3.04 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING
A. Sweep concrete pavement and wash free of visible discolorations, dirt, and other foreign material just prior to final inspection.
B. Protect concrete from damage until acceptance of work. Exclude traffic from pavement for at least 14 days after placement. When construction traffic is permitted, maintain pavement as clean as possible by removing surface stains and spillage of materials.

END OF SECTION 02520

SECTION 02525 CURBS AND SIDEWALKS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES
A. Preparation and placement of combination sectional cement concrete curb and gutter.
B. Preparation and placement of sectional cement concrete sidewalk.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS
A. Section 02100 – Site Preparation
B. Section 02200 – Earthwork
C. Section 02527 – Aggregate Material
D. Section 02556 – Paving Base Course
E. Section 03300 – Cast-in-place Concrete (See Architectural/Building Specifications)
F. Construction Drawings

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS
A. American Concrete Institute (ACI) latest edition
1) 304R Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting, and Placing Concrete
2) 308 Standard Practice for Curing Concrete
B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) latest edition
1) C 615 – Deformed and Plain Billet-Steel for Concrete Reinforcement
2) C 33 Concrete Aggregates
3) 94 Ready-Mixed Concrete
4) 150 Portland Cement
5) 260 Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete
6) 309 Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete
7) 494 Chemical Admixtures for Concrete
8) 1751 Preformed Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Bituminous Types)
C. PS 1T-C-809 – Curing Compound, Liquidate, for New and Existing Surfaces

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE
A. Establish and maintain required lines and elevations.
B. Check surface areas at intervals necessary to eliminate ponding areas. Remove and replace unacceptable work as directed by Owner.

1.05 SUBMITTALS
Submit materials certificate to the independent testing laboratory which is elected by materials producer and Contractor, certifying that materials comply with, or exceed, requirements specified herein.

1.06 PROJECT CONDITIONS
Maintain access for vehicular and pedestrian traffic as required for other construction activities. Utilize temporary striping, flagmen, barricades, warning signs, and warning lights as required.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS
A. Forms: Steel, wood, or other suitable material of size and strength to resist movement during concrete placement and to retain horizontal and vertical alignment until removal. Use straight forms, free of distortion and defects. Use flexible curving steel forms on laminated boards to form radius bends as required. Forms shall be of depth equal to depth of curbing or sidewalk, and so designed as to permit secure fastening together at tops. Cast forms with nonadsorbing type of sealing that will not discolor or reduce surface of concrete.
B. Reinforcing Steel: Deformed steel bars, ASTM A 615, grade 40.
C. Concrete Materials: Comply with requirements of Section 03300 for concrete materials, admixtures, batching, ready-mixing, curing materials, and others as required.
D. Joint Fillers: Resilient preformed bituminous impregnated fiberboard units complying with ASTM D 1751 FS HH-F-341, Type II, Class A.
E. Joint Sealers: Non-shrinking, pourable, self-leveling polyurethanes. Acceptable sealants are Sonneborn "Lonolastic Paving Joint Sealant" Sonneborn "Sonneneck GT 1 Sealant", Sonneborn "Sonneneck GT 2 Sealant", Mameco "Vulken 245", or Woodward Products "Chem-Calk".

2.02 MIX DESIGN AND TESTING
A. Concrete mix design and testing shall comply with requirements of Section 03300.
B. Design mix to produce normal weight concrete consisting of Portland cement, aggregates, water-reducing admixture, air-entraining admixture, and water to produce following:
1. Compressive Strength: 3,500 psi, minimum at 28 days, unless otherwise indicated on Construction Drawings.
2. Slump Range: 2 to 5-in. at time of placement
3. Air Entrainment: 5 to 8 percent

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION
A. Proofroll prepared base material surface to check for unstable areas. Paving work shall begin only after unsuitable areas have been corrected and are ready to receive paving.
B. Remove loose material from compacted base material surface to produce firm, smooth surface immediately before placing concrete.

3.02 INSTALLATION
A. Form Construction
1. Set forms to required grades and lines, rigidly braced and secured.
2. Install sufficient quantity of forms to allow continuation of work and so that finish remains in place minimum of 24 hours after concrete placement.
3. Check completed formwork for grade and alignment to following tolerances:
Top of forms not more than 1/8-in. in 10'-0"
Vertical face on longitudinal axis, not more than 1/4-in. in 10'-0"
Gutter grade not more than 1/4-in. in 10'-0"
4. Clean forms after each use and coat with form release agent as often as required to ensure release from concrete without damage.
B. Concrete Placement
1. Place concrete in accordance with requirements of Section 03300.
2. Do not place concrete around drainage inlets until base material has been checked for line and grade. Installation of inlets must be complete if required to provide uniform downward condition at time concrete is placed. Concrete shall not be placed around manholes or other structures until they are at required finish elevation.
3. Place concrete using methods which prevent segregation of mix. Consolidate concrete along face of forms and adjacent to transverse joints with internal vibrator. Vibrate concrete for not more than maximum recommended duration. Concrete shall not be worked excessively.
4. Deposit and spread concrete in a continuous operation between transverse joints, as far as possible. If interrupted for more than 1/2 hour, place construction joint. Automatic machine may be used for curb and gutter placement. Machine placement must be at required cross section, line, grade, finish, and jointing as specified for formed concrete. If results are not acceptable, remove and replace with formed concrete as specified herein.
C. Joint Construction
1. Contraction Joints: Concrete curb or combination concrete curb and gutter, where specified on Construction Drawings, shall be constructed in uniform sections of length specified on Construction Drawings. Joints between sections shall be formed either by steel templates, 1/8-in. in thickness, of length equal to width of curb and gutter, and with depth which will penetrate at least 2-in. below surface of curb and gutter, or with 3/4-in. thick preformed premolded joint filler cut to exact cross section of curb and gutter, to depth of at least 2-in. while concrete is between 4 and 24 hours old. If steel templates are used, they shall be left in place until concrete has set enough to hold it's shape, but shall be removed while frame are still in place.
2. Longitudinal Construction Joints: Concrete curb or combination concrete curb and gutter, where specified on Construction Drawings, shall be tied to concrete pavement with 1/2-in. deformed steel bars of length and spacing shown on Construction Drawings.
3. Transverse Expansion Joints: Concrete curb, combination concrete curb and gutter, or concrete sidewalk shall have filler cut for exact cross section of curb, gutter, or sidewalk. Joints shall be installed to type of expansion joint used in adjacent pavement.
4. Joint Fillers: Extend joint fillers full-width and depth of joint, and not less than 1/2-in. or more than 1-in. below finished surface where joint sealer is indicated. Protect top of joint filler during placement of concrete being placed, wherever possible. Where more than 1 length is required, lace or clip joint filler sections together.
5. Joint Sealants: Joints shall be sealed with approved exterior pavement joint sealants and shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

3.03 CONCRETE FINISHING
A. After striking off and consolidating concrete, smooth surface by screeding and floating. Adjust floating to compact surface and produce uniform texture. After floating, test surface for trueness with 10'-0" straightedge. Distribute concrete as required to remove surface irregularities, and refloat repaired areas to provide continuous smooth finish.
B. Work edges of pavements, gutters, both top edge of curb, and formed joints with 4-inch radius rounding edge to 1/2-in. radius. Eliminate tool marks on concrete surface. After completion of finishing and troweling, when excess moisture or surface sheen has disappeared, complete surface finishing.
C. Curbs, gutters, and sidewalks: Broom finish by drawing fine-hair broom across surface perpendicular to flow of traffic. Repeat operation as necessary to produce fine line texture.
D. Do not remove forms for 24 hours after concrete has been placed. After form removal, clean ends of joints and rub with wood or concrete rubbing block to produce smooth finish consistent with adjacent finished concrete.
E. Protect and cure finished concrete paving using acceptable moist-curing methods, more particularly described in "water-curing" section of ACI 308.

3.04 BACKFILL
After concrete has set sufficiently, spaces on either side of concrete curb, combination concrete curb and gutter, or concrete sidewalk shall be refilled to required elevation with suitable material compacted in accordance with Section 02200.

3.05 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING
A. Sweep concrete pavement and wash free of stains, discolorations, dirt, and other foreign material just prior to final inspection.
B. Protect concrete from damage until acceptance of work. Exclude traffic from pavement for at least 14 days after placement. When construction traffic is permitted, maintain pavement as clean as possible by removing surface stains and spillage of materials.

END OF SECTION 02525

SECTION 02584 PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES
A. Preparation and application of painted pavement markings.
B. Preparation and application of paint on curbs, guard posts, and light pole bases.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS
A. Section 02200 – Earthwork
B. Section 02501 – Paving Base Course
C. Section 02511 – Asphaltic Concrete Paving
D. Section 02520 – Portland Cement Concrete Paving
E. Section 02525 – Curbs and Sidewalks
F. Construction Drawings

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS
FS TTP-89E

1.04 PROJECT CONDITIONS
Maintain access for vehicular and pedestrian traffic as required for other construction activities. Utilize temporary striping, barricades, warning signs, and warning lights as required.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS
A. Paint shall be non-bleeding, quick-drying, non-injurious to pavement, and suitable for application to hot traffic-bearing surface and shall meet FS TTP-89E requirements. Thinning agents shall be used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions before application.
B. Traffic Paint: Provide ready-mixed, alkyd-resin, chlorinated rubber traffic paint. Paint shall be Ameritone 4820 as manufactured by 3M Traffic Control Materials Division.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION
A. Clean and clean surface to receive traffic paint of dirt, debris, and dust.
B. Remove existing pavement markings as directed by Construction Drawings to be removed or would interfere with application of new paint markings. Removal method shall be used to minimize damage to existing surface. Do not damage existing paving or create hazardous conditions for vehicular or pedestrian traffic. Within public rights-of-way, method of removal shall be approved by appropriate governing authority.

3.02 APPLICATION
A. Apply paint at rate of one gallon per manufacturer's recommended rate, without addition of thinner, with maximum of 100 sq. ft per gallon. Use mechanical equipment to produce uniform straight edges. At sidewalk curbs and crosswalks, use straightedge to produce straight lines, clean, and straight stripes.
B. Install preformed thermoplast markings according to manufacturer's recommended procedures for the specified material.
C. Following items shall be painted with colors noted below:
1. Pedestrian Crosswalks: White
2. Exterior Sidewalk Curbs: Light Mule Brown, and Guardposts: Yellow
3. Fire Lanes: Red or per local code
4. Lane Striping where separating traffic moving in opposite directions: Yellow
5. Lane Striping where separating traffic moving in the same direction: White
6. Handicap Symbols: Blue or per local code
7. Parking Stall Striping: Yellow, unless otherwise noted on Construction Drawings

END OF SECTION 02584

SECTION 02630 STORM SEWER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES
A. Storm sewer pipe and fittings including non-metallic subbedding and fire sprinkler system watertight valves, and fire department connection.
B. Connection of site water system to municipal water systems.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS
A. Section 02200 – Earthwork
B. Section 15300 – Fire Protection (See Architectural/Building Specifications)
C. Local Governing Authority and Code Requirements
D. Construction Drawings
E. Geotechnical Investigation

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS
A. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) latest edition
B 16.22 Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings
B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) latest edition
B 88 Seamless Copper Water Tube
D 1248 Rigid Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds
D 2241 Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pressure-Rated Pipe (SDR-Series)
D 2564 Solvent Cements for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Piping Systems
D 2992 Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) integrally molded two ends for solvent cemented pipe joints.
D 2855 Making Solvent-Cemented Joints with Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe and Fittings
D 3139 Joints for Plastic Pressure Pipes using Flexible Elastomeric Seals
F 477 Elastomeric gaskets and lubricant
F 656 Poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC) primer
C. American National Standards Institute (ANSI) latest edition
A21.8
D. American Water Works Association (AWWA) latest edition
C104 Cement-Mortar Lining for Ductile-Iron Pipe and Fittings for Water
C105 Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile-Iron Pipe Systems
C110 Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings, 3-in. through 48-in. (75-mm through 1,200-mm), for Water and Other Liquids
C111 Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile-Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings
C151 Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast, for Water
C509 Resilient-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service
C550 Protective Interior Coatings for Valves and Hydrants
C600 Installation of Ductile-Iron Water Mains and Their Appurtenances
C651 Disinfecting Water Mains
C900 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe, 4-in. through 12-in. for Water Distribution
C905 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe, 14-in. Through 12 in. for Water Distribution
E. Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) latest edition
Guidelines for Valves

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE
A. Perform installation in accordance with utility company or municipality requirements.
B. Valves: Manufacturer name and pressure rating marked on valve body.
C. Components testing of transom backfill shall be performed in accordance with Section 02222.
D. Water distribution system pipe installed below grade and outside building shall be tested in accordance with the following procedures:
1. Before testing of pipe materials, joints, and other materials incorporated into construction of water mains and force mains, demonstrate leakage and watertightness. Pressure pipeline shall be tested in accordance with Section 4 of AWWA C600 or ASME code for local code requires more stringent test, more stringent shall apply.
2. Pressure Test:
Pipe shall have been laid, newly laid pipe or valved section thereof shall be subjected to hydrostatic pressure of at least 1.5 times working pressure at point of testing and not less than 125 times working pressure at highest point along test section.
3. Leakage Test:
Leakage test shall be conducted concurrently with pressure test. Leakage is defined as quantity of water that must be supplied into newly laid pipeline or valved section thereof to maintain pressure within 5 psi of specified test pressure after air or pipeline has been expelled and pipeline has been filled with water. Leakage shall not be measured by drop in pressure in test section over period of time.
No pipeline installation will be accepted if leakage is greater than that determined by the following formula:
$$L = \frac{SD\sqrt{P}}{133200}$$
L = allowable leakage, (gallons per hour)
S = length of pipe tested, (feet)
D = nominal diameter of pipe, (inches)
P = average test pressure during test, (psig)
4. Visible Leakage:
Visible leaks shall be repaired regardless of amount of leakage measured.
E. Acceptance of Installation:
1. Test of pipe laid in place discloses leakage greater than that specified, Contractor shall, at his own expense, locate and make repairs as necessary until leakage is within specified allowance.
Sloppy water for testing at no expense to Owner.

1.05 SUBMITTALS
A. Product Data: Provide CUT with data on pipe materials, pipe fittings, valves, and accessories.
B. Manufacturer's Certificates: Certify that products meet or exceed state or local requirements.
C. Furnish 1 copy of results of water test and hydrostatic pressure test to Owner and utility company upon completion of water distribution backfilling operations.

1.06 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS
A. Accurately record actual locations of piping mains, valves, connections, and top of pipe elevations.
B. Identify and describe unexpected variations to subsoil conditions and location of unchanted utilities.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 PIPE
A. Pipe sizes less than 3-in. that are installed below grade and outside building shall comply with one or combination of following:
1. Seamless Copper Tubing: Type "K" soft copper to comply with ASTM B 88 and installed with wrought copper 2X5-5 Tin Antimony solder joints fittings in accordance with ASME B 16.22.
2. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Water Pipe: Pipe shall conform to ASTM D 2241 with SDR 21 rating and shall be continuously marked with manufacturer's name, pipe size, cell classification, SDR rating, and ASTM D 1784 material classification. Pipe having solvent cement shall be integrally reamed and ends shall be square in accordance with ASTM D 2672. Cement primer shall comply with ASTM – F656 and solvent cement shall comply with ASTM – D 2564.
B. Pipe sizes 3-in. and larger that are installed below grade and outside building shall comply with one or combination of following:
1. Ductile Iron Water Pipe: In accordance with ANSI A21.8, thickness class 22, and pressure class 150. Fittings shall be either manufactured joint or push-on joint and shall comply with AWWA C110 or AWWA C111. Elastomeric gaskets and lubricant shall comply with ASTM – F477.
2. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Water Pipe: Pipe shall meet the requirements of AWWA C900, rated DR 18 (Class 150). Pipe shall be established marked as required. Elastomeric gaskets and lubricant shall comply with ASTM – F477 for smaller pipes. Pipe joints shall be integrally molded bell ends in accordance with ASTM D3139.

2.02 GATE VALVES – 2-in. and Larger
A. Manufacturers:
Mueller Resilient Seat Gate Valves or approved equal.
B. Resilient seated gate valves shall be iron body, bronze trim, nonrising stem, solid wedge, resilient seat, flanged or mechanical joint end, control rod, post indicator where indicated on Construction Drawings, extension box and valve key.

2.03 BALL VALVES – 2-in. and Smaller
A. Manufacturers:
Mueller Dresser or approved equal.
B. Brass body, teflon radial seal brass ball, rubber seats and stem seals. Tee stem pre-drilled for control rod, AWWA compression inlet end, compression outlet with electrical ground connector, with control rod, extension box and valve key.

2.04 BUTTERFLY VALVES – From 2-in. to 24-in.
A. Iron body, bronze disc, rubber seat, mechanical joint, watertight enclosable seat, water or lug ends. Infinite position lever handle.

2.05 SHEEK VALVES, POST INDICATOR VALVES, AND BACKFLOW PREVENTERS
Refer to Section 15300 – Fire Protection in Architectural/Building Specifications

2.06 FIRE HYDRANTS
A. Fire Hydrants: Type as required by utility company and as shown on Construction Drawings.
B. Hydrant Extensions: Fabricate in multiples of 6-in. with rod and coupling to increase normal length.
C. Hose and Steamer Connections: Match valve opening, with fog nozzle threads on outlet, and nozzle cap.
D. Finish: Apply primer and 2 coats of enamel or special coating to color as required by utility company.

2.07 ACCESSORIES
A. Thrust Blocking: Place 2,500 psi concrete to provide sufficient bearing area to transmit unbalanced thrust from bends, tees, caps, or plugs in undisturbed soil without bending undisturbed soil to excess of 2,500 lb per sq. ft when water mains under pressure is 150 psi.

DENSHOM THRUST BLOCKING BEARING AREAS

Pipe Size	90 Bend	45 Bend	22½ Bend	11¼ Bend	5 5/8 Bend	Cap/Plug
Dia.	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft.
3"	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5
4"	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
6"	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0
8"	2.5	3.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0
10"	4.0	5.5	2.5	1.0	1.0	8.0
12"	5.5	8.0	3.5	2.0	1.0	11.0
14"	8.0	11.0	5.5	3.0	2.0	15.0
16"	10.0	14.0	7.0	3.5	2.0	19.0
18"	13.0	21.0	12.0	5.0	4.0	25.0

B. Locked mechanical joint fittings shall be installed where vertical changes in direction are required and, if approved by Owner and governing authority, can be installed in lieu of above thrust blocking requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION
A. Verify that building service connection and municipal utility water main size, location, and depth are as indicated on Construction Drawings.

3.02 PREPARATION
A. Remove loose soil and dirt, on inside and outside, before assembly.
B. Prepare ground for connection to water distribution system with flanges or unions.
C. Protect benchmarks, property corners, and other survey monuments from damage or displacement. If monitor to be removed it shall be referenced by licensed land surveyor and replaced, as necessary, by same.

3.03 BEDDING
A. Excavate pipe trench and place bedding material in accordance with Section 02222.

3.04 INSTALLATION – PIPE AND FITTINGS
A. Maintain separation of water main from sanitary and storm sewer piping in accordance with local codes.
B. Install pipe and fittings in accordance with AWWA C600.
C. Install pipe to allow for expansion and contraction without excessive stress on joints or connected by manufacturer.
D. Install sleeves fittings in accordance with local codes to permit disinfection of water system performed using procedures specified in AWWA C651.
E. Connections with Existing Pipelines: Where connections are made between new water main and existing piping, make connection using suitable fittings for conditions encountered. Make connection with existing pipe at time and season that will cause least interference with operations of existing pipeline. Obtain approval of Owner and governing authority before connection is made.
F. Form and place concrete for thrust blocks or other special installations required by change of direction or end of pipe main.
G. Excavate, dewater, or bored pipe in accordance with Section 02222.
H. Backfill trench in accordance with Section 02222.

3.05 INSTALLATION – VALVES AND HYDRANTS
A. Install gate valves in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Install valve stem vertical and plumb. Install valve boxes in manner that will not transmit shock, stress, or settling to valve. Center valve box over operating nut. Provide valve box cover with word "WATER" cast integrally in cover.
B. Install fire hydrant assemblies in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Install hydrant plumb and set to finish grade. Connect to water main with 6-in. minimum branch. Provide 6-in. gate valve in branch connection. Provide concrete thrust blocking for hydrant assembly on aggregate post and thrust block for hydrant bonnet. Provide drainage pit around hydrant as indicated on Construction Drawings.
C. Set valve boxes over valves, centered and plumb. Adjust boxes to finish grade.
D. Set valve and hydrant boxes so they do not transmit shock to valve or hydrant. Center box over valve. Do not support box by pipe connected to valve.
E. Clean valve interiors of foreign matter before installation.
F. Install valves in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
G. Install valve key for each valve.

3.06 CONNECTIONS
A. Connect water service connection in accordance with utility company requirements including reduced pressure backflow preventer if required and water meter with by-pass valves and sound absorber.

END OF SECTION 02630

SECTION 02640 SITE GAS LINES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES
A. Piping and fittings for site utility natural or propane gas distribution.
B. Connection of site natural gas system to municipal utility systems.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS
A. Section 02200 – Earthwork
B. Section 02222 – Excavation, Backfill, and Compaction for Utilities
C. Section 03300 – Cast-in-Place Concrete (See Architectural/Building Specifications)

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS
A. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) latest edition
B 16.3 Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings
B 16.4 Gray Iron Threaded Fittings
B 16.11 Forged Steel Fittings, Socket Welding and Threaded
B 16.12 Cast Iron Threaded Drainage Fittings
B 16.18 Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings
B 16.22 Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings
B 16.24 Cast Copper Alloy Pipe Flanges and Flanged Copper Tubes
Sec. B9 Pressure Vessels
Sec. 9 Welding and Brazing Qualifications
Boiler and Pressure Code
B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) latest edition
A 120 Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc Coated (Galvanized) Welded and Seamless, for Ordinary Uses
A 234 Pipe Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Moderate and Elevated Temperature
B 32 Solder Metal
B 75 Seamless Copper Tube
B 88 Seamless Copper Water Tube
D 2513 Thermoplastic Gas Pressure Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings
D 2517 Reinforced Epoxy Resin Gas Pressure Pipe and Fittings
D 2683 Socket-Type Polyethylene Fittings For Outside Diameter-Controlled Polyethylene Pipe and Tubing
F 1055 Polyethylene Gas Pressure Pipe, Tubing and Fittings
C. American Welding Society (AWS) latest edition
A 5.8 Brazing Filler Metal
F. American Water Works Association (AWWA) latest edition
C105 Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile-Iron Piping for Water and Other Liquids
G. International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO) latest edition
PS 16-3 Manufacturing Iron and Steel Pressure Rating Valves for Water and Other Liquids

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE
A. Perform installation in accordance with utility company or municipality requirements.
B. Valves: Manufacturer name and pressure rating marked on valve body.
C. Components testing of transom backfill shall be performed in accordance with Section 02222.
D. Water distribution system pipe installed below grade and outside building shall be tested in accordance with the following procedures:
1. Before testing of pipe materials, joints, and other materials incorporated into construction of water mains and force mains, demonstrate leakage and watertightness. Pressure pipeline shall be tested in accordance with Section 4 of AWWA C600 or ASME code for local code requires more stringent test, more stringent shall apply.
2. Pressure Test:
Pipe shall have been laid, newly laid pipe or valved section thereof shall be subjected to hydrostatic pressure of at least 1.5 times working pressure at point of testing and not less than 125 times working pressure of highest point along test section.
3. Leakage Test:
Leakage test shall be conducted concurrently with pressure test. Leakage is defined as quantity of water that must be supplied into newly laid pipeline or valved section thereof to maintain pressure within 5 psi of specified test pressure after air or pipeline has been expelled and pipeline has been filled with water. Leakage shall not be measured by drop in pressure in test section over period of time.
No pipeline installation will be accepted if leakage is greater than that determined by the following formula:
$$L = \frac{SD\sqrt{P}}{133200}$$
L = allowable leakage, (gallons per hour)
S = length of pipe tested, (feet)
D = nominal diameter of pipe, (inches)
P = average test pressure during test, (psig)
4. Visible Leakage:
Visible leaks shall be repaired regardless of amount of leakage measured.
E. Acceptance of Installation:
1. Test of pipe laid in place discloses leakage greater than that specified, Contractor shall, at his own expense, locate and make repairs as necessary until leakage is within specified allowance.
Sloppy water for testing at no expense to Owner.

1.05 SUBMITTALS
A. Product Data: Provide CUT with data on pipe materials, pipe fittings, valves, and accessories.
B. Manufacturer's Certificates: Certify that products meet or exceed state or local requirements.
C. Furnish 1 copy of results of water test and hydrostatic pressure test to Owner and utility company upon completion of water distribution backfilling operations.

1.06 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS
A. Accurately record actual locations of piping mains, valves, connections, and top of pipe elevations.
B. Identify and describe unexpected variations to subsoil conditions and location of unchanted utilities.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 PIPE
A. Steel Pipe Below Ground: ASTM A 120, Schedule 40 black:
1. Fittings: ANSI B16.11, forged steel, or ASTM A 234 forged steel welding type.
2. Joints: Welded and screwed.
3. Jackets: AWWA C105 polyethylene jacket, double layer, half lapped, 10 mil polyethylene tape.
B. Steel Pipe Above Ground: ASTM A 120, Schedule 40 black:
1. Fittings: ANSI B 16.18 cast copper, or ASME B 16.22, wrought copper; or ASTM A 234, forged steel welding type.
2. Joints: Threaded
C. For Propane Systems: Copper tubing below ground: ASTM B 88, Type K, internally tinned:
1. Fittings: ASME B 16.18 cast copper, ASME B 16.22, wrought copper, or ASME B 16.26, cast copper, internally tinned.
2. Joint: ASTM B 32, Solder, Grade 95TA or AWS A5.8, Brass silver brazed.
D. For Propane Systems: Copper tubing above ground: ASTM B 88, Type K, internally tinned:
1. Fittings: ASME B 16.18 cast copper, ASME B 16.22, wrought copper, or ASME B 16.26, cast copper, internally tinned.
2. Joint: ASTM B 32, Solder, Grade 95TA or AWS A5.8, Brass silver brazed.
E. Polyethylene Pipe: ASTM D 2513, SDR 11.5 or ASTM F 676 Series 125:
1. Fittings: ASTM D 2513
2. Joints: Mechanical or Compression fit.
3. Tracer Wire: Magnetic detectable conductor, brightly colored plastic covering, imprinted with "Natural Gas Service" in large letters.
C. Reinforced Epoxy Resin Piping: ASTM D 2517:
1. Fittings: ASTM D 2517
2. Joints: Bell and spigot with epoxy resin.
3. Tracer Wire: Magnetic detectable conductor, brightly colored plastic covering, imprinted with "Natural Gas Service" in large letters.

2.03 GAS COCKS
A. 2-in. and Smaller: 150 psig (1,040 kPa) WOG, bronze body, bronze tapered plug, non-lubricated, Teflon packing, threaded ends with cast iron curb box, cover, and key.
B. 2-½-in. and Larger: 125 psig (860 kpa) WOG, Steel or Cast iron body and tapered plug, non-lubricated, Teflon packing, threaded ends, with cast iron curb box, cover, and key.
C. For Applications with Line Pressure Greater than 60 psig (415 kPa): Over 2-in. (50 mm): Cast iron body and plug, pressure balanced, teflon packing, flanged ends, with cast iron curb box, cover, and key.

2.04 PRESSURE REGULATING VALVES
A. Valves: Single stage, moldedline iron body, corrosion-resistant, pressure regulator with atmospheric vent, elevation compensation with threaded ends for 2-in. and smaller or flanged ends for larger than 2-in.
B. Capacity: For inlet and outlet gas pressures, specific gravity, and flow rate indicated.

2.05 PROPANE STORAGE TANKS
A. Construction: Closed, welded steel, tested and stamped in accordance with ASME Section 8D, minimum 250 psig (1,750 kpa) rating, cleaned, prime coated, and painted with 2 coats of silver anti-rust paint, and supplied with steel support saddles, pressure gage, tapping for installation of piping and accessories.
B. Vaporizer: 1,000 watts, heating cable bonded to 4-in. of glass fiber insulation and covered by flexible stainless steel skate, with thermocouple in weatherproof box set to turn on at +/- 3 degrees Fahrenheit with manual off-on switch.
C. Capacity: Diameter and length as shown on Construction Drawings.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION
A. Verify existing conditions.
B. Verify that building service connection and utility gas main size, location, and depth are as indicated on Construction Drawings.

3.02 PREPARATION
A. Prepare pipe ends and remove burrs. Bevel plain end ferrous pipe over 2-in. diameter or thread ferrous pipe 2-in. diameter and smaller.
B. Remove scale and dirt, on inside and outside, before assembly.
C. Prepare piping connections with flanges or threading and unions.

3.03 BEDDING
A. Excavate pipe trench and place bedding material in accordance with Section 02222.

3.04 INSTALLATION – PIPING
A. Maintain separation of gas line from sewer, water, or storm water piping in accordance with local code.
B. Install piping to conserve space and not interfere with use of site space.
C. Install piping to permit valve operation. Provide unions without allowing play or joints.
D. Install sleeves and other fittings as required.
E. Excavate, dewater, or bored pipe in accordance with Section 02222.
F. Backfill trench in accordance with Section 02222.
G. Wrap couplings and fittings of steel pipe with polyurethane tape and heat shrink sleeves.
H. For Nonmetallic Pipe: Install 6-in. wide tracer wire continuous over top of pipe.
I. Bore/jack trench in accordance with Section 02222.
J. Locate and install valve box over valve. Set box cover flush with finished ground surface. Prevent shims or other items being transmitted through valve box to valve.
K. Test valve and valve box with proved/styrene tape and heat shrink sleeves and wrap valves with red or yellow primer and 1 coat of epoxy paint.

3.05 INSTALLATION – CATHODIC PROTECTION
A. Provide galvanic anode for underground steel piping. Caulk enlarged diameter backfill around anode.
B. Anchor exercise main to interior surface of foundation wall.
C. Install pressure regulator adjacent to building at location.
D. Install service regulator and riser pipe to prevent settling of regulator. Support on service pipe.
E. Remove vent line Protection Agency (NFPA) latest edition
54 National Fuel Gas Code

3.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE
A. Perform installation in accordance with utility company requirements.
B. Gas Cock: Manufacturer's name and pressure rating marked on valve body.
C. Welding Materials and Procedures: ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and applicable state regulations.
D. Welders Certification: In accordance with ASME Sec 9.
E. Welding: As per NFPA 54, ANSI B31.2, or ANSI B31.5.

3.07 SUBMITTALS
A. Product Data: Provide data on pipe materials, pipe fittings, valves, and accessories.
B. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified local requirements.

3.08 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS
A. Accurately record actual locations of pipe mains, valves, connections, and top of pipe elevations.
B. Identify and describe unexpected variations to subsoil conditions and location of unchanted utilities.

3.09 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
A. Deliver, store, and handle products to be installed.
B. Deliver and store valves in shipping containers with labelling in place

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 PIPE
A. Steel Pipe Below Ground: ASTM A 120, Schedule 40 black:
1. Fittings: ANSI B16.11, forged steel, or ASTM A 234 forged steel welding type.
2. Joints: Welded and screwed.
3. Jackets: AWWA C105 polyethylene jacket, double layer, half lapped, 10 mil polyethylene tape.
B. Steel Pipe Above Ground: ASTM A 120, Schedule 40 black:
1. Fittings: ANSI B16.18 cast copper, or ASME B 16.22, wrought copper; or ASTM A 234, forged steel welding type.
2. Joints: Threaded
C. For Propane Systems: Copper tubing below ground: ASTM B 88, Type K, internally tinned:
1. Fittings: ASME B 16.18 cast copper, ASME B 16.22, wrought copper, or ASME B 16.26, cast copper, internally tinned.
2. Joint: ASTM B 32, Solder, Grade 95TA or AWS A5.8, Brass silver brazed.
D. For Propane Systems: Copper tubing above ground: ASTM B 88, Type K, internally tinned:
1. Fittings: ASME B 16.18 cast copper, ASME B 16.22, wrought copper, or ASME B 16.26, cast copper, internally tinned.
2. Joint: ASTM B 32, Solder, Grade 95TA or AWS A5.8, Brass silver brazed.
E. Polyethylene Pipe: ASTM D 2513, SDR 11.5 or ASTM F 676 Series 125:
1. Fittings: ASTM D 2513
2. Joints: Mechanical or Compression fit.
3. Tracer Wire: Magnetic detectable conductor, brightly colored plastic covering, imprinted with "Natural Gas Service" in large letters.
C. Reinforced Epoxy Resin Piping: ASTM D 2517:
1. Fittings: ASTM D 2517
2. Joints: Bell and spigot with epoxy resin.
3. Tracer Wire: Magnetic detectable conductor, brightly colored plastic covering, imprinted with "Natural Gas Service" in large letters.

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