ADDENDUM #2

December 5, 2007

Re: HACC – Central Pennsylvania's Community College
    CCTA Alterations – Midtown 1
    Community Center for Technology and the Arts
    HACC Solicitation #08-16

From: Eastern PCM, LLC
      Construction Manager – HACC
      212 Locust Street, Suite 604
      Harrisburg, PA 17110

To: All Plan Holders

This Addendum is hereby made part of the Contract Documents dated November 13, 2007 (Project Manual Volumes 1 of 2, 2 of 2 and Drawings) for the above referenced project. The provisions of this Addendum are intended to supplement the provisions of the Contract Documents and/or supersede them where contradictory thereto.

This Addendum contains changes to the requirements of the Project Manual. Such changes shall be incorporated into the Contract Documents and shall apply to work with the same meaning and force as if they had been included in the original Contract Documents. Where this Addendum modifies a portion of a paragraph or phrase of the Project Manual, the remaining unmodified portion of the paragraph or phrase shall remain in force.

The conditions and terms of the Project Manual shall govern work described in this Addendum. Whenever the conditions of work, or the quality or quantity of materials or workmanship are not fully described in this Addendum, the conditions of work etc. included in the Project Manual for similar items of work shall apply to the work described in this Addendum. If no similar items of work are included in the Project Manual, the quality of material and workmanship shall be subject to the written acceptance of the Architect.

DRAWINGS

Item 2.1  ADD: Drawing SKA-1 indicating the addition and locations of the power assisted door hardware push plates. See Electrical Drawings E1.1 and E2.0 in this addendum for power to door operators.

Item 2.2  ADD: Drawings M2.1, M2.2 and M2.3 indicating revisions to the fire suppression system.

Item 2.3  ADD: Drawings E1.1 and E2.0 indicating revisions to the electrical design

SPECIFICATIONS

Item 2.4  ADD: Specifications Section 15063 – Common Work Results for Fire Suppression

Item 2.5  ADD: Specifications Section 15083 – Dry-Pipe Fire Suppression System

Item 2.6  Specifications Section 08520-4, paragraph 2.02H – Revise window depth to 2-7/8" in lieu of 2-1/4" in depth.
CLARIFICATIONS

Item 2.7 Drawings M2.1, M2.2, M2.3 and Specifications Sections 15063 and 15083 have been issued to provide additional information required for Alternate #FP1 – Convert wet pipe to dry pipe system in attic.

Item 2.8 Alternates are specifically identified, described and defined in Specifications Section 01230, and are the only Alternates included in the bidding documents. The terms “Alternate #1” and “Alternate #2” found on the Mechanical and Electrical drawings are incorrectly named and should be disregarded.

END OF ADDENDUM
PARTIAL FIRST FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"
SECTION 15063
COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR FIRE SUPPRESSION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 PROJECT SCOPE OF WORK
   A. The basic scope of work for this project is to convert the existing wet pipe system installed in the attic to a dry pipe system. The existing sprinkler system installed in this building is only a partial system (the entire building is not protected by the sprinkler system). The intent for this conversion is to provide a dry pipe system in the attic to meet all requirements of NFPA 13 so that when the building is eventually provided with a total sprinkler system, this dry pipe system will meet the total building requirements without changes. If installer desires to use the hydraulic calculation method for this system, it is his responsibility to obtain the required flow tests for the existing installation. The intent is to utilize as much of the existing piping system as possible.

1.02 RELATED DOCUMENTS
   A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.03 SUMMARY
   A. This Section includes the following:
      1. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
      2. Equipment installation requirements common to equipment sections.
      3. Painting and finishing.
      4. Supports and anchorages.
   B. Related Sections:
      1. Section 15083 “Dry-Pipe Sprinkler Systems.”

1.04 DEFINITIONS
   A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe chases, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspace, and tunnels.
   B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.
   C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.
   D. Concealed, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and in chases.
   E. Concealed, Exterior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include installations within unheated shelters.

1.05 SUBMITTALS
   A. Welding certificates.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE
   A. Steel Support Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to AWS D1.1, “Structural Welding Code–Steel.”
B. Steel Pipe Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."
   1. Comply with provisions in ASME B31 Series, "Code for Pressure Piping."
   2. Certify that each welder has passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and that certification is current.

C. Electrical Characteristics for Fire-Suppression Equipment: Equipment of higher electrical characteristics may be furnished provided such proposed equipment is approved in writing and connecting electrical services, circuit breakers, and conduit sizes are appropriately modified. If minimum energy ratings or efficiencies are specified, equipment shall comply with requirements.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.

1.08 COORDINATION
A. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and other structural components as they are constructed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS
2.01 PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS
A. Refer to Section 15083 “Dry-Pipe Sprinkler Systems" for pipe, tube, and fitting materials and joining methods.
B. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1 for factory-threaded pipe and pipe fittings.

2.02 JOINING MATERIALS
A. Refer to individual Division 21 piping Sections for special joining materials not listed below.
B. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.
   1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos-free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.
      a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
      b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.
   2. AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick, unless otherwise indicated; and full-face or ring type, unless otherwise indicated.
C. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, unless otherwise indicated.
D. Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
E. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.
F. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing, unless otherwise indicated; and AWS A5.8, BAg1, silver alloy for refrigerant piping, unless otherwise indicated.
G. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.
PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

A. Install piping according to the following requirements and Section 15083 "Dry-Pipe Sprinkler Systems" specifying piping systems.

B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of partial piping systems and components for reference only. Actual sprinkler systems shall be designed and calculated by a qualified sprinkler contractor.

C. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.

D. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.

E. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.

F. Install piping to permit valve servicing.

G. Install piping free of sags and bends.

H. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

I. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.

3.02 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Section 15083 "Dry-Pipe Sprinkler Systems" specifying piping systems.

B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.

C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.

D. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA’s "Copper Tube Handbook," using lead-free solder alloy complying with ASTM B 32.


F. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
   1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
   2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.

G. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to Part 1 "Quality Assurance" Article.

H. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.

3.03 PAINTING

A. Painting of fire-suppression systems, equipment, and components is specified in Division 09 Sections "Interior Painting." All exposed piping shall be red to match existing.
B. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-painted finishes with materials and procedures to match original factory finish.

3.04 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

A. A portion of this project’s Scope of Work is to replace the existing wood roof deck with a new metal deck and altered truss system. The existing sprinkler piping system is attached to this wood deck and wood bracings that are being removed. This contractor shall detach this system from all wood construction being removed and brace and support existing piping systems to preserve the integrity of this piping. An alternate method could be to temporarily remove the sprinkler “run outs” and reinstall after new roof is installed.

B. The existing roof trusses, and new truss extensions, are spaced on 15 foot centers. The existing sprinkler piping is centered between the trusses. This contractor shall place Uni-Strut between the trusses to provide the support for the sprinkler “run outs”.

C. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor fire-suppression materials and equipment.

D. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1.

END OF SECTION
SECTION 15083
DRY-PIPE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS
A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary
   Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.02 SUMMARY
A. Section Includes:
   1. Pipes, fittings, and specialties.
   2. Fire-protection valves.
   3. Sprinkler specialty pipe fittings.
   4. Sprinklers.
   5. Pressure gages.
B. Related Sections:
   1. Section 15063 *Common Work Results for Fire Suppression.

1.03 DEFINITIONS
A. Standard-Pressure Sprinkler Piping: Dry-pipe sprinkler system piping designed to operate at
   working pressure 175 psig maximum.

1.04 SYSTEM DESCRIPTIONS
A. Dry-Pipe Sprinkler System: Automatic sprinklers are attached to piping containing compressed
   air. Opening of sprinklers releases compressed air and permits water pressure to open dry-pipe
   valve. Water then flows into piping and discharges from sprinklers that are open.

1.05 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
A. Standard-Pressure Piping System Component: Listed for 175-psig minimum working pressure.
B. Delegated Design: Design sprinkler system, including comprehensive engineering analysis by
   a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
C. Sprinkler system design shall be approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
   1. Margin of Safety for Available Water Flow and Pressure: 10 percent, including losses
      through water-service piping, valves, and backflow preventers.
   2. Sprinkler Occupancy Hazard Classifications:
      a. Building Service Areas: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
   3. Minimum Density for Automatic-Sprinkler Piping Design:
      a. Ordinary-Hazard, Group 1 Occupancy: 0.15 gpm over 1500-sq. ft. area.
   4. Maximum Protection Area per Sprinkler: Per UL listing.
   5. Total Combined Hose-Stream Demand Requirement: According to NFPA 13 unless
      otherwise indicated:
D. Seismic Performance: Sprinkler piping shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions
   determined according to NFPA 13 and ASCE/SEI 7.

1.06 SUBMITTALS
A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated, include rated capacities, operating
   characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
B. Shop Drawings: For dry-pipe sprinkler systems. Include plans, elevations, sections, details,
   and attachments to other work.
C. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer and professional engineer.

D. Approved Sprinkler Piping Drawings: Working plans, prepared according to NFPA 13, that have been approved by authorities having jurisdiction, including hydraulic calculations if applicable.

E. Fire-hydrant flow test report.

F. Field Test Reports and Certificates: Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements and as described in NFPA 13. Include "Contractor's Material and Test Certificate for Aboveground Piping."

G. Field quality-control reports.

H. Operation and Maintenance Data: For sprinkler specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.07 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications:
   1. Installer’s responsibilities include designing, fabricating, and installing sprinkler systems and providing professional engineering services needed to assume engineering responsibility. Base calculations on results of fire-hydrant flow test.
      a. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of working plans, calculations, and field test reports by a qualified professional engineer.

B. NFPA Standards: Sprinkler system equipment, specialties, accessories, installation, and testing shall comply with the following:
   1. NFPA 13, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems."

1.08 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of sprinklers with other construction.

1.09 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
   1. Sprinkler Cabinets: Finished, wall-mounted, steel cabinet with hinged cover, and with space for minimum of six spare sprinklers plus sprinkler wrench.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Standard Weight, Galvanized-Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B. Pipe ends may be factory or field formed to match joining method.

B. Schedule 30, Galvanized-Steel Pipe: ASTM A 135; ASTM A 795/A 795M, Type E; or ASME B36.10M, wrought steel; with wall thickness not less than Schedule 30 and not more than Schedule 40. Pipe ends may be factory or field formed to match joining method.

C. Thinwall Galvanized-Steel Pipe: ASTM A 135 or ASTM A 795/A 795M, threadable, with wall thickness less than Schedule 30 and equal to or greater than Schedule 10. Pipe ends may be factory or field formed to match joining method.


E. Galvanized, Steel Couplings: ASTM A 865, threaded.


G. Malleable- or Ductile-Iron Unions: UL 860.

I. Plain-End-Pipe Fittings: UL 213, ductile-iron body with retainer lugs that require one-quarter turn or screwed retainer pin to secure pipe in fitting.
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
      a. Anvil International, Inc.
      b. Shurjoint Piping Products.

J. Grooved-Joint, Steel-Pipe Appurtenances:
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
      a. Anvil International, Inc.
      b. Corcoran Piping System Co.
      c. National Fittings, Inc.
      d. Shurjoint Piping Products.
      e. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
      f. Victaulic Company.
   2. Pressure Rating: 175 psig minimum.
   4. Grooved-End-Pipe Couplings for Steel Piping: AWWA C606 and UL 213, rigid pattern, unless otherwise indicated, for steel-pipe dimensions. Include ferrous housing sections, EPDM-rubber gasket, and bolts and nuts.

2.02 PIPING JOINING MATERIALS

A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick or ASME B16.21, nonmetallic and asbestos free.
   1. Class 125, Cast-Iron and Class 150, Bronze Flat-Face Flanges: Full-face gaskets.
   2. Class 250, Cast-Iron and Class 300, Raised-Face Flanges: Ring-type gaskets.

B. Metal, Pipe-Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel unless otherwise indicated.

2.03 LISTED FIRE-PROTECTION VALVES

A. General Requirements:
   1. Valves shall be UL listed or FM approved.

B. Ball Valves:
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
      a. Anvil International, Inc.
      b. Victaulic Company.
   2. Standard: UL 1091 except with ball instead of disc.
   3. Valves NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller: Bronze body with threaded ends.
   4. Valves NPS 2 and NPS 2-1/2: Bronze body with threaded ends or ductile-iron body with grooved ends.
   5. Valves NPS 3: Ductile-iron body with grooved ends.

C. Iron Butterfly Valves:
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
      a. Anvil International, Inc.
      b. Fivalco Inc.
      c. Global Safety Products, Inc.
d. Kennedy Valve; a division of McWane, Inc.
e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
f. NIBCO INC.
g. Pratt, Henry Company.
h. Shurjoint Piping Products.
i. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
j. Victaulic Company.
2. Standard: UL 1091.
4. Body Material: Cast or ductile iron.
5. Style: Lug or wafer.

D. Iron OS&Y Gate Valves:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
a. American Cast Iron Pipe Company; Waterous Company Subsidiary.
b. American Valve, Inc.
c. Clow Valve Company; a division of McWane, Inc.
d. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
e. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
f. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
g. Hammond Valve.
h. Milwaukee Valve Company.
i. Mueller Co.; Water Products Division.
j. NIBCO INC.
k. Shurjoint Piping Products.
l. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
m. United Brass Works, Inc.
n. Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
4. Body Material: Cast or ductile iron.
5. End Connections: Flanged or grooved.

2.04 SPECIALTY VALVES

A. General Requirements:
2. Pressure Rating:
a. Standard-Pressure Piping Specialty Valves: 175 psig minimum.
3. Body Material: Cast or ductile iron.
4. Size: Same as connected piping.
5. End Connections: Flanged or grooved.

B. Dry-Pipe Valves:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
a. AFAC Inc.
c. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
d. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
e. Venus Fire Protection Ltd.
f. Victaulic Company.
g. Viking Corporation.
2. Standard: UL 260
4. Include UL 1486, quick-opening devices, trim sets for air supply, drain, priming level, alarm connections, ball drip valves, pressure gages, priming chamber attachment, and fill-line attachment.
5. Air-Pressure Maintenance Device:
   a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
      1) AFAC Inc.
      2) Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation.
      3) Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
      4) Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
      5) Venus Fire Protection Ltd.
      6) Victaulic Company.
      7) Viking Corporation.
   c. Type: Automatic device to maintain minimum air pressure in piping.
   d. Include shutoff valves to permit servicing without shutting down sprinkler piping, bypass valve for quick filling, pressure regulator or switch to maintain pressure, strainer, pressure ratings with 14- to 60-psig adjustable range, and outlet pressure rated for the application to meet guidelines of local authority having jurisdiction.
6. Air Compressor:
   a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
      1) Gast Manufacturing Inc.
      2) General Air Products, Inc.
      3) Viking Corporation.
   d. Power: 120-V ac, 60 Hz, single phase.

2.05 SPRINKLER SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS

A. General Requirements for Dry-Pipe-System Fittings: UL listed for dry-pipe service.

B. Flow Detection and Test Assemblies:
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
      a. AGF Manufacturing Inc.
      b. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
      c. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
      d. Victaulic Company.
   4. Body Material: Cast- or ductile-iron housing with orifice, sight glass, and integral test valve.
   5. Size: Same as connected piping.
   6. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded.
C. Branch Line Testers:
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers
      offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to,
      the following:
      b. Fire-End & Croker Corporation.
      c. Potter Roemer.
   2. Standard: UL 199.
   5. Size: Same as connected piping.
   6. Inlet: Threaded.
   7. Drain Outlet: Threaded and capped.
   8. Branch Outlet: Threaded, for sprinkler.

D. Sprinkler Inspector’s Test Fittings:
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers
      offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to,
      the following:
      a. AGF Manufacturing Inc.
      b. Triple R Specialty.
      c. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
      d. Victaulic Company.
      e. Viking Corporation.
      published by FM Global, listing.
   4. Body Material: Cast- or ductile-iron housing with sight glass.
   5. Size: Same as connected piping.
   6. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded.

E. Adjustable Drop Nipples:
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers
      offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to,
      the following:
      a. CECA, LLC.
      b. Corcoran Piping System Co.
      c. Merit Manufacturing; a division of Anvil International, Inc.
   5. Size: Same as connected piping.
   7. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded.

2.06 SPRINKLERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering
   products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
   1. AFAC Inc.
   3. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
   4. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
   5. Venus Fire Protection Ltd.
B. General Requirements:

C. Automatic Sprinklers with Heat-Responsive Element:
   1. Nonresidential Applications: UL 199.
   2. Characteristics: Nominal 1/2-inch orifice with discharge coefficient K of 5.6, and for "Ordinary" temperature classification rating unless otherwise indicated or required by application.

D. Sprinkler Finishes:
   1. Chrome plated.
   2. Bronze.
   3. Painted.

E. Special Coatings:
   1. Wax.
   2. Lead.
   3. Corrosion-resistant paint.

F. Sprinkler Escutcheons: Materials, types, and finishes for the following sprinkler mounting applications. Escutcheons for concealed, flush, and recessed-type sprinklers are specified with sprinklers.
   1. Ceiling Mounting: Chrome-plated steel, one piece, flat.
   2. Sidewall Mounting: Chrome-plated steel, one piece, flat.

G. Sprinkler Guards:
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
      a. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
      b. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
      c. Victaulic Company.
      d. Viking Corporation.
   2. Standard: UL 199.
   3. Type: Wire cage with fastening device for attaching to sprinkler.

2.07 PRESSURE GAGES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
   1. AMETEK, Inc.; U.S. Gauge Division.
   2. Ashcroft, Inc.
   4. WIKA Instrument Corporation.

B. Standard: UL 393.

C. Dial Size: 3-1/2- to 4-1/2-inch diameter.

D. Pressure Gage Range: 0 to 250 psig minimum.

E. Water System Piping Gage: Include "WATER" or "AIR/WATER" label on dial face.

F. Air System Piping Gage: Include retard feature and "Air" or "AIR/WATER" label on dial face.
PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

A. Perform fire-hydrant flow test according to NFPA 13 and NFPA 291. Use results for system design calculations required in "Quality Assurance" Article.

B. Report test results promptly and in writing.

3.02 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping. Install piping as indicated, as far as practical.
   1. Deviations from approved working plans for piping require written approval from authorities having jurisdiction. File written approval with Architect before deviating from approved working plans.

B. Piping Standard: Comply with requirements in NFPA 13 for installation of sprinkler piping.

C. Install seismic restraints on piping. Comply with requirements in NFPA 13 for seismic-restraint device materials and installation.

D. Use listed fittings to make changes in direction, branch takeoffs from mains, and reductions in pipe sizes.

E. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 and smaller.

F. Install flanges, flange adapters, or couplings for grooved-end piping on valves, apparatus, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 and larger end connections.

G. Install "Inspector’s Test Connections" in sprinkler system piping, complete with shutoff valve, and sized and located according to NFPA 13.

H. Install sprinkler piping with drains for complete system drainage.

I. Connect compressed-air supply to dry-pipe sprinkler piping.

J. Connect air compressor to the following piping and wiring:
   1. Pressure gages and controls.
   2. Electrical power system.
   3. Fire-alarm devices, including low-pressure alarm.

K. Install alarm devices in piping systems.

L. Install hangers and supports for sprinkler system piping according to NFPA 13. Comply with requirements in NFPA 13 for hanger materials.

M. Install pressure gages on riser or feed main, at each sprinkler test connection, and at top of each standpipe. Include pressure gages with connection not less than NPS 1/4 and with soft metal seated globe valve, arranged for draining pipe between gage and valve. Install gages to permit removal, and install where they will not be subject to freezing.

N. Drain dry-pipe sprinkler piping.

O. Pressurize and check dry-pipe sprinkler system piping and air compressors.

3.03 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Install couplings, flanges, flanged fittings, unions, nipples, and transition and special fittings that have finish and pressure ratings same as or higher than system’s pressure rating for aboveground applications unless otherwise indicated.

B. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 and smaller.
C. Install flanges, flange adapters, or couplings for grooved-end piping on valves, apparatus, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 and larger end connections.

D. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.

E. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.

F. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material in size, type, and thickness suitable for water service. Join flanges with gasket and bolts according to ASME B31.9.

G. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
   1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads.
   2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged.

H. Twist-Locked Joints: Insert plain end of steel pipe into plain-end-pipe fitting. Rotate retainer lugs one-quarter turn or tighten retainer pin.

I. Steel-Piping, Cut-Grooved Joints: Cut square-edge groove in end of pipe according to AWWA C606. Assemble coupling with housing, gasket, lubricant, and bolts. Join steel pipe and grooved-end fittings according to AWWA C606 for steel-pipe joints.

J. brazed Joints: Join copper tube and fittings according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," "Brazed Joints" Chapter.

K. Copper-Tubing Grooved Joints: Roll rounded-edge groove in end of tube according to AWWA C606. Assemble coupling with housing, gasket, lubricant, and bolts. Join copper tube and grooved-end fittings according to AWWA C606 for steel-pipe grooved joints.

L. Copper-Tubing, Pressure-Sealed Joints: Join copper tube and copper pressure-seal fittings with tools recommended by fitting manufacturer.

M. Dissimilar-Material Piping Joints: Make joints using adapters compatible with materials of both piping systems.

3.04 SPRINKLER INSTALLATION

A. Install dry-type sprinklers with water supply from heated space. Do not install pendent or sidewall, wet-type sprinklers in areas subject to freezing.

3.05 IDENTIFICATION

A. Install labeling and pipe markers on equipment and piping according to requirements in NFPA 13.

B. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.06 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

B. Tests and Inspections:
   1. Leak Test: After installation, charge systems and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
   2. Test and adjust controls and safety. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
   3. Flush, test, and inspect sprinkler systems according to NFPA 13, "Systems Acceptance" Chapter.
   4. Energize circuits to electrical equipment and devices.
5. Start and run air compressors.
6. Coordinate with fire-alarm tests. Operate as required.
7. Coordinate with fire-pump tests. Operate as required.
8. Verify that equipment hose threads are same as local fire-department equipment.

C. Sprinkler piping system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.07 CLEANING
A. Clean dirt and debris from sprinklers.
B. Remove and replace sprinklers with paint other than factory finish.

3.08 DEMONSTRATION
A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain specialty valves.

3.09 PIPING SCHEDULE
A. Sprinkler specialty fittings may be used, downstream of control valves, instead of specified fittings.
B. Standard-pressure, dry-pipe sprinkler system, NPS 2 and smallershall be one of the following:
   1. Standard-weight or Schedule 30, galvanized-steel pipe with threaded ends; galvanized, gray-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.
   2. Standard-weight Schedule 30, galvanized-steel pipe with plain ends; plain-end-pipe fittings; and twist-locked joints.
   3. Standard-weight or Schedule 30, galvanized-steel pipe with cut-grooved ends; galvanized, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.
C. Standard-pressure, dry-pipe sprinkler system, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4, shall be one of the following:
   1. Standard-weight or Schedule 30, galvanized-steel pipe with threaded ends; galvanized, gray-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.
   2. Standard-weight or Schedule 30, galvanized-steel pipe with cut-grooved ends; galvanized, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.
D. Standard-pressure, dry-pipe sprinkler system, NPS 5 and NPS 6, shall be one of the following:
   1. Standard-weight or Schedule 30, galvanized-steel pipe with threaded ends; galvanized, gray-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.
   2. Standard-weight or Schedule 30, galvanized-steel pipe with cut-grooved ends; galvanized, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.

3.10 SPRINKLER SCHEDULE
A. Use sprinkler types in subparagraphs below for the following applications:
   1. Spaces Subject to Freezing: Upright, dry pendent sprinklers; and dry sidewall sprinklers as indicated.
B. Provide sprinkler types in subparagraphs below with finishes indicated.
   1. Concealed Sprinklers: Rough brass, with factory-painted white cover plate.

END OF SECTION