. Heating equipment shall protect the piping and equipment from exterior temperatures to -30F. ETL listed thermostatically controlled wall mounted air forced heaters shall be furnished and designed by the manufacturer of the enclosure to maintain the equipment at +40F, In accordance with ASSE 1060 1.2.2.1.
- k. Heating equipment shall be wall mounted to the supplied heater plates and a minimum of 8" above the slab unless it is UL or ETL certified and NEC approved for submersion.
- l. Power source shall be protected with a GFI receptacle, U.L. 943, NEMA 3R. Mounted a minimum of 8" from the bottom of the receptacle to the

top of the slab.

- m. Provide separate 20 amp circuits for each heater, so in the event a circuit fails all other circuits will remain powered. Installations must be in accordance with the local and national codes.
- n. The heaters shall be ETL listed for wet/damp locations.
- o. Provide 1000w, 120v, single phase heater.
- p. The concrete slab size shall be 12" larger than the enclosures interior dimensions and a minimum of 4" thick.
- q. The enclosure shall be mounted to the concrete slab per the manufactures instructions provided with the enclosure.

2.2.5 Sleeve-Type Mechanical Couplings

Use couplings, AWWA C219 to join plain-end piping by compression of a ring gasket at each end of the adjoining pipe sections. The coupling consists of one middle ring flared or beveled at each end to provide a gasket seat; two follower rings; two resilient tapered rubber gaskets; and bolts and nuts to draw the follower rings toward each other to compress the gaskets. Provide true circular middle ring and the follower rings sections free from irregularities, flat spots, and surface defects; provide for confinement and compression of the gaskets. For ductile iron pipe, the middle ring is cast-iron. Malleable and ductile iron are to meet the requirements of ASTM A47/A47M and ASTM A536, respectively. Use gaskets for resistance to set after installation and to meet the requirements specified for gaskets for mechanical joint in AWWA C111/A21.11. Provide track-head type bolts ASTM A307, Grade A, with nuts, ASTM A563, Grade A; or round-head square-neck type bolts, ASME B18.5.2.1M and ASME B18.5.2.2M with hex nuts, ASME B18.2.2. Provide 5/8 inch diameter bolts; minimum number of bolts for each coupling is 6 for 8 inch pipe. Shape bolt holes in follower rings to hold fast to the necks of the bolts used. Do not use mechanically coupled joints using a sleeve-type mechanical coupling as an optional method of jointing except where pipeline is adequately anchored to resist tension pull across the joint. Provide a tight flexible joint with mechanical couplings under reasonable conditions, such as pipe movements caused by expansion, contraction, slight settling or shifting in the ground, minor variations in trench gradients, and traffic vibrations. Match coupling strength to that of the adjoining pipeline.

2.2.6 Insulating Joints

Provide a rubber-gasketed insulating joint or dielectric coupling between pipe of dissimilar metals which will effectively prevent metal-to-metal contact between adjacent sections of piping.

2.2.7 Dielectric Fittings

Install dielectric fittings between threaded ferrous and nonferrous metallic pipe, fittings and valves, except where corporation stops join mains to prevent metal-to-metal contact of dissimilar metallic piping elements and compatible with the indicated working pressure.

2.2.8 Tracer Wire for Nonmetallic Piping

Provide a continuous bare copper or aluminum wire not less than 0.10 inch in diameter in sufficient length over each separate run of nonmetallic pipe.

2.2.9 Water Service Line Appurtenances

2.2.9.1 Corporation Stops

Ground key type; lead-free bronze, ASTM B61 or ASTM B62; compatible with the working pressure of the system and solder-joint, or flared tube compression type joint. Threaded ends for inlet and outlet of corporation stops, AWWA C800; coupling nut for connection to flared copper tubing, ASME B16.26.

2.2.9.2 Curb or Service Stops

Ground key, round way, inverted key type; made of lead-free bronze, ASTM B61 or ASTM B62; and compatible with the working pressure of the system. Provide compatible ends for connection to the service piping. Cast an arrow into body of the curb or service stop indicating direction of flow.

2.2.9.3 Curb Boxes

Provide a curb box for each curb or service stop manufactured from cast iron, size capable of containing the stop where it is used. Provide a round head. Cast the word "WATER" on the lid. Factory coat the box with a heavy coat of bituminous paint.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

3.1.1 Connections to Existing System

Perform all connections to the existing water system in the presence of the Contracting Officer.

3.1.2 Operation of Existing Valves

Do not operate valves within or directly connected to the existing water system unless expressly directed to do so by the Contracting Officer.

3.1.3 Earthwork

Perform earthwork operations in accordance with Section 31 23 00.00 20 EXCAVATION AND FILL.

3.2 INSTALLATION

Install all materials in accordance with the applicable reference standard, manufacturers instructions and as indicated herein.

3.2.1 Piping

3.2.1.1 General Requirements

Install pipe, fittings, joints and couplings in accordance with the applicable referenced standard, the manufacturer's instructions and as specified herein.

3.2.1.1.1 Termination of Water Lines

Terminate the work covered by this section at a point approximately 5 feet from the building, unless otherwise indicated.

Do not lay water lines in the same trench with gas lines, fuel lines, electric wiring, or any other utility. Do not install copper tubing in the same trench with ferrous piping materials. Where nonferrous metallic pipe (i.e., copper tubing) crosses any ferrous piping, provide a minimum vertical separation of 12 inches between pipes.

3.2.1.1.2 Pipe Laying and Jointing

Remove fins and burrs from pipe and fittings. Before placing in position, clean pipe, fittings, valves, and accessories, and maintain in a clean condition. Provide proper facilities for lowering sections of pipe into trenches. Under no circumstances is it permissible to drop or dump pipe, fittings, valves, or other water line material into trenches. Cut pipe cleanly, squarely, and accurately to the length established at the site and work into place without springing or forcing. Replace a pipe or fitting that does not allow sufficient space for installation of jointing material. Blocking or wedging between bells and spigots is not permitted. Lay bell-and-spigot pipe with the bell end pointing in the direction of laying. Grade the pipeline in straight lines; avoid the formation of dips and low points. Support pipe at the design elevation and grade. Secure firm, uniform support. Wood support blocking is not permitted. Lay pipe so that the full length of each section of pipe and each fitting rests solidly on the pipe bedding; excavate recesses to accommodate bells, joints, and couplings. Provide anchors and supports for fastening work into place. Make provision for expansion and contraction of pipelines. Keep trenches free of water until joints have been assembled. At the end of each work day, close open ends of pipe temporarily with wood blocks or bulkheads. Do not lay pipe when conditions of trench or weather prevent installation.

3.2.1.1.3 Tracer Wire

Install a continuous length of tracer wire for the full length of each run of nonmetallic pipe. Attach wire to top of pipe in such manner that it will not be displaced during construction operations.

3.2.1.1.4 Connections to Existing Water Lines

Make connections to existing water lines after coordination with the facility and with a minimum interruption of service on the existing line. Make connections to existing lines under pressure in accordance with the recommended procedures of the manufacturer of the pipe being tapped and as indicated, except as otherwise specified, tap concrete pipe in accordance with AWWA M9 for tapping concrete pressure pipe.

3.2.1.1.5 Sewer Manholes

No water piping is to pass through or come in contact with any part of a sewer manhole.

3.2.1.1.6 Water Piping Parallel With Sewer Piping

Where the location of the water line is not clearly defined by dimensions on the drawings, do not lay water line closer than 10 feet, horizontally,

from any sewer line.

- a. Normal Conditions: Lay water piping at least 10 feet horizontally from sewer or sewer manhole whenever possible. Measure the distance from outside edge to outside edge of pipe or outside edge of manhole. When local conditions prevent horizontal separation install water piping in a separate trench with the bottom of the water piping at least 18 inches above the top of the sewer piping.
- b. Unusual Conditions: When local conditions prevent vertical separation, construct sewer piping of AWWA compliant ductile iron water piping and perform hydrostatic sewer test, without leakage, prior to backfilling. When local conditions prevent vertical separation, test the sewer manhole in place to ensure watertight construction.

3.2.1.1.7 Water Piping Crossing Sewer Piping

Provide at least 18 inches above the top (crown) of the sewer piping and the bottom (invert) of the water piping whenever possible. Measure the distance edge-to-edge. Where water lines cross under gravity sewer lines, construct sewer line of AWWA compliant ductile iron water piping with rubber-gasketed joints and no joint located within 10 feet, horizontally, of the crossing. Lay water lines which cross sewer force mains and inverted siphons at least 2 feet above these sewer lines; when joints in the sewer line are closer than 3 feet horizontally from the water line relay the sewer line to ensure no joint closer than 3 feet.

- a. Normal Conditions: Provide a separation of at least 18 inches between the bottom of the water piping and the top of the sewer piping in cases where water piping crosses above sewer piping.
- b. Unusual Conditions: When local conditions prevent a vertical separation described above, construct sewer piping passing over or under water piping of AWWA compliant ductile iron water piping and perform hydrostatic sewer test, without leakage, prior to backfilling. Construct sewer crossing with a minimum 20 feet length of the AWWA compliant ductile iron water piping, centered at the point of the crossing so that joints are equidistant and as far as possible from the water piping. Protect water piping passing under sewer piping by providing a vertical separation of at least 18 inches between the bottom of the sewer piping and the top of the water piping; adequate structural support for the sewer piping to prevent excessive deflection of the joints and the settling on or damage to the water piping.

3.2.1.1.8 Penetrations

Provide ductile-iron or Schedule 40 steel wall sleeves for pipe passing through walls of valve pits and structures. Fill annular space between walls and sleeves with rich cement mortar. Fill annular space between pipe and sleeves with mastic.

3.2.1.1.9 Flanged Pipe

Only install flanged pipe aboveground or with the flanges in valve pits.

3.2.1.2 Ductile-Iron Piping

Unless otherwise specified, install pipe and fittings in accordance with

the paragraph GENERAL REQUIREMENTS and with the requirements of AWWA C600 for pipe installation, joint assembly, valve-and-fitting installation, and thrust restraint.

- a. Jointing: Make push-on joints with the gaskets and lubricant specified for this type joint; assemble in accordance with the applicable requirements of AWWA C600 and AWWA M41 for joint assembly. Make mechanical joints with the gaskets, glands, bolts, and nuts specified for this type joint; assemble in accordance with the applicable requirements of AWWA C600 and AWWA M41 for joint assembly and the recommendations of Appendix A to AWWA C111/A21.11. Make flanged joints with the gaskets, bolts, and nuts specified for this type joint. Make flanged joints up tight; avoid undue strain on flanges, fittings, valves, and other equipment and accessories. Align bolt holes for each flanged joint. Use full size bolts for the bolt holes; use of undersized bolts will not be permitted. Do not allow adjoining flange faces to be out of parallel to such degree that the flanged joint cannot be made watertight without overstraining the flange. When flanged pipe or fitting has dimensions that do not allow the making of a flanged joint as specified, replace it. Assemble joints made with sleeve-type mechanical couplings in accordance with the recommendations of the coupling manufacturer. Make grooved and shouldered type joints with the couplings previously specified for this type joint connecting pipe with the grooved or shouldered ends specified for this type joint; assemble in accordance with the recommendations of the coupling manufacturer. Make insulating joints with the gaskets, sleeves, washers, bolts, and nuts previously specified for this type joint. Assemble insulating joints as specified for flanged joints, except that bolts with insulating sleeves are to be full size for the bolt holes. Ensure that there is no metal-to-metal contact between dissimilar metals after the joint has been assembled.
- b. Allowable Deflection: Follow AWWA C600 and AWWA M41 for the maximum allowable deflection. If the alignment requires deflection in excess of the above limitations, provide special bends or a sufficient number of shorter lengths of pipe to achieve angular deflections within the limit set forth.

3.2.1.3 Polyethylene (PE) Piping

Install PE pipes in accordance with AWWA M55 and ASTM D2774.

3.2.1.4 Metallic Piping for Service Lines

Install pipe and fittings in accordance with the paragraph GENERAL REQUIREMENTS and with the applicable requirements of AWWA C600 for pipe installation, unless otherwise specified.

3.2.1.4.1 Joints for Copper Tubing

Cut copper tubing with square ends; remove fins and burrs. Replace dented, gouged, or otherwise damaged tubing with undamaged tubing. Make solder joints using ASTM B32, 95-5 tin-antimony or Grade Sn96 solder. Use solder and flux containing less than 0.2 percent lead. Before making joint, clean ends of tubing and inside of fitting or coupling with wire brush or abrasive. Apply a rosin flux to the tubing end and on recess inside of fitting or coupling. Insert tubing end into fitting or coupling for the full depth of the recess and solder. For compression joints on

flared tubing, insert tubing through the coupling nut and flare tubing.

3.2.1.4.2 Flanged Joints

Make flanged joints up tight, avoid undue strain on flanges, valves, fittings, and accessories.

3.2.1.5 Plastic Service Piping

Install pipe and fittings in accordance with the paragraph GENERAL REQUIREMENTS and with the applicable requirements of ASTM D2774 and ASTM D2855, unless otherwise specified. Handle solvent cements used to join plastic piping in accordance with ASTM F402.

3.2.1.5.1 Jointing

Make solvent-cemented joints for PVC piping using the solvent cement previously specified for this material; assemble joints in accordance with ASTM D2855. Make plastic pipe joints to other pipe materials in accordance with the recommendations of the plastic pipe manufacturer.

3.2.1.5.2 Plastic Pipe Connections to Appurtenances

Connect plastic service lines to corporation stops and gate valves in accordance with the recommendations of the plastic pipe manufacturer.

3.2.1.6 Fire Protection Service Lines for Sprinkler Supplies

Connect water service lines used to supply building sprinkler systems for fire protection to the water main in accordance with NFPA 24.

3.2.1.7 Water Service Piping

3.2.1.7.1 Location

Connect water service piping to the building service where the building service has been installed. Where building service has not been installed, terminate water service lines approximately 5 feet from the building line at the points indicated; close such water service lines with plugs or caps.

3.2.1.7.2 Water Service Line Connections to Water Mains

Connect water service lines less than 3 inches to the main by a corporation stop and gooseneck and install a service stop below the frostline as indicated. Connect water service lines to ductile-iron water mains in accordance with AWWA C600 for service taps.

3.2.2 Meters

Install meters and meter vaults at the locations shown on the drawings. Center meters in the vaults to allow for reading and ease of removal or maintenance. Set top of box or vault at finished grade.

3.2.3 Disinfection

Prior to disinfection, provide disinfection procedures, proposed neutralization and disposal methods of waste water from disinfection as part of the disinfection submittal. Disinfect new water piping and

existing water piping affected by Contractor's operations in accordance with AWWA C651. Disinfect new water piping using the AWWA C651 continuous-feed method of chlorination. Ensure a free chlorine residual of not less than 10 parts per million after 24 hour holding period and prior to performing bacteriological tests.

3.2.4 Flushing

Perform bacteriological tests prior to flushing. Flush solution from the systems with domestic water until maximum residual chlorine content is within the range of 0.2 to 0.5 parts per million, the residual chlorine content of the distribution system, or acceptable for domestic use. Use AWWA C655 neutralizing chemicals.

3.2.5 Pipe Restraint

3.2.5.1 Concrete Thrust Blocks

Install concrete thrust blocks where indicated.

3.2.5.2 Restrained Joints

Install restrained joints in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

3.2.6 Valves

3.2.6.1 Gate Valves

Install gate valves, AWWA C500 and UL 262, in accordance with the requirements of AWWA C600 for valve-and-fitting installation and with the recommendations of the Appendix ("Installation, Operation, and Maintenance of Gate Valves") to AWWA C500. Install gate valves, AWWA C509 or AWWA C515, in accordance with the requirements of AWWA C600 for valve-and-fitting installation and with the recommendations of the Appendix ("Installation, Operation, and Maintenance of Gate Valves") to AWWA C509 or AWWA C515. Install gate valves on PVC and PVC0 water mains in accordance with the recommendations for appurtenance installation in AWWA M23, Chapter 7, "Installation." Make and assemble joints to gate valves as specified for making and assembling the same type joints between pipe and fittings.

3.2.6.2 Check Valves

Install check valves in accordance with the applicable requirements of AWWA C600 for valve-and-fitting installation, except as otherwise indicated. Make and assemble joints to check valves as specified for making and assembling the same type joints between pipe and fittings.

3.2.7 Fire Hydrants

Install fire hydrants in accordance with AWWA C600 for fire hydrant installation and as indicated. Make and assemble joints as specified for making and assembling the same type joints between pipe and fittings. Install fire hydrants with the 4 1/2 inch connections facing the adjacent paved surface. If there are two paved adjacent surfaces, install fire hydrants with the 4 1/2 inch connection facing the paved surface where the connecting main is located.

3.2.8 Backflow Preventer Tests

Install backflow preventers of type, size, and capacity indicated a minimum of 12 inch and a maximum of 36 inch above concrete base. Include valves and test cocks. Install according to the manufacturers requirements and the requirements of plumbing and health department and authorities having jurisdiction. Support backflow preventers, valves, and piping near floor with 12 inch minimum air gap, and on concrete piers or steel pipe supports. Do not install backflow preventers that have a relief drain in vault or in other spaces subject to flooding. Do not install by-pass piping around backflow preventers.

3.2.8.1 Backflow Preventer Enclosure

Install a level concrete base with top of concrete surface approximately 2 inches above grade. Install protective enclosure over valve and equipment. Anchor protective enclosure to concrete base.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

3.3.1 Tests

Notify the Contracting Officer a minimum of five days in advance of hydrostatic testing. Coordinate the proposed method for disposal of waste water from hydrostatic testing. Provide documentation that all items of work have been constructed in accordance with the Contract documents.

3.3.1.1 Hydrostatic Test

Test the water system in accordance with the applicable AWWA standard specified below. Where water mains provide fire service, test in accordance with the special testing requirements given in the paragraph SPECIAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR FIRE SERVICE. Test ductile-iron water mains in accordance with the requirements of AWWA C600 for hydrostatic testing. The amount of leakage on ductile-iron pipelines with mechanical-joints or push-on joints is not to exceed the amounts given in AWWA C600; no leakage will be allowed at joints made by any other methods. Test water service lines in accordance with requirements of AWWA C600 for hydrostatic testing. No leakage will be allowed at copper pipe joints, copper tubing joints (soldered, compression type, brazed), plastic pipe joints. Do not backfill utility trench or begin testing on any section of a pipeline where concrete thrust blocks have been provided until at least 7 days after placing of the concrete.

3.3.1.2 Leakage Test

For leakage test, use a hydrostatic pressure not less than the maximum working pressure of the system. Leakage test may be performed at the same time and at the same test pressure as the pressure test.

For PE perform leak testing in accordance with ASTM F2164.

3.3.1.3 Bacteriological Testing

Perform bacteriological tests in accordance with AWWA C651. Analyze samples by a certified laboratory, and submit the results of the bacteriological samples.

3.3.1.4 Backflow Preventer Tests

After installation conduct Backflow Preventer Tests and provide test reports verifying that the installation meets the FCCCHR Manual Standards.

3.3.1.5 Special Testing Requirements for Fire Service

Test water mains and water service lines providing fire service or water and fire service in accordance with NFPA 24. The additional water added to the system must not exceed the limits given in NFPA 24

3.3.1.6 Tracer Wire Continuity Test

Test tracer wire for continuity after service connections have been completed and prior to final pavement or restoration. Verify that tracer wire is locatable with electronic utility locating equipment. Repair breaks or separations and re-test for continuity.

3.4 SYSTEM STARTUP

Water mains and appurtenances must be completely installed, disinfected, flushed, and satisfactory bacteriological sample results received prior to permanent connections being made to the active distribution system. Obtain approval by the Contracting Officer prior to the new water piping being placed into service.

3.5 CLEANUP

Upon completion of the installation of water lines and appurtenances, remove all debris and surplus materials resulting from the work.

-- End of Section --