adequate fall on drain lines and as needed for refrigeration drainage.

3.2.2 Roll toilets shall be dog-ice inline roll pipe to the fully supported.

3.2.3 Rock shall be excavated 3 inches below the laying depth, and the trench shall be backfilled with sand 3 inches deep.

3.2.4 Over-excavation shall be added in 12 inch lifts (max) and mechanically compacted. Flooding or puddling not permitted.

3.2.5 All piping which will be under walks, planters, swales, parking lots, concrete or asphalt shall be mechanically compacted in 12 inch lifts (max).

3.3 Interface with Site Utilities:

3.3.1 Coordinate with other work. Connect to site supplies and storm drain at 5'-0" during line.

3.3.2 Provide waste connection to site sewer at 5'-0" during line. Provide grease bearing waste connection to grease trap and from grease trap to waste line located as shown on the Drawings or otherwise indicated.

3.4 Pipe Installation:

3.4.1 Install horizontal sanitary and drain piping, in a uniform grade of not less than 1/8" per foot, unless otherwise noted.

3.4.2 Openings in pipes, drains, fitting, apparatus and equipment shall be kept covered or plugged to prevent accumulating obstructions in the pipes.

3.4.3 Run piping free of traps, tags, bends or other defects; grade and valve for complete drainage and control of the system.

3.4.4 All waste, vent and water lines shall be concealed, and all water lines shall be overhead.

3.4.5 Maintain headroom and keep passageways clean. offset to maintain the required clearance and conform with architectural and structural features of building. Run parallel and straight with adjacent walls or ceilings to present a uniform appearance. Group long runs together. Run concealed in finished rooms.

3.4.6 All rough-ins shall be set exactly to measurements furnished by manufacturer. Batteries of fixtures shall have rough outlets set in straight lines or equal spacing.

3.4.7 Flush out all lines to assure that they are clear of obstructions prior to the testing of refrigerated casing. If lines are not clear and a case is set, the Plumbing Contractor shall be responsible for the removal and re-set cost.

3.4.8 Water piping shall not be embedded in concrete nor concealed within the floor slab within the building, unless shown on drawings, before copper piping from concrete with tar paper or PVC sleeve.

3.4.9 All piping shall be installed to prevent material noise from the flow of water under normal conditions. Install pipe isolation at any equipment consisting of a metal sheath with end flanges assuring positive retention in the ring hangers. Separate cold lines from hot lines by 6".

3.4.10 Provide duplex pockets on low point of vertical gas piping. Install ball pipe size drip pockets at low point in change of grade.

3.4.11 For refrigeration case drains, run up a 3" line 1" above floor, no hub required.

3.5 Pipe, joints, fittings, and connection installation

3.5.1 Cast Iron Soil Pipe: Pack tight with fine quality oakum to within 1 inch of end hub. Fill remaining space with one pouring of molten lead and caulk tight, or make up with neoprene gaskets.

3.5.2 Screwed Piping: Make up with pipe dope, applied only to male thread. Remake leaky joints with new material without use of thread cement or caulking. Paint exposed threads of all pipe with asphaltic paint.

3.5.3 Copper Tubing:

3.5.3.1 Solder with 95-5 (or lead solder), and a noncorrosive flux. Thoroughly clean inside and outside surfaces with sandpaper or wire brush before assembly. Defective joints shall be dismantled, cleaned, and resoldered. Do not use acid Solder.

3.5.3.2 Press Connections: Copper press fittings shall be made in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. The subcontractor shall be fully inserted into the fitting and the tubing marked at the shoulder of the fitting. The fitting alignment shall be checked against the mark on the tubing to assure that the tubing is fully engaged (inserted) in the fitting. The joints shall be pressed using the tool approved by the manufacturer.

3.5.4 Copper, brass pipe and chromed, polished or painted connections from fixtures shall show no tool marks.

3.5.5 PVC Joints: Clean solder and pipe ends with cleaner recommended by cement manufacturer. Liberally apply solvent cement to both socket and pipe ends. Make up joint briefly.

3.5.6 Gas Piping:

3.5.6.1 Black iron schedule 40, welded except at equipment connections. Certified welding is required.

3.5.6.2 At each piece of equipment, provide shut-off valve, union, drip leg minimum 4 times pipe diameter, capped) and flexible pipe connection.

3.5.7 Springing, bending or forcing of pipe will not be allowed. Use fittings for all offsets or changes in alignment of piping. Center hubs so cast iron will lay straight without packed joints.

3.5.8 Street elbows, hexbrings, and long screw fittings will not be allowed on metal pipe.

3.5.9 Closely cut pipe and tubing and remove burrs to full diameter of pipe. Excessive reamed pipe will not be permitted. Remove metal particles from ends of pipe and clear each section of foreign material before assembling.

3.5.10 Cut pipe threads to full depth of die and screw up tight to fully engage thread in fitting. Threads to comply with ASA No B.2.1, and be cut with clean sharp dies.

3.5.11 Clean outs: Clean outs shall be placed as shown on Drawings, or max. 50' o.c., at bases of stacks, at major changes in direction, and at the ends of all lines that have 2 or more openings going into that line, or as required by code. Clean outs shall be as indicated on Drawings. If PVC - waived include hub adapter.

3.5.12 Provide shut-off valves in accessible to allow shut down of area of fixtures where indicated on Drawings.

3.5.13 Provide shock absorbers with isolating gate or ball valves as indicated on the Drawings. Mount in the vertical position as recommended by the manufacturer.

3.5.14 The inside of all pipes shall be clean, reamed smooth with no burrs, fins or other obstructions. All drains including trap under utility sinks shall be copper with soldered joints. No pipe shall be run exposed, unless approved by Public Representative.

3.6 Polypropylene Piping System:

3.6.1 Install listed pipe materials and joining methods below in the following applications:

3.6.1.1 Underground: Service entrance piping shall be Type K copper with fire transition to Polypropylene (PP-R) no less than 1 ft. A.F.F.

3.6.1.2 Aboveground. Polypropylene (PP-R) piping in SDR 6, 7.5 or 11 based on the required minimum pressure rating and pipe temperature.

3.6.2 Fusion Welding of Joints:

3.6.2.1 Install fittings and joints using socket-fusion, electro-fusion or butt-fusion as applicable of the fitting type. All fusion well joints shall be made in accordance with the pipe and fitting manufacturer's specifications and product standards.

3.6.2.2 Fusion-socket bonding, welding machines and electro fusion devices shall be as specified by the pipe and fittings manufacturer.

3.6.2.3 Prior to joining, the pipe and fittings shall be prepared in accordance with ASTM F 2389 and the manufacturer's specifications

3.6.2.4 Note preparation, setting and alignment, fusion process, cooling times and working pressure shall be in accordance with the pipe and fitting manufacturer's specifications

3.7 Pipe Insulation

3.7.1 Sealed at all joints and seams with adhesive in accordance with insulation manufacturer's recommendations. Pipe supports shall be on the outside of the insulation with 6" minimum length saddles of galvanized sheet metal.

3.7.2 Fiberglass seams shall be sealed with factory furnished self-sealing lap and butt joints in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation.

3.7.3 Polyolefin seams shall be sealed with factory furnished, self-adhering, pressure sensitive seams. Butt joints shall also be glued with factory-furnished adhesive.

3.8 Fixture Installation

3.8.1 Stub out to the exact location of the fixtures. All supplies shall connect symmetrically with fixture.

3.8.2 Install fixtures and trim supplied by Public or furnished by Public to plumbing as required. Finish out and trim fixtures furnished for complete installation.

3.8.3 Caulk all plumbing fixtures where they meet walls and counters. Every joint at which water or intersecting surfaces will normally come in contact, i.e., counter tops, splashes, shall be caulked with a mastic type joint compound.

3.8.4 Backing shall be provided in walls for all wall mounted fixtures. Blocking shall extend between studs and be of sufficient size to allow adjustment in any direction as required.

3.9 Inspection:

3.9.1 All Work shall be inspected under the supervision of and approved with the approval of Public's Authorized Representative.

3.9.2 Notify the Public's Representative two days in advance of back filling, concealing or covering any Work so that he may inspect installation.

3.9.3 Do not back fill or cover plumbing until inspection is made and installation is accepted. Make corrections in installation, as directed by Public's Representative.

3.10 Sound Adjustments

3.10.1 All soil, waste, and vent piping shall be filled with water to the highest point in each system with all air removed. The lines shall be flushed by removing the test plug. Piping may be tested in sections providing that all portions to be concealed shall be subjected to not less than a 10 ft. head for 24 hours with no leaks. Standpipe installed for head test shall be 2 in. minimum diameter.

3.10.2 Sewer piping shall be filled with water to it's highest point

3.10.3 Verify that all drain lines have been finished and are clear of debris prior to completion of Work.

3.10.4 Water piping shall be flushed out, tested at 100 psi and shall be left under pressure of supply main for the balance of the construction period.

3.10.5 Plumbing fixtures shall be filled with water and checked for leaks or retested flow.

3.10.6 All flush valves, loose key stops, valves and similar equipment shall be adjusted and balanced to provide for the proper operation of the various systems.

3.10.7 Each piece of plumbing equipment and the entire plumbing system shall be adjusted and readjusted as required to insure proper functioning and shall be left in first class operating condition.

3.10.8 Gas piping, shall be tested at 15 psi air pressure for 24 hours, in excess of the requirements of NFPA 54.

3.11 Disinfection

3.11.1 Purge system of all deleterious material before proceeding with disinfection.

3.11.2 Comply with local health department regulations.

3.11.3 Flush with clean, potable water until water runs clear.

3.11.4 Fill system with with chlorine solution containing at least 50 ppm of chlorine. Allow to stand for at least 24 hours.

3.11.5 Purge system of chlorine solution before putting into service.

3.12 Inspection

3.12.1 Notify inspection as required by local authority when all work is completely installed and tested leak-tight.

3.12.2 Do not conceal piping or fixtures until approval has been obtained from inspector.

3.13 Cleaning Equipment and Premises

3.13.1 Thoroughly clean all parts of fixtures and equipment, exposed parts which are to be painted shall be thoroughly cleaned of foreign matter with grease, oil, soldering flux, etc. removed.

3.13.2 Exposed metal work shall be carefully brushed down with steel brushes to remove rust and other spots and touched up with primer.

End of Section 22 40 00

Section: 23 05 93

Testing, Adjusting and Balancing of Mechanical Systems

V10092017

PART 1 General

1.1 Summary

1.1.1 All work done under this section shall adhere to the concept of total system balance defined in ASHRAE. This concept states that one source shall be responsible for the complete testing, adjusting and balancing of all applicable HVAC systems, such that repeatable results are obtained, and the design intent of the engineer and the functional requirements of the owner are met.

1.1.2 The independent testing and balancing agency shall, to the extent made possible by the installation and perform more constructors of the project specific HVAC systems, systematically test the performance of all HVAC equipment under field conditions to verify conformance to project specifications, drawings and documents. The testing, adjusting and balancing process shall include: (1) the testing & balancing of all HVAC air and water distribution systems; (2) the adjustment of total systems to attempt and provide specified design quantities; (3) electronic monitoring; (4) certifying the quantitative performance of all HVAC equipment; (5) verifying that HVAC system automatic controls are functional.

1.1.3 For purposes of consistency and clarification for all parties involved with HVAC testing, adjusting and balancing, the following designations and abbreviations will be used throughout these specifications.

1.1.3.0.1 AABC = Associated Air Balance Council

1.1.3.0.2 ASHRAE = American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers

1.1.3.0.3 BAS = Building Automation Systems

1.1.3.0.4 CM = Construction Manager, general contractor or prime contractor

1.1.3.0.5 DALT = Duct Air Leakage Tests

1.1.3.0.6 DP = Design Professional

1.1.3.0.7 EC = Electrical Contractor

1.1.3.0.8 ES = Equipment Supplier

1.1.3.0.9 MC = Mechanical Contractor

1.1.3.0.10 Owner = Owner or owner's designated representative

1.1.3.0.11 SMACNA = Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association

1.1.3.0.12 TAB = Testing and Balancing, or independent testing and balancing agency

1.1.3.0.13 TBE = AABC certified Test and Balance Engineer

1.2 General Requirements

1.2.1 The TAB contract shall be procured and administered directly by the owner with Test and Balance Contractor.

1.2.2 The owner or his designated representative shall be copied directly on all TAB agency generated deficiency lists and HVAC equipment system test results. No statements or verbiage found elsewhere in the Division 23 mechanical specifications, or in the project general conditions, shall be construed as preventing the owner from receiving a direct copy of any TAB agency generated deficiency list or test result.

1.2.3 The HVAC System Testing, Adjusting and Balancing section of the Division 23 mechanical specifications, Section 23 05 93, has been provided to other contractors primarily for information, reference and coordination. Other contractors are not to take note of their responsibilities summarized in Section 23 05 93, and to be prepared to comply with the applicable requirements noted therein.

1.2.4 Responsibilities of other contractors which are delineated herein include, but are not necessarily limited to the following:

1.2.4.1 Responding in a timely manner to submitted TAB agency deficiency lists.

1.2.4.2 Changing applicable fan/motor sheaves and belts per TAB agency recommendations.

1.2.4.3 Identifying manual volume damper (MVD) locations, maintaining access and verifying proper vapor barrier tight insulation to all MVD quadrant handles.

1.2.4.4 Ensuring that all applicable control interlocks are in place and functional.

1.2.5 Total System Balance shall be performed by a TAB agency certified by the Associated Air Balance Council (AABC) and approved by the owner. All work performed by this shall be done by qualified technicians under the direct supervision of an AABC certified TBE, and under the project supervision of a registered professional engineer, personally employed by and licensed in the state work is performed by the TAB agency. All manpower will be personnally employed by the TAB firm and NO subcontractors or agency will be allowed.

1.3 Scopes

1.3.1 Work and services to be provided by the TAB agency shall include furnishing all technical support personnel and all instrumentation equipment necessary for the complete testing, adjusting and balancing of the following HVAC systems, as well labor required, all HVAC equipment, all associated controls, all automatic temperature control, operating, and safety devices, air conditioning and building process systems.

The following systems and services are included in the work to be performed through 1.3.1.1

1.3.2.1 Water Systems

1.3.2.1.1 Outdoor Air Systems

1.3.2.1.2 Supply Air Systems

1.3.2.1.3 Return Air Systems

1.3.2.1.4 Exhaust Air Systems

1.3.2.2 Hydronic System Balance (where applicable)

1.3.2.2.1 Chilled Water Systems

1.3.2.2.2 Condenser Water Systems

1.3.2.2.3 Heating Hot Water Systems

1.3.2.2.4 Glycol-Water Systems

1.3.2.3 Control Systems Verification

1.3.2.4 Special Systems

1.3.2.4.1 Kitchen Hood Testing

1.3.2.5 System: Performance Verification

1.3.2.6 Renovation Projects - Preconstruction airflow and water flow measurements and appropriate testing of existing HVAC systems where indicated in the design documents.

1.4 References

1.4.1 AABC

1.4.1.1 2016 NATIONAL STANDARDS FOR TESTING AND BALANCING HEATING, VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS, 7th edition

1.4.1.2 AABC TEST AND BALANCE PROCEDURES

1.4.2 2015 ASHRAE HANDBOOK, HVAC APPLICATIONS, Testing, Adjusting and Balancing

1.4.3 SMACNA, HVAC AIR DUCT LEAKAGE TEST MANUAL, 2012, 2nd edition

1.5 Quality Assurance

1.5.1 Regulatory Requirements

1.5.1.1 Work manship, materials and installation shall comply with all state and local codes including, but not limited to the following:

1.5.1.1.1 Applicable State Building Code

1.5.1.1.2 ASHRAE Standard 62.1 - Latest Edition: Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality

1.5.1.1.3 ANSI/ASHRAE 111- Latest Edition Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Building HVAC Systems.

1.5.1.1.4 National Electrical Code - Latest Edition

1.5.1.1.5 National Fire Codes (NFPA) - Latest Edition

1.5.1.1.6 OSHA General Industry Standards

1.5.1.2 Nothing in the contract documents shall be construed to permit work not conforming to these codes or ordinances. Should conflicts arise between standards, the more stringent standard shall apply.

1.5.2 All testing, adjusting and balancing procedures shall be in strict accordance with the following reference standards:

1.5.3 AABC

1.5.3.1 2016 NATIONAL STANDARDS FOR TESTING AND BALANCING HEATING, VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS, 7th edition.

1.5.3.2 AABC TEST AND BALANCE PROCEDURES

1.6 Tab Agency Qualifications

1.6.1 The TAB agency shall be an AABC member in good standing.

1.6.2 All work shall be performed in accordance with the AABC procedures and standards noticed in paragraph 1.5.3, and under the project supervision of a registered professional engineer personnelly employed by the TAB agency. An AABC certified TBE shall be responsible for all field supervision and certification of the total work of this section.

1.7 Contract Documents

1.7.1 The owner or owner's designated representative shall furnish the TAB agency with plans, specifications and addenda as soon after the project contract award date as possible. These documents will be reviewed by the TAB agency for discrepancies or irregularities that would hinder TAB services or jeopardize optimum system performance.

1.7.2 The owner or his designated representative shall execute a test and balance agreement as soon as possible after the construction contract has been awarded to allow the TAB agency ample time to schedule this work in cooperation with other trades involved and to comply with the contract completion date.

1.8 Notification And Scheduling

1.8.1 The schedule for testing and balancing the HVAC system shall be established by the Owner, or his designated representative, in coordination with the TAB agency on a critical path network.

1.8.2 The TAB agency is responsible for initiating this continuing coordination to establish a schedule for final TAB services.

1.8.3 It will be necessary for the TAB agency to perform its services in close coordination with the CM, MC, EC, and BAS contractor, with all scheduling and deficiencies reported through the Owner, or his designated representative.

1.8.4 Before testing and balancing commences, the TAB agency shall receive notification in writing from the refrigeration coordinator that the systems are operational, complete and ready for balancing. Included with this notification shall be completed and signed HVAC equipment start-up sheets.

1.8.5 A completed system means more than just the physical installation. The CM, MC, EC, and BAS contractor shall certify that all prime movers, fans, pumps, dampers, refrigeration machines, boilers, etc., are installed in good working order, and that full load performance has been preliminarily tested.

1.8.6 The shall certify to the refrigeration coordinator in writing that all equipment has been checked, started and adjusted by the manufacturer and operated for the specified period of time.

1.9 Coordination With Other Trades

1.9.1 As a minimum to bring the HVAC systems into a state of readiness for testing, adjusting and balancing, the Mechanical Contractor (MC) shall perform the following:

1.9.1.1 Air Distribution Systems

1.9.1.1.1 All required DALT procedures on all applicable duct systems have been performed, all duct work sealed as required and applicable retesting completed.

1.9.1.1.2 Ensure that all splitters (only to be used for Gross distribution of low pressure, low velocity, supply and fan dampers are properly located and functional. Dampers serving requirements of smoke, minimum and maximum outside, return, relief or exhaust air shall provide for full closure and full opening, with a smooth and free operation.

1.9.1.1.3 Verify that all supply, return, exhaust and transfer grilles, registers, diffusers and high pressure terminal units are installed and operational.

1.9.1.1.4 All manual volume dampers (MVDs) are in the open position and readily accessible.

1.9.1.1.5 The MVD handles must be supplied with a stand-off bracket and locking quadrant.

1.9.1.1.6 Ensure that air handling systems, units and associated apparatus, such as heating and cooling coils, filter sections, access doors, etc. are finished off and/or sealed to eliminate excessive bypass or leakage of air

1.9.1.1.7 Ensure that all fans (supply, return, relief and exhaust) are operating and free of vibration. All fans and drives shall be checked for proper fan rotation and belt tension. Overload protection shall be in place of proper size and rating. A record of motor current and voltage shall be made to verify that the motor is not overloaded over rating.

1.9.1.1.8 Make any necessary changes to the sheaves, belts and dampers, as requested by the TAB agency, at no additional cost to Owner.

1.9.1.1.9 Install clean filters prior to testing.

1.9.1.2 Water Circulating Systems (where applicable)

1.9.1.2.1 Check all pumps to verify pump alignment and rotation.

1.9.1.2.2 Ensure that systems are operating with the proper strainer screens installed for operation.

1.9.1.2.3 Check all pump motors for current and voltage, to ensure that motors are not exceed nameplate rating.

1.9.1.2.4 Prove that overload protection is of proper size and rating.

1.9.1.2.5 Ensure that all water circulating systems shall be filled, full of water, and free of air. All air vents shall be installed at high points of system and operational.

1.9.1.2.6 Check that all expansion tanks are properly sized and adequate to design requirements.

1.9.2 The BAS contractor shall perform the following prior to pre-TAB starts:

1.9.2.1 Verify that all control components have been installed in accordance with the control drawings. Verify that all sensors are calibrated, all electric interlocks, damper motors, valve and water meters and fire/smoke dampers are operational.

1.9.2.2 Verify that all controlling devices are set for their proper operating conditions.

1.9.2.3 Ensure room thermostats after installation and before the thermostat calibration and field verification tests are performed.

1.9.2.4 The BAS contractor shall allow sufficient time in the project to provide assistance and instruction to the TAB agency in the proper use and setting of control components such as, but not limited to, computers, static pressure controllers, or any other device that may need set points changed so that the testing and balancing work can be performed.

1.9.2.5 The TAB agency will then verify by spot operation and field set all honestly comprising setting of temperatures and controlling the minimum and maximum settings.

1.9.3 The Owner, or his designated representative, the CM, the MC, the BAS contractor and the equipment suppliers of the HVAC equipment shall all cooperate with the TAB agency to provide all necessary data on the design and proper application of the system components such as, but not limited to, all labor and materials required to eliminate any system deficiencies and shall be on site during the Test and Balance process.

Part 2 Products

2.1 General

2.1.1 The TAB agency shall be responsible for providing all instrumentation, ductwork test ports and plugs, testing equipment and all other accessories and misc. access equipment necessary for accomplishing total system balance of all systems.

2.1.2 Service tools or special devices required to manipulate HVAC system control devices or control modes shall be loaned to the TAB agency by the BAS contractor until testing of all HVAC controls has been completed.

2.1.3 The accurate calibration of all field instrumentation to be used by the TAB agency is extremely important. Instrumentation shall be of first quality and accurately calibrated within (12 months prior to start of total system balance.

2.1.4 Wherever possible, the same instrument should be used for the entire job. If more than one instrument is used, a check shall be made to verify that the variation in instrument readings does not exceed +/- 0.5%.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 Procedures

3.1.1 Please note that the TAB Agency is contracted to perform 1 once through test and balance (TAB) i.e. in a single mobilization. If deficiencies are identified that prohibit the TAB Agency from completing TAB, then the deficiencies will be noted within the final report and submitted to the owner. It will be the financial responsibility of the offending contractor to resolve any outstanding deficiencies and the cost of any TAB retesting will be back charged by Public to the General Contractor. It is the intent of Public to resolve all outstanding deficiencies prior to releasing final payment. Please note that a deficiency which requires the operation of the HVAC equipment or overall room comfort will require a retest. Non-impacting deficiencies may be resolved via photo and/or written documentation.

3.1.2 Preconstruction Design Documents Check & Review

3.1.2.1 Review the project documents and contractor submittals for their effect on the test and balance process and overall performance of the HVAC systems.

3.1.2.2 Review building pressurization to verify that make-up air and exhaust air quantities balance out in conformance with specified design facility pressurization requirements.

3.1.2.3 Review location and type of manual volume dampers (MVD) in the air distribution system, and verify that all MVDs are accessible.

3.1.2.4 Review inlet conditions to air terminals, air valves and HVAC equipment.

3.1.2.5 Review location of pressure sensors in the air and water distribution systems.

3.1.2.6 Review automatic control systems as they affect the test and balance procedure.

3.1.3 Air System Test & Balance Procedures

3.1.3.1 FAN SPEEDS - test and adjust fan RPM to achieve design CFM requirements. 0% to +10%

3.1.3.2 CURRENT & VOLTAGE - measure and record motor current and voltage.

3.1.3.3 PITOT TUBE TRAVERSE - perform a Pitot tube traverse of main supply and return ducts to obtain total CFM. If a Pitot tube traverse is not practical, the supervision of the authority or author may be used. An explanation of why a traverse was not made must appear on the appropriate data sheet.

3.1.3.4 OUTSIDE AIR - test and adjust system minimum outside air by Pitot tube traverse. If a Pitot tube traverse is not practical, the percentage of outside air may be determined by calculation from the return air, outside air and mixed air temperature. Make allowances for heat of compression and motor heat where applicable.

3.1.3.5 STATIC PRESSURES - test and record system static pressures, including suction and discharge static pressure profile of each fan.

3.1.3.6 AIR TEMPERATURE - take wet bulb and dry bulb air temperatures on the entering and leaving side of each cooling coil. Dry bulb temperatures shall be taken on the entering and leaving side of each heating coil.

3.1.3.7 At least one zone balancing damper shall be completely open.

3.1.3.8 MAIN DUCTS - adjust main ducts to within design CFM requirements. Multi-diffuser branch ducts shall have at least one outlet or inlet volume damper completely open.

3.1.3.9 BRANCH DUCTS - adjust branch ducts to within design CFM requirements. Multi-diffuser branch ducts shall have at least one outlet or inlet volume damper completely open.

3.1.3.10 TOLERANCE - test and balance each diffuser, grille and register to within +/- 10% of design requirements on ceilings above 15 feet and +/- 10% for ceilings below 15ft

3.1.3.11 IDENTIFICATION - identify the location and area of each grille, diffuser, register and terminal box. This information shall be recorded on our sorted data sheets.

3.1.3.12 DESCRIPTION - record the size and type of each diffuser, grille and register on our sorted data sheets.

3.1.3.13 VARIABLE AIR VOLUME SYSTEMS - shall be field set and balanced according to the specific type of VAV system supplied and method of controlling air flow. The following requirements shall be met:

3.1.3.13.1 Verify that inlet ducts have sufficient straight runs as indicated in the details before VAV boxes or that straightners have been provided and the VAV box manufacturer's control system is compatible with the building control system.

3.1.3.13.2 Determine the maximum and minimum CFM for the boxes used and verify that the operating conditions fall within the design operating range.

3.1.3.13.3 Check static pressures and volume flows and adjust to proper values as necessary. Test and report total airflow under maximum and minimum settings.

3.1.3.13.4 Set outlets to design flow with VAV box on maximum setting and then set minimum set point.

3.1.3.14 TERMINAL BOXES - field set volume regulators on all terminal boxes to meet design maximum and minimum CFM requirements. All associated temperature controls shall be checked for proper operation and calibration.

3.1.3.15 MINIMIZING DRAFTS - adjust all diffusers, grilles and registers to minimize drafts in all areas.

3.1.3.16 EXHAUST FANS - measure exhaust fan static pressure, total CFM, make-up air and fan RPM. Measure motor operating voltage and amperage.

3.1.3.16.1 Verify exhaust fan static pressures, total CFM, make-up air and fan RPM. Verify exhaust fan total air flow via Pitot tube traverse wherever possible.

3.1.3.16.2 Measure motor operating voltage and amperage.

3.1.3.16.3 Balance all kitchen hoods. The hood shall be set to operate at the design average velocity. A hood area. After flows are set, measure hood face velocities with a thermoanemometer per manufacturers recommendations.

3.1.3.16.4 Record the specified setpoint of the variable speed horsepower and electrical characteristics.

3.1.4 Hydronic System Test and Balance Procedures (where applicable)

3.1.4.1 WATER TREATMENT - verify that water treatment is in the determination if the water has been treated. If not, a recommendation for proper water treatment shall be made.

3.1.4.2 AIR VENTS - shall be vented at all high points of the system. Air vents shall be installed at all high points of the system.

3.1.4.3 VALVES - set all balancing valves and automatic flow control valves to the full open position for balancing. Throttle, but do not close, valves which are used to isolate equipment for servicing. Close valves which are used to bypass equipment after the equipment has been balanced.

3.1.4.4 PUMPS - adjust pump rotation, hot water and condenser water pump to design GPM. Record pump suction and discharge pressures, and calculate pump head for the following: pump and curve/motor. Measure and record motor voltage and amperage. Pump shall be adjusted with the three-way valves fully open. Throttle the pump discharge valve until the pressure drop equals that of the pump head as adjusted with the three-way valves open. Record flow through the coil. The bypass shall then be adjusted until the flow of each cold-coild equal pressure drop. Measure and record the connections is obtained, with the three-way valves fully open.

3.1.4.5 PUMP - adjust pump rotation, hot water and condenser water pump to design GPM. Record pump suction and discharge pressures, and calculate pump head for the following: pump and curve/motor. Measure and record motor voltage and amperage. Check pumps for proper operation with balance valves and strainers. Measure and record pump head and verify with pump curve. Flush shell and heat exchanger until proper performance curve.

3.1.4.6 PLANT - adjust water flow from the central plant if applicable.

3.1.4.7 MARKING - mark all settings and record all data after completing the flow readings and coil adjustments.

3.1.4.8 PRIMARY/SECONDARY PUMPING SYSTEM - if a primary-secondary pumping system is employed, the TAB agency shall ensure that a proper balance is obtained between primary and secondary loops and that sufficient flow is maintained in the secondary loop at all times.

3.1.5 Control Systems Verification

3.1.5.1 Verify that all control devices are properly connected.

3.1.5.2 Verify that all dampers, valves and other controlled devices are operated by the intended controller.

3.1.5.3 Verify that all dampers and valves are in the position indicated by the controller (open, closed, or modulating).

3.1.5.4 Verify the integrity of valves and dampers in terms of tightness of close-off and field-open positions.

3.1.5.5 Check that all valves are properly installed in the piping system in relation to direction of flow and location.

3.1.5.6 Check the calibration of all controllers.

3.1.5.7 Verify the proper application of all normally open and normally closed valves.

3.1.5.8 Check the location of all thermostats and humidistat for potential erratic operation from outside influences such as sunlight, drafts or cold walls.

3.1.5.9 Check the locations of all sensors to determine whether their position will allow them to sense only the intended temperatures or pressures of the media. Control contractor will relocate as deemed necessary by the TAB agency.

3.1.5.10 Check the sequence of operation that any control mode is in accordance with approved shop drawings. Verify that only minimum/maximum heating and cooling occurs. Observe that heating cannot take place until the cooling zone of valve is completely closed.

3.1.5.11 Verify that all controller set points meet the design intent.

3.1.5.12 Check all dampers for free travel.

3.1.5.13 Verify the operation of all interlock systems.

3.1.5.14 Perform all system verification to assure the safety of the system and its components.

3.1.6 System Performance Verification

3.1.6.1 Public' Commissioning Authority will verify the repeatability of the TAB report. If random tests indicate a measured flow deviation of 10% or more from that recorded in the Certified TAB Report listings at 10% or more of the selected recheck stations, the report will be rejected. All systems shall then be readjusted and tested, new data recorded, new Certified Report submitted, and new inspection tests made, all at no additional cost to Owner.

3.2 Record & Report Data

3.2.1 The TAB report shall be complete with logs, data and records as required herein. All logs, data and records shall be typed on white bond paper and bound. The report shall be certified accurate and complete by the TAB agency's certified TBE, and signed by the TAB agency's registered professional engineer.

3.2.2 One (1) hardcopy and one (1) electronic PDF version of the TAB report are required and shall be submitted to the Owner or the Owner's designated representative.

3.2.3 The report shall contain the following general data in a format selected by the agency.

3.2.3.1 Project number

3.2.3.2 Contract Number

3.2.3.3 Project title

3.2.3.4 Project location

3.2.3.5 Project architect

3.2.3.6 Project mechanical engineer

3.2.3.7 Test and balance agency

3.2.3.8 Test and Balance Engineer

3.2.3.9 General Contractor

3.2.3.10 Mechanical subcontractor

3.2.3.11 Date tests were performed

3.2.3.12 Certification

3.2.4 The TAB report shall be recorded or report forms conforming to the recommended forms in AABC MasterSpecifications. At a minimum, the report shall include:

3.2.4.1 Preface: any abnormalities and problems encountered, and any remaining outstanding deficiencies.

3.2.4.2 Instrumentation List: the list of instruments including type, model, manufacturer, serial number.

3.2.4.3 List of functional used on test form

3.2.4.4 System Identification: in each report, the VAV boxes, zones, supply, return, and exhaust openings, and traverse points shall be numbered and/or letters to correspond to the numbers and letters used on the report data sheets.

3.2.4.5 Store preservation: summary sheet indicating design versus final CFMs

3.2.4.6 Measured supply air summary sheet indicating total CFMs of each AHU and AC, equate and document total tested tonnage of installed HVAC equipment.

3.2.4.7 Air Handling Equipment

3.2.4.7.1 Manufacturer, model number and serial number.

3.2.4.7.2 All design data.

3.2.4.7.3 Total actual CFM by traverse: if practical, if not practical, the sum of the outlets may be used, or a combination of such of these procedures. For specific systems, such as ones with diversity, see the AABC

3.2.4.7.4 Complete Static Pressure Profile across all filter and coils

3.2.4.7.5 Return air, hygiene air, and outside air minimum and maximum: specified CFM

3.2.4.7.6 Actual operating current, voltage and brake horsepower of each fan motor.

3.2.4.7.7 Final RPM of each fan (High Speed & Low Speed).

3.2.4.7.8 Fan and motor sheave manufacturer, model, size, number of grooves and center distance.

3.2.4.7.9 Belt size and quantity

3.2.4.7.10 Static pressure controls' final operating set points

3.2.4.7.11 Entering air temperature (EAT) / Leaving air temperature (LAT) (DB & WB) °F

3.2.4.7.12 Cooling coil temperature test

3.2.4.7.13 Heating coil temperature test for gas heat / amp & volt for electric heat

3.2.4.7.14 Heat recliate: coil test (where applicable) GPM, EWT, LWT

3.2.4.7.15 Actual Ambient Data at the time of testing

3.2.4.7.16 Room DB/WB (°F)

3.2.4.7.17 Entering and leaving enthalpy (BTUH)

3.2.4.7.18 Total enthalpy (BTUH)

3.2.4.7.19 Total BTUH

3.2.4.7.20 Duct traverse sheet

3.2.4.8 Supply / Return / Exhaust Air Distribution for each

3.2.4.8.1 Area served

3.2.4.8.2 Specified grille size, neck size, run out, AVF

3.2.4.8.3 Specified design CFM each and CFM)

3.2.4.8.4 Preliminary test (Velocity and CFM)

3.2.4.8.5 Final balance (Velocity and CFM)

3.2.4.8.6 % of design

3.2.4.9 Air Conditioning Units

3.2.4.9.1 Manufacturer, model number and serial number

3.2.4.9.2 All design data

3.2.4.9.3 Motor data

3.2.4.9.4 Motor, [illegible] and Horsepower data

3.2.4.10 Exhaust Fans

3.2.4.10.1 Manufacturer, model number and serial number

3.2.4.10.2 All design data

3.2.4.10.3 Area and equipment served

3.2.4.10.4 Exhaust

i Fiber size

ii Average velocity (FPM)

iii Conversion factor

iv Calculated CFM

v Total Airflow & calculated % of design

3.2.4.10.5 Supply

i Test face velocities and balance accordingly

ii Total airflow & calculated % of design

3.2.4.10.6 Verify and mark all settings and record actuator's maximum setting & performance verify the minimum settings for AC unit(s) dampers that are associated with the hood system.

3.2.4.11 Exhaust and Make-up Air fans

3.2.4.11.1 Manufacturer, model number and serial number

3.2.4.11.2 All design data

3.2.4.11.3 Area and equipment served

3.2.4.11.4 Static Pressure (Design and tested)

3.2.4.11.5 Fan RPM (Design and tested)

3.2.4.11.6 Tested amperage

3.2.4.11.7 Tested voltage

3.2.4.11.8 Motor size, rating, setting

3.2.4.11.9 Fan and motor sheave manufacturer, model, size, number of grooves and center distance.

3.2.4.11.10 Belt size and quantity.

3.2.4.11.11 Final tested CFM

3.2.4.11.12 Maximum & minimum VFD frequency, if applicable

3.2.4.12 VAVs

3.2.4.12.1 Manufacturer, model number.

3.2.4.12.2 All design data

3.2.4.12.3 Area and equipment served

3.2.4.12.4 Field test minimum CFM

3.2.4.12.5 Field test maximum CFM

3.2.4.13 RRVs (Supply and Exhaust)

3.2.4.13.1 Manufacturer, model number and serial number.

3.2.4.13.2 All design data.

3.2.4.13.3 Area and equipment served

3.2.4.13.4 Test amperage

3.2.4.13.5 Test voltage and phase

3.2.4.13.6 Heater data, size, rating, setting

3.2.4.13.7 Static Pressure entering the wheel (in wg)

3.2.4.13.8 Fan Suction (in wg)

3.2.4.13.9 Pressure drop across the filter and the wheel (in wg)

End of Section 25 05 93

Section: 23 70 00
Central HVAC Equipment
V10092017

Part 1 General

1.1 Summary

1.1.1 Provide all materials and equipment and perform all labor required to install HVAC systems complete as indicated, as required by code, and as specified herein. All sizes, etc. are Public minimum, and if local code requirements are higher, the work shall be bid and installed accordingly.

1.1.1.1 Obtain and pay for all permits, bonds, inspection.

1.1.1.2 Provide roof top and split HVAC systems or install systems provided by Public, as denoted below.

1.1.1.3 AHACs curbs shall be set for dry-ing in by Roofer.

1.1.1.4 All roof-mounted fans will be furnished by Public and installed by HVAC Contractor. Curbs will be furnished by Public for installation by Roofer.

1.1.1.5 Provide hurricane brackets and other supports required to secure units to structure for wind and seismic conditions.

Seismic: Seismic hazard level as designated by Authority Having Jurisdiction

Hurricane: FM 1-99 or higher if designated by Authority Having Jurisdiction

1.1.1.6 Provide sheet metal duct systems as indicated on Drawings and described in Specifications.

1.1.1.7 Provide exhaust ducts between the cooking hoods and the roof mounted exhaust fans.

1.1.1.8 Provide double-wall natural gas vents.

1.1.1.9 Provide all other materials and services required for installation described in Contract Documents.

1.1.2 HVAC Equipment

1.1.2.1 Public will provide equipment delivered to the site of Construction. Coordinate delivery schedule with construction progress. Provide all labor, equipment, materials, and services required for installation and satisfact