



# State of New Hampshire

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES  
25 Capitol Street  
Concord, New Hampshire 03301  
(603) 271-3201 | [Office@das.nh.gov](mailto:Office@das.nh.gov)

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max

DEC 03 2025

Charles M. Arlinghaus  
Commissioner

Catherine A. Keane  
Deputy Commissioner

Sheri L. Rockburn  
Assistant Commissioner

October 29, 2025

Her Excellency, Governor Kelly A. Ayotte  
and the Honorable Council  
State House  
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

## REQUESTED ACTION

Authorize the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) to enter into a contract with R.H. White Construction Co., Inc. (VC# 174482) Auburn, Massachusetts for a total price not to exceed \$329,571 for steam distribution system repair and maintenance services in Concord, NH, with the option to renew for an additional two-year period. The term of the contract shall begin on December 1, 2025, or upon approval of the Governor and Executive Council, whichever is later, through November 30, 2028.  
**51% General Funds, 49% Transfer from Other Agencies**

Funds are available in the following account for Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027 and are anticipated to be available in Fiscal Year 2028 and Fiscal Year 2029, upon the continued appropriation of funds in the future operating budget with the authority to adjust encumbrances between fiscal years within the price limitation through the Budget Office, if needed and justified.

01-14-14-141510-40840000, CENTRAL – ZONE 2,

	<u>FY 2026</u>	<u>FY 2027</u>	<u>FY2028</u>	<u>FY 2029</u>
048-500226 – Contractual Maint Build - Grounds	\$64,084	\$109,857	\$109,857	\$45,773

**TOTAL: \$329,571**

## EXPLANATION

In accordance with RSA 21-I:12, II B, the Department of Administrative Services, Division of Plant and Property Management is responsible to “provide for the general maintenance of state-owned buildings and grounds, except as otherwise provided by law.” The Division of Plant and Property maintains 95 state owned buildings located throughout the State. This contract is required to repair and maintain the Steam Distribution System that provides steam heat from the boiler house located at 33 Green Street to the State House, State House Annex and State Library in Concord, NH.

On March 21, 2018 the Governor and Council approved a contract (item #75) to construct a new boiler building at 33 Green Street providing steam heat to the State House, State House Annex and State Library. The installation included new steam pipes and related infrastructure to distribute steam from the new steam building on Green Street to the three state facilities. Because the steam facilities were installed under the sidewalk and in the streets (City of Concord’s Right-of-Way) DAS entered into a License

Agreement with the City of Concord that required DAS to maintain the Steam Distribution System, including manholes and other associated infrastructure (item #57 approved July 27, 2018). Under the terms of the License Agreement, the State of New Hampshire is required to inspect, repair and maintain the Steam Distribution System adhering to all applicable codes, rules, laws, regulations and ordinances.

DAS, through the Bureau of Purchase and Property, issued a request for bid (RFB) DAS 2026-03 for Steam Distribution System Repair and Maintenance Services on September 4, 2025, with responses due September 22, 2025. The RFB reached 17 vendors through the NIGP registry with an additional 7 directly sourced. There was one compliant bid received by R.H. White Construction Co., Inc. The price limitation was calculated based on historical maintenance and repair data, projected monthly maintenance fees, and includes a 10% contingency for unexpected maintenance and repairs to the Steam Distribution System over the contract's duration.

DAS has determined that R.H. White Construction Co., Inc. is in good standing with the Secretary of State's Office, has secured the required levels of insurance, and has provided evidence of authority to execute and be bound by the contract. The vendor's Certificate of Good Standing, Certificate of Authority and Certificate of Insurance are attached. Based on the foregoing, I am respectfully recommending approval of the contract with R.H. White Construction Co., Inc.

Respectfully submitted,



Charles M. Arlinghaus,  
Commissioner

<b>BID SUMMARY</b>		
DOCUMENT #:	RFB DAS 2026-03	
SERVICES BID:	STEAM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE SERVICES	
POSTING OR NOTIFICATION DATE:	9/4/2025	
CLOSING DATE:	9/22/2025	
Number of Responses:	One (1)	
Number of Sourced Bidders	7	
Number of NIGP Vendors Sourced	17	
<b>VENDOR NAME</b>	<b>VENDOR ADDRESS</b>	<b>FINAL BID PRICE</b>
1. RH White Construction Co., Inc.	41 Central Street, Auburn, MA 01501	see Rates below
2.		
3.		
	<b>Per Person Hourly Rate Monday through Friday 7:00 AM to 5:00 PM</b>	<b>Per Person Hourly Rate Saturdays, Sundays, Holidays and Monday through Friday 5:01 PM 6:59 AM</b>
<b>Description</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Rate</b>
Master Mechanic	\$191.50	\$269.00
Journeyman Mechanic	\$133.50	\$182.50
Apprentice	\$98.00	\$129.50
Certified Welder	\$231.50	\$329.50
Monthly Fixed Steam System Distribution Maintenance Coverage Fee	\$2,900.00	

RFB DAS 2026-03 STEAM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

Bid Award Calculation

9/23/2025

Description	Per Person Hourly Rate Monday through Friday 7:00 AM to 5:00 PM			Per Person Hourly Rate Saturdays, Sundays, Holidays and Monday through Friday 5:01 PM 6:59 AM			Total Estimated Amount in Dollars
	Hours	Rate	Total	Hours	Rate	Total	
Master Mechanic	208	\$191.50	\$ 39,832.00	16	\$269.00	\$ 4,304.00	
Journeyman Mechanic	336	\$133.50	\$ 44,856.00	16	\$182.50	\$ 2,920.00	
Apprentice	416	\$98.00	\$ 40,768.00	32	\$129.50	\$ 4,144.00	
Certified Welder	24	\$231.50	\$ 5,556.00	24	\$329.50	\$ 7,908.00	
Monthly Fixed Steam System Distribution Maintenance Coverage Fee	36 months	\$ 2,900.00	\$ 104,400.00				
Permit Fees			\$ 1,800.00				
Materials			\$ 10,000.00				
Sub Contractor Labor			\$ 33,122.00				
<b>Totals</b>			<b>\$ 280,334.00</b>			<b>\$ 19,276.00</b>	
						<b>10% Contingency</b>	
						<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 329,571.00</b>

Notice: This agreement and all of its attachments shall become public upon submission to Governor and Executive Council for approval. Any information that is private, confidential or proprietary must be clearly identified to the agency and agreed to in writing prior to signing the contract.

**AGREEMENT**

The State of New Hampshire and the Contractor hereby mutually agree as follows:

**GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**1. IDENTIFICATION.**

1.1 State Agency Name Department of Administrative Services		1.2 State Agency Address 25 Capitol Street Concord, NH 03301	
1.3 Contractor Name RH White Construction Co., Inc.		1.4 Contractor Address 41 Central St., Auburn, MA 01501	
1.5 Contractor Phone Number 508-832-3295	1.6 Account Unit and Class 01-14-14-141510-40840000- 048-500226	1.7 Completion Date November 30, 2028	1.8 Price Limitation \$329,571
1.9 Contracting Officer for State Agency Donald Perrin, Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds		1.10 State Agency Telephone Number 603-688-5159	
1.11 Contractor Signature  Gerard J. Herr <small>Digitally signed by Gerard J. Herr                  DN: C=US, E=gherr@rhwhite.com,                  O=RH White Companies,                  OU=Corporate, CN=Gerard J. Herr                  Date: 2025.10.17 14:27:04-04'00'</small>		1.12 Name and Title of Contractor Signatory Gerard J. Herr, C.F.O.	
1.13 State Agency Signature 		1.14 Name and Title of State Agency Signatory Charles M. Arlinghaus, Commissioner	
1.15 Approval by the N.H. Department of Administration, Division of Personnel <i>(if applicable)</i>  By: _____ Director, On: _____			
1.16 Approval by the Attorney General (Form, Substance and Execution) <i>(if applicable)</i>  By:  On: 11/11/25			
1.17 Approval by the Governor and Executive Council <i>(if applicable)</i>  G&C Item number: _____ G&C Meeting Date: _____			

**2. SERVICES TO BE PERFORMED.** The State of New Hampshire, acting through the agency identified in block 1.1 ("State"), engages contractor identified in block 1.3 ("Contractor") to perform, and the Contractor shall perform, the work or sale of goods, or both, identified and more particularly described in the attached EXHIBIT B which is incorporated herein by reference ("Services").

**3. EFFECTIVE DATE/COMPLETION OF SERVICES.**

3.1 Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, and subject to the approval of the Governor and Executive Council of the State of New Hampshire, if applicable, this Agreement, and all obligations of the parties hereunder, shall become effective on the date the Governor and Executive Council approve this Agreement, unless no such approval is required, in which case the Agreement shall become effective on the date the Agreement is signed by the State Agency as shown in block 1.13 ("Effective Date").

3.2 If the Contractor commences the Services prior to the Effective Date, all Services performed by the Contractor prior to the Effective Date shall be performed at the sole risk of the Contractor, and in the event that this Agreement does not become effective, the State shall have no liability to the Contractor, including without limitation, any obligation to pay the Contractor for any costs incurred or Services performed.

3.3 Contractor must complete all Services by the Completion Date specified in block 1.7.

**4. CONDITIONAL NATURE OF AGREEMENT.**

Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, all obligations of the State hereunder, including, without limitation, the continuance of payments hereunder, are contingent upon the availability and continued appropriation of funds. In no event shall the State be liable for any payments hereunder in excess of such available appropriated funds. In the event of a reduction or termination of appropriated funds by any state or federal legislative or executive action that reduces, eliminates or otherwise modifies the appropriation or availability of funding for this Agreement and the Scope for Services provided in EXHIBIT B, in whole or in part, the State shall have the right to withhold payment until such funds become available, if ever, and shall have the right to reduce or terminate the Services under this Agreement immediately upon giving the Contractor notice of such reduction or termination. The State shall not be required to transfer funds from any other account or source to the Account identified in block 1.6 in the event funds in that Account are reduced or unavailable.

**5. CONTRACT PRICE/PRICE LIMITATION/ PAYMENT.**

5.1 The contract price, method of payment, and terms of payment are identified and more particularly described in EXHIBIT C which is incorporated herein by reference.

5.2 Notwithstanding any provision in this Agreement to the contrary, and notwithstanding unexpected circumstances, in no event shall the total of all payments authorized, or actually made hereunder, exceed the Price Limitation set forth in block 1.8. The payment by the State of the contract price shall be the only and the complete reimbursement to the Contractor for all expenses, of

whatever nature incurred by the Contractor in the performance hereof and shall be the only and the complete compensation to the Contractor for the Services.

5.3 The State reserves the right to offset from any amounts otherwise payable to the Contractor under this Agreement those liquidated amounts required or permitted by N.H. RSA 80:7 through RSA 80:7-c or any other provision of law.

5.4 The State's liability under this Agreement shall be limited to monetary damages not to exceed the total fees paid. The Contractor agrees that it has an adequate remedy at law for any breach of this Agreement by the State and hereby waives any right to specific performance or other equitable remedies against the State.

**6. COMPLIANCE BY CONTRACTOR WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS/EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY.**

6.1 In connection with the performance of the Services, the Contractor shall comply with all applicable statutes, laws, regulations, and orders of federal, state, county or municipal authorities which impose any obligation or duty upon the Contractor, including, but not limited to, civil rights and equal employment opportunity laws and the Governor's order on Respect and Civility in the Workplace, Executive order 2020-01. In addition, if this Agreement is funded in any part by monies of the United States, the Contractor shall comply with all federal executive orders, rules, regulations and statutes, and with any rules, regulations and guidelines as the State or the United States issue to implement these regulations. The Contractor shall also comply with all applicable intellectual property laws.

6.2 During the term of this Agreement, the Contractor shall not discriminate against employees or applicants for employment because of age, sex, sexual orientation, race, color, marital status, physical or mental disability, religious creed, national origin, gender identity, or gender expression, and will take affirmative action to prevent such discrimination, unless exempt by state or federal law. The Contractor shall ensure any subcontractors comply with these nondiscrimination requirements.

6.3 No payments or transfers of value by Contractor or its representatives in connection with this Agreement have or shall be made which have the purpose or effect of public or commercial bribery, or acceptance of or acquiescence in extortion, kickbacks, or other unlawful or improper means of obtaining business.

6.4. The Contractor agrees to permit the State or United States access to any of the Contractor's books, records and accounts for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with this Agreement and all rules, regulations and orders pertaining to the covenants, terms and conditions of this Agreement.

**7. PERSONNEL.**

7.1 The Contractor shall at its own expense provide all personnel necessary to perform the Services. The Contractor warrants that all personnel engaged in the Services shall be qualified to perform the Services and shall be properly licensed and otherwise authorized to do so under all applicable laws.

7.2 The Contracting Officer specified in block 1.9, or any successor, shall be the State's point of contact pertaining to this Agreement.

**8. EVENT OF DEFAULT/REMEDIES.**

8.1 Any one or more of the following acts or omissions of the Contractor shall constitute an event of default hereunder ("Event of Default"):

- 8.1.1 failure to perform the Services satisfactorily or on schedule;
- 8.1.2 failure to submit any report required hereunder; and/or
- 8.1.3 failure to perform any other covenant, term or condition of this Agreement.

8.2 Upon the occurrence of any Event of Default, the State may take any one, or more, or all, of the following actions:

- 8.2.1 give the Contractor a written notice specifying the Event of Default and requiring it to be remedied within, in the absence of a greater or lesser specification of time, thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the notice; and if the Event of Default is not timely cured, terminate this Agreement, effective two (2) calendar days after giving the Contractor notice of termination;
- 8.2.2 give the Contractor a written notice specifying the Event of Default and suspending all payments to be made under this Agreement and ordering that the portion of the contract price which would otherwise accrue to the Contractor during the period from the date of such notice until such time as the State determines that the Contractor has cured the Event of Default shall never be paid to the Contractor;
- 8.2.3 give the Contractor a written notice specifying the Event of Default and set off against any other obligations the State may owe to the Contractor any damages the State suffers by reason of any Event of Default; and/or
- 8.2.4 give the Contractor a written notice specifying the Event of Default, treat the Agreement as breached, terminate the Agreement and pursue any of its remedies at law or in equity, or both.

**9. TERMINATION.**

9.1 Notwithstanding paragraph 8, the State may, at its sole discretion, terminate the Agreement for any reason, in whole or in part, by thirty (30) calendar days written notice to the Contractor that the State is exercising its option to terminate the Agreement.

9.2 In the event of an early termination of this Agreement for any reason other than the completion of the Services, the Contractor shall, at the State's discretion, deliver to the Contracting Officer, not later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the date of termination, a report ("Termination Report") describing in detail all Services performed, and the contract price earned, to and including the date of termination. In addition, at the State's discretion, the Contractor shall, within fifteen (15) calendar days of notice of early termination, develop and submit to the State a transition plan for Services under the Agreement.

**10. PROPERTY OWNERSHIP/DISCLOSURE.**

10.1 As used in this Agreement, the word "Property" shall mean all data, information and things developed or obtained during the performance of, or acquired or developed by reason of, this Agreement, including, but not limited to, all studies, reports, files, formulae, surveys, maps, charts, sound recordings, video recordings, pictorial reproductions, drawings, analyses, graphic representations, computer programs, computer printouts, notes, letters, memoranda, papers, and documents, all whether finished or unfinished.

10.2 All data and any Property which has been received from the State, or purchased with funds provided for that purpose under this Agreement, shall be the property of the State, and shall be returned to the State upon demand or upon termination of this Agreement for any reason.

10.3 Disclosure of data, information and other records shall be governed by N.H. RSA chapter 91-A and/or other applicable law. Disclosure requires prior written approval of the State.

**11. CONTRACTOR'S RELATION TO THE STATE.** In the performance of this Agreement the Contractor is in all respects an independent contractor, and is neither an agent nor an employee of the State. Neither the Contractor nor any of its officers, employees, agents or members shall have authority to bind the State or receive any benefits, workers' compensation or other emoluments provided by the State to its employees.

**12. ASSIGNMENT/DELEGATION/SUBCONTRACTS.**

12.1 Contractor shall provide the State written notice at least fifteen (15) calendar days before any proposed assignment, delegation, or other transfer of any interest in this Agreement. No such assignment, delegation, or other transfer shall be effective without the written consent of the State.

12.2 For purposes of paragraph 12, a Change of Control shall constitute assignment. "Change of Control" means (a) merger, consolidation, or a transaction or series of related transactions in which a third party, together with its affiliates, becomes the direct or indirect owner of fifty percent (50%) or more of the voting shares or similar equity interests, or combined voting power of the Contractor, or (b) the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Contractor.

12.3 None of the Services shall be subcontracted by the Contractor without prior written notice and consent of the State.

12.4 The State is entitled to copies of all subcontracts and assignment agreements and shall not be bound by any provisions contained in a subcontract or an assignment agreement to which it is not a party.

**13. INDEMNIFICATION.** The Contractor shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the State, its officers, and employees from and against all actions, claims, damages, demands, judgments, fines, liabilities, losses, and other expenses, including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees, arising out of or relating to this Agreement directly or indirectly arising from death, personal injury, property damage, intellectual property infringement, or other claims asserted against the State, its officers, or employees caused by the acts or omissions of negligence, reckless or willful misconduct, or fraud by the Contractor, its employees, agents, or subcontractors. The State shall not be liable for any costs incurred by the Contractor arising under this paragraph 13. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute a waiver of the State's sovereign immunity, which immunity is hereby reserved to the State. This covenant in paragraph 13 shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

**14. INSURANCE.**

14.1 The Contractor shall, at its sole expense, obtain and continuously maintain in force, and shall require any subcontractor or assignee to obtain and maintain in force, the following insurance:

14.1.1 commercial general liability insurance against all claims of bodily injury, death or property damage, in amounts of not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$2,000,000 aggregate or excess; and

14.1.2 special cause of loss coverage form covering all Property subject to subparagraph 10.2 herein, in an amount not less than 80% of the whole replacement value of the Property.

14.2 The policies described in subparagraph 14.1 herein shall be on policy forms and endorsements approved for use in the State of New Hampshire by the N.H. Department of Insurance, and issued by insurers licensed in the State of New Hampshire.

14.3 The Contractor shall furnish to the Contracting Officer identified in block 1.9, or any successor, a certificate(s) of insurance for all insurance required under this Agreement. At the request of the Contracting Officer, or any successor, the Contractor shall provide certificate(s) of insurance for all renewal(s) of insurance required under this Agreement. The certificate(s) of insurance and any renewals thereof shall be attached and are incorporated herein by reference.

**15. WORKERS' COMPENSATION.**

15.1 By signing this agreement, the Contractor agrees, certifies and warrants that the Contractor is in compliance with or exempt from, the requirements of N.H. RSA chapter 281-A ("*Workers' Compensation*").

15.2 To the extent the Contractor is subject to the requirements of N.H. RSA chapter 281-A, Contractor shall maintain, and require any subcontractor or assignee to secure and maintain, payment of Workers' Compensation in connection with activities which the person proposes to undertake pursuant to this Agreement. The Contractor shall furnish the Contracting Officer identified in block 1.9, or any successor, proof of Workers' Compensation in the manner described in N.H. RSA chapter 281-A and any applicable renewal(s) thereof, which shall be attached and are incorporated herein by reference. The State shall not be responsible for payment of any Workers' Compensation premiums or for any other claim or benefit for Contractor, or any subcontractor or employee of Contractor, which might arise under applicable State of New Hampshire Workers' Compensation laws in connection with the performance of the Services under this Agreement.

**16. WAIVER OF BREACH.** A State's failure to enforce its rights with respect to any single or continuing breach of this Agreement shall not act as a waiver of the right of the State to later enforce any such rights or to enforce any other or any subsequent breach.

**17. NOTICE.** Any notice by a party hereto to the other party shall be deemed to have been duly delivered or given at the time of mailing by certified mail, postage prepaid, in a United States Post Office addressed to the parties at the addresses given in blocks 1.2 and 1.4, herein.

**18. AMENDMENT.** This Agreement may be amended, waived or discharged only by an instrument in writing signed by the parties hereto and only after approval of such amendment, waiver or discharge by the Governor and Executive Council of the State of New Hampshire unless no such approval is required under the circumstances pursuant to State law, rule or policy.

**19. CHOICE OF LAW AND FORUM.**

19.1 This Agreement shall be governed, interpreted and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Hampshire except where the Federal supremacy clause requires otherwise. The wording used in this Agreement is the wording chosen by the parties to express their mutual intent, and no rule of construction shall be applied against or in favor of any party.

19.2 Any actions arising out of this Agreement, including the breach or alleged breach thereof, may not be submitted to binding arbitration, but must, instead, be brought and maintained in the Merrimack County Superior Court of New Hampshire which shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof.

**20. CONFLICTING TERMS.** In the event of a conflict between the terms of this P-37 form (as modified in EXHIBIT A) and any other portion of this Agreement including any attachments thereto, the terms of the P-37 (as modified in EXHIBIT A) shall control.

**21. THIRD PARTIES.** This Agreement is being entered into for the sole benefit of the parties hereto, and nothing herein, express or implied, is intended to or will confer any legal or equitable right, benefit, or remedy of any nature upon any other person.

**22. HEADINGS.** The headings throughout the Agreement are for reference purposes only, and the words contained therein shall in no way be held to explain, modify, amplify or aid in the interpretation, construction or meaning of the provisions of this Agreement.

**23. SPECIAL PROVISIONS.** Additional or modifying provisions set forth in the attached EXHIBIT A are incorporated herein by reference.

**24. FURTHER ASSURANCES.** The Contractor, along with its agents and affiliates, shall, at its own cost and expense, execute any additional documents and take such further actions as may be reasonably required to carry out the provisions of this Agreement and give effect to the transactions contemplated hereby.

**25. SEVERABILITY.** In the event any of the provisions of this Agreement are held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to any state or federal law, the remaining provisions of this Agreement will remain in full force and effect.

**26. ENTIRE AGREEMENT.** This Agreement, which may be executed in a number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, constitutes the entire agreement and understanding between the parties, and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings with respect to the subject matter hereof.

**EXHIBIT A - SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

There are no special provisions of this contract.

## **EXHIBIT B - SCOPE OF SERVICES**

### **1. INTRODUCTION:**

**1.1.** RH White Construction Co., Inc. (hereinafter referred to as the “Contractor”) hereby agrees to provide the State of New Hampshire (hereinafter referred to as the “State”), Department of Administrative Services, with steam distribution system repair and maintenance services for a underground Steam Distribution System that provides steam to the State House, State House Annex and State Library in Concord, NH State Request for Bid # DAS 2026-03 and as described herein.

### **2. CONTRACT DOCUMENTS:**

**2.1.** This Contract consists of the following documents (“Contract Documents”):

- State of New Hampshire Terms and Conditions, General Provisions Form P-37
- EXHIBIT A Special Provisions
- EXHIBIT B Scope of Services
- EXHIBIT C Method of Payment

**2.2.** In the event of any conflict among the terms or provisions of the documents listed above, the following order of priority shall indicate which documents control: (1), Form Number P-37 as modified by EXHIBIT A “Special Provisions, (2) EXHIBIT B “Scope of Services,” (3) EXHIBIT C “Method of Payment”.

### **3. TERM OF CONTRACT:**

**3.1.** The term of the contract shall commence on December 1, 2025, or upon approval of the Governor and Executive Council, whichever is later, through November 30, 2028.

**3.2.** The contract may be extended for up to an additional two (2) years thereafter under the same terms, conditions, and pricing structure upon the mutual agreement between the Contractor and the State with the approval of the Governor and Executive Council.

### **4. SCOPE OF WORK:**

#### **4.1. Steam Distribution System Repair and Maintenance Services**

4.1.1. The Contractor shall provide Steam Distribution System repair and maintenance services as described herein, for an underground Steam Distribution System that provides steam from the Boiler House at 33 Green Street to the State House Annex, State House and State Library in Concord, NH.

4.1.2. The Contractor shall provide on call coverage and Thermacor trained personnel to repair the Steam Distribution System on a 24 hour x 365 day basis as described herein. Any required excavation services will be provided by the State with another contractor. Any snow and or ice removal will be provided by the State.

4.1.3. The Contractor shall provide all supervision, labor, materials, transportation, tools and equipment necessary to satisfactorily complete the work as detailed herein.

4.1.4. The Steam Distribution System is shown in the plan attached as Appendix -1. The steam supply system begins at the main isolation valve in the Boiler House located at 33 Green Street. The steam supply system then proceeds to Vault 1 and at Vault 2 it splits into two loops. One loop proceeds east on School Street to vaults 6, 7 and 8 and eventually terminates at the steam room pressure reducing valves at the State House Annex, 25 Capitol Street. The second loop proceeds north from vault 2 to vaults 3, 4, 5 and 6. At vault 6 the steam loop provides steam to the State Library, 12 Park Street and the State House, 107 North Main Street. The steam supply system terminates at the pressure reducing valves at all three buildings.

4.1.5. The Steam Distribution System also includes condensate piping, both pressure and gravity drain, that travel to and from the Boiler House through all the vaults listed above and to and from the State House, State House Annex and State Library. The condensate system also travels from the State House steam room through a tunnel to the State House Annex steam room.

4.1.6. The Steam Distribution System includes steam supply piping and condensate return piping and associated equipment. The steam piping systems are manufactured by Thermacor Process Inc. The

supply steam system is a Duotherm 505 Underground Conduit system. The condensate system is a Thermacor HT 406 condensate piping system.

**4.2. Steam Distribution System Repair Services**

- 4.2.1. The Contractor shall provide on call emergency coverage and trained personnel to repair the Steam Distribution System on a 24 hour x 365 day basis as described herein. The Contractor shall, in performing the repair services utilize workers that are properly trained and qualified to make the necessary steam pipe distribution system repairs. Any repairs to the Steam Distribution System shall be completed in accordance with Thermacor procedures with personnel trained and certified by Thermacor Process, Inc. See Appendix -4 Specifications.
- 4.2.2. The Contractor shall make service available twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven (7) days per week for scheduled and emergency Steam Distribution System repair services. The Contractor shall provide one (1) dispatch telephone number or other electronic means of communication that shall be available 24/7 for emergencies.
- 4.2.3. The Contractor shall respond by phone or other electronic device to all emergency repair calls within fifteen (15) minutes of reported occurrence. The Contractor shall physically respond to the site within four hours of receipt of notification from the State.
- 4.2.4. The Contractor shall respond by phone or other electronic device to all non –emergency repair calls within eight (8) hours after report of occurrence.
- 4.2.5. The Contractor shall employ sufficient number of properly trained personnel so that all requests for steam distribution system repairs are answered and completed within the required time limitations.
- 4.2.6. The steam and condensate system repair services includes all components in the boiler house, vaults, State House, State House Annex and State Library. Any actual repairs to the Steam Distribution System shall be completed on a **time and material** basis at rates established in this contract. Steam Distribution System repairs include the following at a minimum: repair and or replace any defective steam piping and related infrastructure i.e., vents/valve and or traps. Repair and or replace any defective condensate pumps or controls. Repair and or replace any defective insulation, wiring or other equipment within the vaults.
- 4.2.7. The Contractor shall do all the work and furnish all the materials, tools, equipment and safety devices necessary to perform in the manner and within the response times specified. The Contractor shall complete the Steam Distribution System repair work to the satisfaction of the State and in accordance with the specifications herein and at the rates agreed upon in Exhibit C.

**4.3. Steam Distribution System Maintenance Services – Vault Inspection Services**

- 4.3.1. Unless directed otherwise by the State, the Contractor shall complete monthly inspections of the Steam Distribution System located in the vaults as described herein. The inspections shall occur within the first two weeks of every month and they shall be coordinated in advance with the State Project Manager. The vault inspections shall be completed on a time and material basis subject to approval in advance by the State Project Manager. The Steam Distribution System will be active (approximately 45 lbs. steam pressure) during the monthly vault inspections. The steam will be active during the monthly vault inspections in order not to negatively affect the steam distribution to the buildings and our customers. This will also enable the Contractor to check the steam system for proper operation and identify any steam and or condensate leaks. The intent is to identify any issues and schedule any steam system repairs that will require the steam to be shut down in advance so as not to negatively affect state operations. The Contractor shall complete and submit monthly vault inspection forms attached as Appendix 2. The monthly inspection forms shall be submitted within ten days of the monthly inspection.
- 4.3.2. The vaults shall be inspected at the following locations: Vault 1, Vault 2, Vault 3, Vault 4, Vault 5, Vault 6 Vault 7 and Vault 8. The vault inspections shall include the following:

- 4.3.2.1. Provide equipment, materials and tools to properly open and close all manhole covers. Open and close Fibrelite manhole covers as detailed by Fibrelite in Appendix 3. Provide preventative maintenance on all Fibrelite manhole covers as detailed in Appendix 3. The Contractor shall notify and obtain approval from the State Project Manager in advance to replace any defective Fibrelite manhole cover seals. The State will supply the replacement seals.
- 4.3.2.2. Remove the manhole covers and inspect the condition of the vaults. If any water is in the vaults record the amount of water and notify the State Project Manager.
- 4.3.2.3. Inspect the vault entries and document any signs of water ingress or gasket deterioration.
- 4.3.2.4. When removing the manhole cover and while looking into the vault, note if there is any steam system leakage or noise that might warrant entry into the vault for investigation. Notify the State Project Manager if entry is needed.
- 4.3.2.5. Clean and seal Vault 1 metal manhole cover with silicone after each inspection to prevent water infiltration into the vault.
- 4.3.2.6. Coordinate any traffic control requirements in advance with the City of Concord before performing any inspections, maintenance or repairs to the Steam Distribution System.
- 4.3.2.7. Provide traffic control for vault inspections, maintenance and or steam system repairs as required by the City of Concord. The cost for any required traffic control will be compensated on a time and materials basis subject to approval in advance by the State Project Manager and at rates as agreed upon in Exhibit C.

**4.4. Additional Steam Distribution System Maintenance**

- 4.4.1. Any requests for Steam Distribution System maintenance and or testing shall be time and materials subject to prior approval by the State Project Manager and at rates listed in Exhibit C.
- 4.4.2. The Contractor may be requested to complete preventative maintenance of the Steam Distribution System including but not limited to:
  - 4.4.2.1. Pump out water from the steam vaults.
  - 4.4.2.2. Enter the steam vaults under confined space requirements and complete maintenance inspections of the Steam Distribution System and associated vaults as detailed in Appendix 4.
  - 4.4.2.3. Perform preventative maintenance to the vaults and all steam distribution components including cleaning, sealing cracks, painting of any rusted surfaces and drying of the vault interior surfaces.
- 4.4.3. In addition, the Contractor may be requested to complete preventative maintenance testing of the Steam Distribution System including but not limited to:
  - 4.4.3.1. A gas pressure drop test to prove the tightness of the following steam loops: Boiler House to Vault 1, Vault 1 to Vault 2, Vault 2 to Vault 3, Vault 3 to Vault 4, Vault 4 to Vault 5, Vault 5 to Vault 6, Vault 6 to the State Library, Vault 6 to the State House, Vault 2 to Vault 7, Vault 7 to Vault 8 and Vault 8 to the State House Annex. The steam supply piping test shall be completed as described in Appendix 4. The pressure test inspection will normally be conducted during June or July with the underground steam system depressurized and cooled to a temperature that allows stabilization of the inner air temperature for the pressure drop test. The test normally occurs after the monthly inspections are completed with the Steam Distribution System energized.
  - 4.4.3.2. A dryness test to check for water infiltration into the void between the steam pipe and metal casing of the following steam loops; Boiler House to Vault 1, Vault 1 to Vault 2, Vault 2 to Vault 3, Vault 3 to Vault 4, Vault 4 to Vault 5, Vault 5 to Vault 6, Vault 6 to the State Library, Vault 6 to the State House, Vault 2 to Vault 7, Vault 7 to Vault 8 and Vault 8 to the State House Annex. The steam supply piping test shall be completed as described in Appendix 4.

- 4.4.3.3. Drying of the void between the steam pipe and metal casing of the underground steam loops per Appendix 4.
- 4.4.4. The Contractor shall provide proper traffic control protection to complete any steam vault maintenance and or repair work. The cost of traffic control measures shall be time and materials subject to prior approval of the State Project Manager and at rates agreed upon in Exhibit C.
- 4.4.5. The State shall Provide steam system status, shut down any steam equipment and lock out tag out steam or hot water sources.
- 4.4.6. The State will notify state agencies regarding planned or emergency shutdowns of the Steam Distribution System.

**4.5. Additional Requirements**

- 4.5.1. Unless otherwise stated in the Scope of Services, all services performed under this Contract(s) shall be performed between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M. for State business days, unless other arrangements are made in advance with the State. Any deviation in work hours shall be pre-approved by the Contracting Officer. The State requires ten-day advance knowledge of said work schedules to provide security and access to respective work areas. No premium charges shall be paid for any off-hour work.
- 4.5.2. The Contractor shall not commence work until a conference is held with each agency, at which representatives of the Contractor and the State are present. The conference shall be arranged by the requesting agency (State).
- 4.5.3. The State shall require correction of defective work or damages to any part of a building or its appurtenances when caused by the Contractor's employees, equipment, or supplies. The Contractor shall replace in satisfactory condition all defective work and damages rendered thereby or any other damages incurred. Upon failure of the Contractor to proceed promptly with the necessary corrections, the State may withhold any amount necessary to correct all defective work or damages from payments to the Contractor.
- 4.5.4. The work staff shall consist of qualified persons completely familiar with the products and equipment they shall use. The Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to dismiss from the work such employees as deems incompetent, careless, insubordinate, or otherwise objectionable, or whose continued employment on the work is deemed to be contrary to the public interest or inconsistent with the best interest of security and the State.
- 4.5.5. The Contractor or their personnel shall not represent themselves as employees or agents of the State.
- 4.5.6. While on State property, employees shall be subject to the control of the State, but under no circumstances shall such persons be deemed to be employees of the State.
- 4.5.7. All personnel shall observe all regulations or special restrictions in effect at the State Agency.
- 4.5.8. The Contractor's personnel shall be allowed only in areas where services are being performed. The use of State telephones is prohibited.
- 4.5.9. If **sub-contractors** are to be utilized, please include information regarding the proposed sub-contractors including the name of the company, their address, contact person and three references for clients they are currently servicing. Approval by the State must be received prior to a sub-contractor starting any work.

**4.6. Warranty Requirements**

- 4.6.1. The Contractor shall be required to provide warranties on all equipment provided by the Contractor for a period of not less than one (1) year or the manufacturer's standard warranty period, whichever is greater, commencing on the date that the equipment is received, inspected, and accepted by the State of New Hampshire. The warranty shall cover 100% of repair or replacement costs, including all parts, shipping, labor, travel, lodging, and expenses.

**4.7. OBLIGATIONS AND LIABILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR:**

- 4.7.1. The Contractor shall perform all work and furnish all materials, tools, equipment, and safety devices necessary to perform the services in Exhibit B in the manner and within the time hereinafter specified. The Contractor shall provide said services to the satisfaction of the State and in accordance with the specifications and at the price set forth herein. All work to be performed and all equipment to be furnished pursuant to the Scope of Services in Exhibit B shall be performed and furnished in strict accordance with the specifications included this contract, any associated contract drawings, and the directions of State representatives as may be given from time to time while the work is in progress.
- 4.7.2. The Contractor shall take full responsibility for the work to be performed pursuant to the Scope of Services included herein; for the protection of said work; and for preventing injuries to persons and damage to property and utilities on or about said work. The Contractor shall in no way be relieved of such responsibility by any authority of the State to give permission or issue orders relating to any part of the work, by any such permission given or orders issued, or by any failure of the State to give such permission or issue such orders. The Contractor shall bear all losses accruing to the Contractor as a result of the amount, quality, or character of the work required, or because the nature or characteristics of the work location is different from what the Contractor estimated or expected, or due to delays or other complications caused by the weather, elements, or other natural causes.
- 4.7.3. The Contractor shall be aware of laws and regulations relating to hazardous materials that may be encountered during construction operations. The health and safety of employees, the general public, and the potential of damage to the overall environment is possible if hazardous materials are not recognized, reported, and the appropriate action taken to dispose of, remove from the site, or otherwise contain the possible contaminants.
- 4.7.4. If any abnormal condition is encountered or exposed that indicates the presence of a hazardous material or toxic waste, construction operations shall be immediately suspended in the project area and the State Project Manager notified. No further work shall be conducted in the area of the contaminated material until the site has been investigated and the State has given approval to continue the work in the area. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with the State and perform any remedial work as directed. Work shall continue in other areas of the Project unless otherwise directed.
- 4.7.5. The Contractor agrees that any damage or injury to any buildings, materials, equipment, or other property resulting from the Contractor's performance of the services described herein shall be repaired at the Contractor's own expense so that such buildings, materials, equipment, or other property are satisfactorily restored to their prior condition.

**EXHIBIT C - METHOD OF PAYMENT**

5. The contractor hereby agrees to provide steam distribution system repair and maintenance services at the rates below for a not to exceed total of \$329,571 (herein referred to as the contract price) in return for the services described in Exhibit B.
  
6. The Contractor shall be paid a fixed rate per month to provide 24 x 7 x 365 coverage to respond to emergency and non-emergency calls to repair the Steam Distribution System as described in Exhibit B, Scope of Services. The monthly fixed Steam Distribution Repair and Maintenance Coverage Fee is a fixed monthly fee paid to the Contractor in arrears to cover the Contractor's overhead cost to maintain the on call coverage, to have available and provide sufficient qualified resources (labor, tools, equipment and Thermacor trained personnel) to respond and complete emergency and non-emergency repairs to the Steam Distribution System as required in this contract. The monthly fixed steam distribution repair and maintenance coverage fee is as follows:  
**Monthly Steam Distribution System Repair and Maintenance Coverage Fee = \$2,900.00**
  
7. Any repairs or maintenance (including vault inspections) to the Steam Distribution System shall be completed on a time and materials basis at rates listed below. The hourly per person rate shall be for the actual amount of time at the respective job sites. The labor rates are fully loaded and include all overhead, profit, superintendence, insurances, training, equipment, travel, and taxes.

**Labor Rate Table**

Description	Per Person Hourly Rate Monday through Friday 7:00 AM to 5:00 PM	Per Person Hourly Rate Saturdays, Sundays, Holidays and Monday through Friday from 5:01 PM to 6:59 AM
Master Mechanic	\$191.50	\$269.00
Journeyman Mechanic	\$133.50	\$182.50
Apprentice	\$98.00	\$129.50
Certified Welder	\$231.50	\$329.50

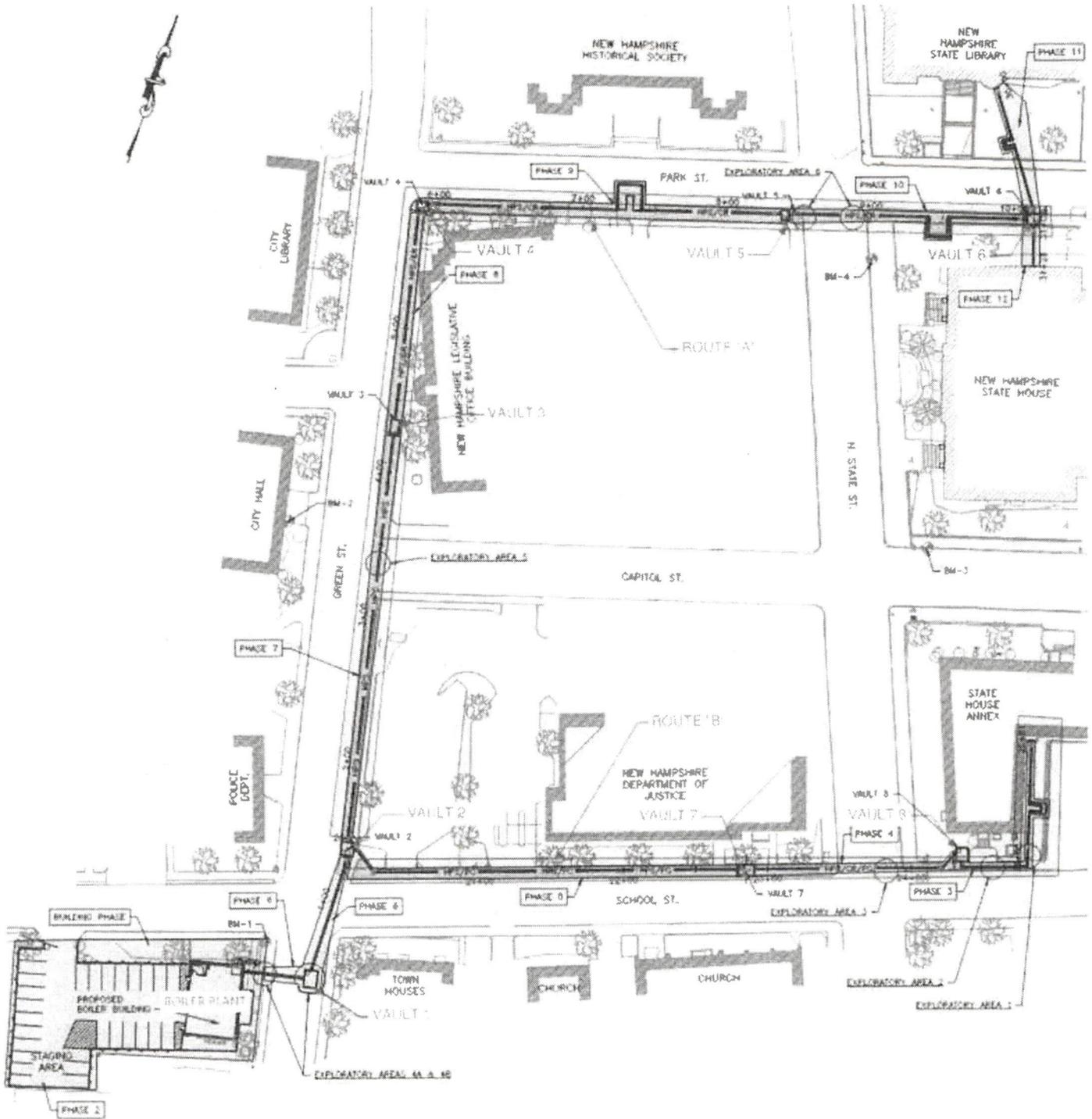
8. Any materials entering permanently into the Steam Distribution System maintenance (including vault inspections) and repair work shall be invoiced at cost including freight plus 10%.
  
9. For any machinery or special equipment required to complete the Steam Distribution System maintenance (including vault inspections) and repair services, the Contractor will receive a reasonable rental charge to which sum no percentage will be added. The rental charge shall be approved in advance by the State Project Manager before any work begins. The rental rate shall include an operator and all fuel, lubricants, and the upkeep of the equipment. Equipment does not include small tools and accessories for small tools.
  
10. Any work required by a subcontractor shall not exceed 10% over contractor cost.
  
11. The Contractor shall secure any permits, schedule inspections and be on site during inspections. The Contractor shall ensure that inspections are completed by the appropriate State and or local authority having jurisdiction. The Contractor will invoice the State for the cost of the permit or inspection fees, at no markup, as part of the Steam Distribution Repair Services. The permit or inspection cost will be itemized on the detailed invoice at the completion of the work.

- 12. All invoices for time and materials shall include the following:
  - 12.1. Detail of the work performed
  - 12.2. Location and date(s) of services
  - 12.3. Copies of the Contractor's material invoices to verify markup
  - 12.4. Number of hours per person worked
  - 12.5. For vault inspections in addition to the information listed above, please provide:
    - 12.5.1.1. Vault inspection reports for all inspection locations;
    - 12.5.1.2. Electronic copies of any pictures documenting the condition of Steam Distribution System and vaults.
- 13. Invoices must be submitted to the State by the Contractor at the rates stated in this contract. The State retains the right to examine the Contractor's invoices for the material used in completing the work.
- 14. Invoices shall be submitted after completion of work. Special charges, surcharges, processing charges, or fuel charges of any kind (by whatever name) may not be added on at any time.
- 15. Invoices shall be submitted after completion of the work to the following address: CFB.AP@das.NH.gov. Payment shall be paid in full within thirty (30) days after receipt of invoice on acceptance of the work to the State's satisfaction. Payments will be made via ACH unless otherwise specified by the State.

Contractor Initials gjh  
Date 10/17/25

# APPENDIX 1

## STEAM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM



**APPENDIX -2**

**Monthly Vault Inspection Forms**

(One Form required for each Vault.)

Vault # \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Inspector Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Is the Vault Wet? Yes\_\_\_ No\_\_\_ Not Sure\_\_\_

If yes, is there standing water? How much < 1"\_\_\_ 1" to 6"\_\_\_ >6"\_\_\_ Not Sure\_\_\_

If yes, was water pumped out? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

Is there an apparent source of the water? If yes, record source in observations.

Is standing water in contact with piping? Yes\_\_\_ No \_\_\_ Not Sure\_\_\_

Is the ladder safe to use? Yes\_\_\_ No\_\_\_ Not Sure\_\_\_

Is there a manhole cover gasket? Yes\_\_\_ No\_\_\_ Not Sure\_\_\_

If yes, does it need to be replaced? Yes\_\_\_ No\_\_\_ Not Sure\_\_\_

Are there any visual signs of water incursion around the manhole covers? Yes\_\_\_  
No\_\_\_ Not Sure\_\_\_

When removing the manhole and while looking in the vault is there any indication of steam, system leakage, or noise that might warrant entry into the vault for investigation? If yes, record in observations. If vault entry is made, record the results of the investigation in observations.

Observations and notes:

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## **APPENDIX 3**

### **FIBRELITE MANHOLE COVER SYSTEM**

- 1. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS, ROUND COVER REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT**
- 2. MONTHLY MAINTENANCE ROUTINE, ROUND FLAT SEALED COVERS**
- 3. SEAL REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT, ROUND FLAT SEALED COVERS**

# 1. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS, ROUND COVER REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

### FL7A Operation - Round Flat Sealed Cover Removal and Replacement

**FIBRELITE** 

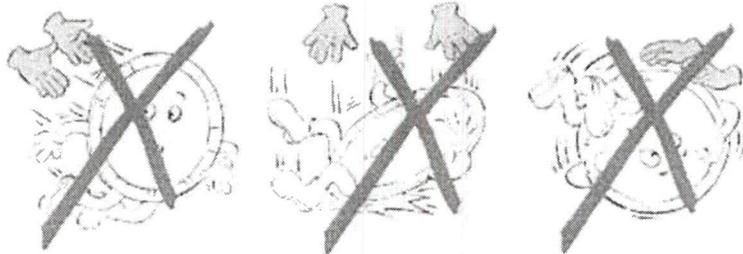
Issue: 29/04/2017

PLEASE HAND TO SITE OPERATOR

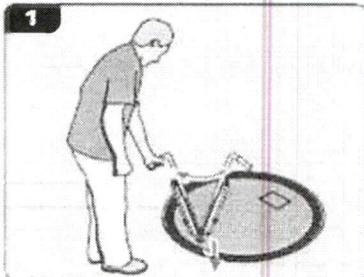
#### FL90, FL100, FL120, FL180, FL600 and FL760 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

#### WARNING

The handle must be used at all times to remove/replace the cover. Do not insert any levering device between the cover and frame. Periodically remove the bung in the base of the key housing to clear debris. Fill with grease or anti-freeze in cold climates during winter.



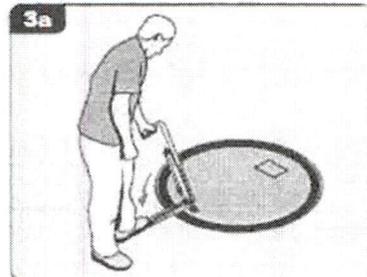
#### COVER REMOVAL



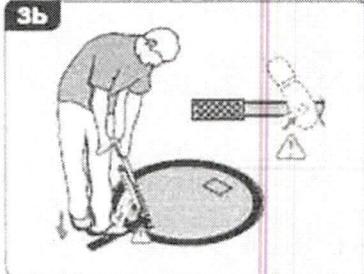
1 Insert handle, turn clockwise



2 Release foot pedal



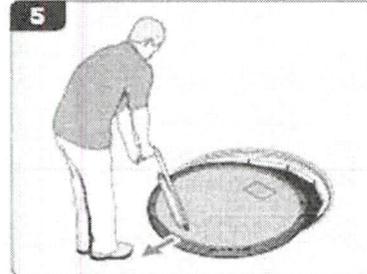
3a Push down on foot pedal



3b If cover will not lift, stand on cover, stamp on pedal

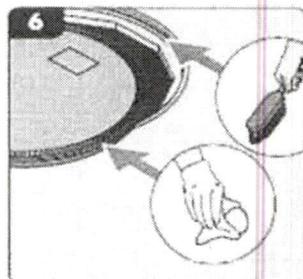


4 Return lever to upright position



5 Remove cover

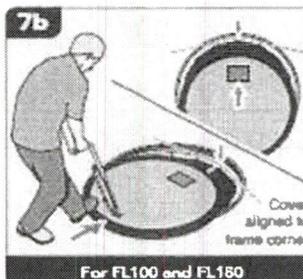
#### COVER REPLACEMENT



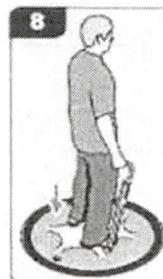
6 Clean the frame and cover gasket/seal as required



7a For FL90, FL120, FL600 and FL760 Align correctly with frame. Push cover into position using your foot.



7b For FL100 and FL180



8 Stamp cover down

We've got you covered

UK Office: T +44 (0) 1753 733 770  
F +44 (0) 1753 733 514 E [enquiries@fibrelite.com](mailto:enquiries@fibrelite.com)

USA Office: T +1 800 420 2105  
F +1 902 421 2297 E [usa@fibrelite.com](mailto:usa@fibrelite.com)

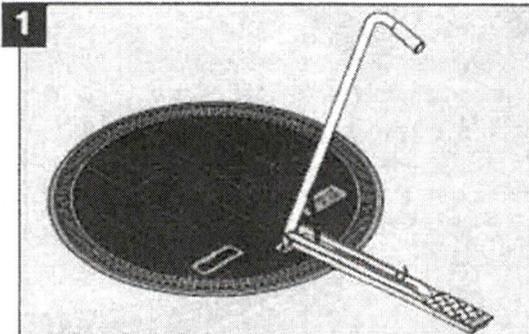
Malaysia Office: T +601 2847 1440  
F +603 6506 7704 E [malaysia@fibrelite.com](mailto:malaysia@fibrelite.com)

## 2. MONTHLY MAINTENANCE ROUTINE, ROUND FLAT SEALED COVERS

### MAINTENANCE ROUTINE Flat Sealed Covers - Round

**FIBRELITE**   
PART OF BUNN 

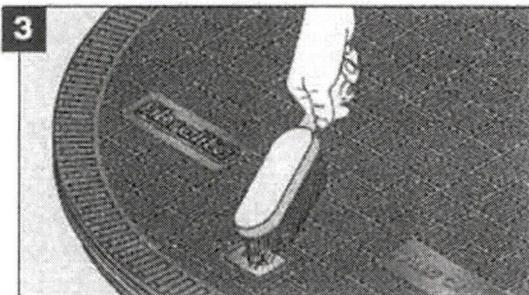
To ensure satisfaction of operation, it is essential that certain maintenance elements are carried out on a regular basis to assist with Management / Monitoring of the information to assess the integrity of the system.



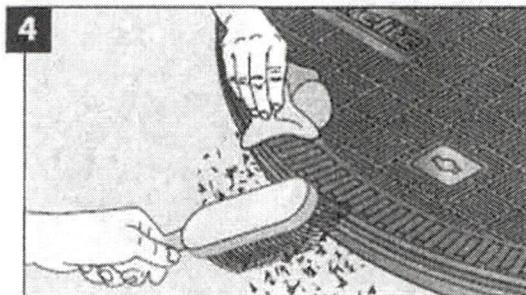
The purpose designed lifting aid (FL7A) must be used at all times to remove and replace the Fibrelite cover. Failure to use the specifically designed lifting aid may result in damage to the cover and injury.



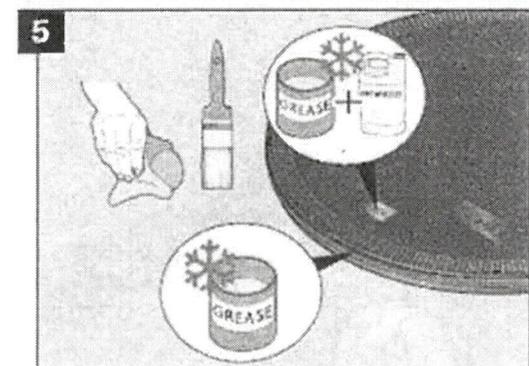
Never attempt to roll the cover as this may damage the cover and the seal.



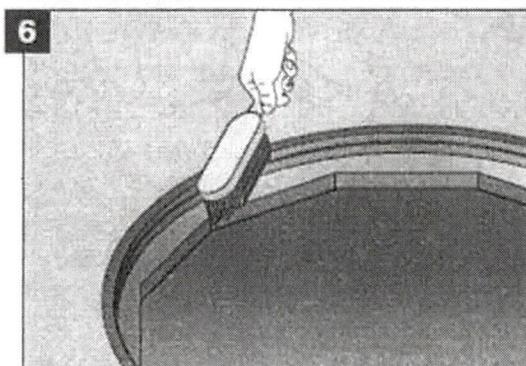
Do not remove the rubber bung from the base of the cover key housing. Remove debris from the key housing with suitable tool.



Ensure that the seal and sealing faces of the cover are clean and free from debris as this may damage the seal and compromise the covers water tight effectiveness. It is recommended that a soft bristle brush or clean rag be used to clean the cover.



It is recommended that the key housing be filled with grease and antifreeze and the seal be coated in grease in climates that drop below freezing (0°C - 32°F). If grease is applied to the cover seal it **must** be a non-petroleum based grease, preferably silicone.

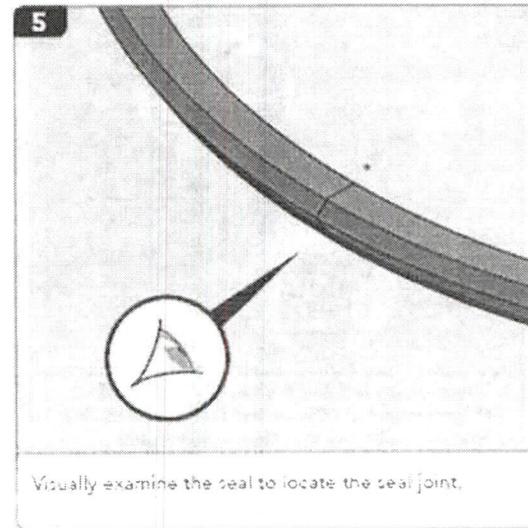
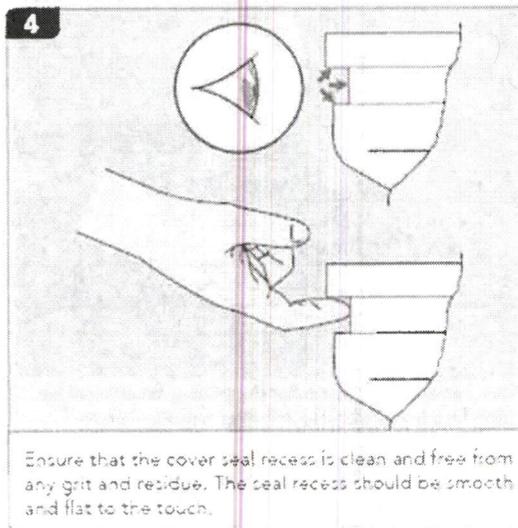
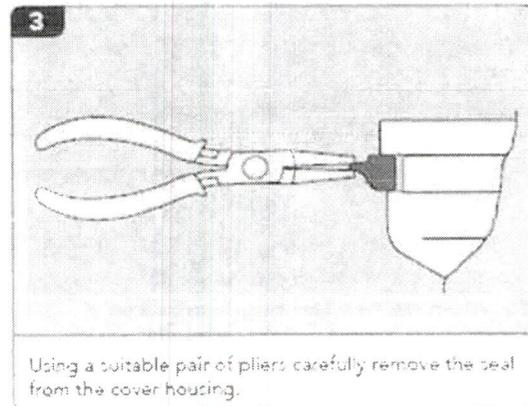
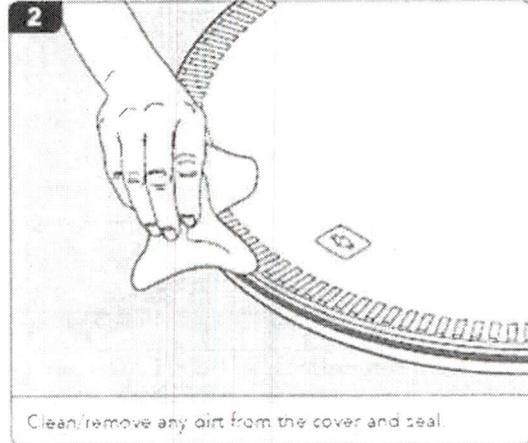
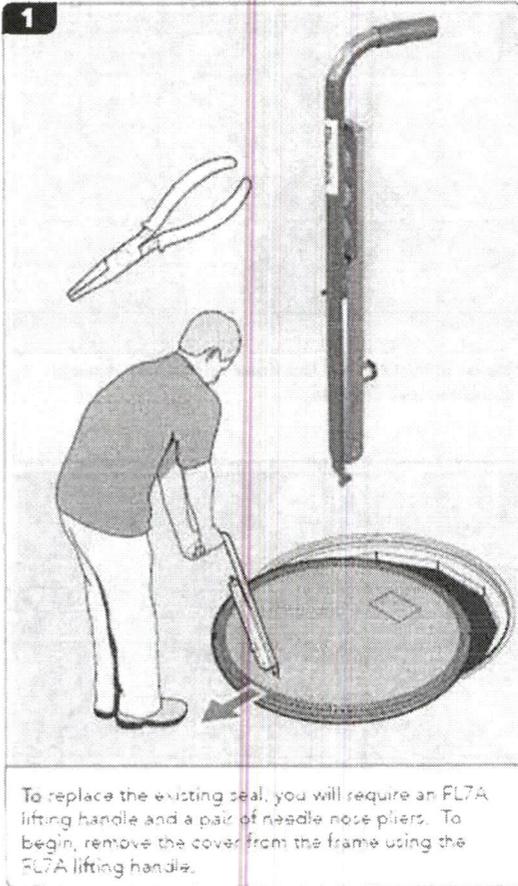


The frame and in particular the sealing faces must be kept free from debris as this may damage the seal and compromise the covers water tight effectiveness. It is recommended that the frame be cleaned with a brush during removal and replacement.

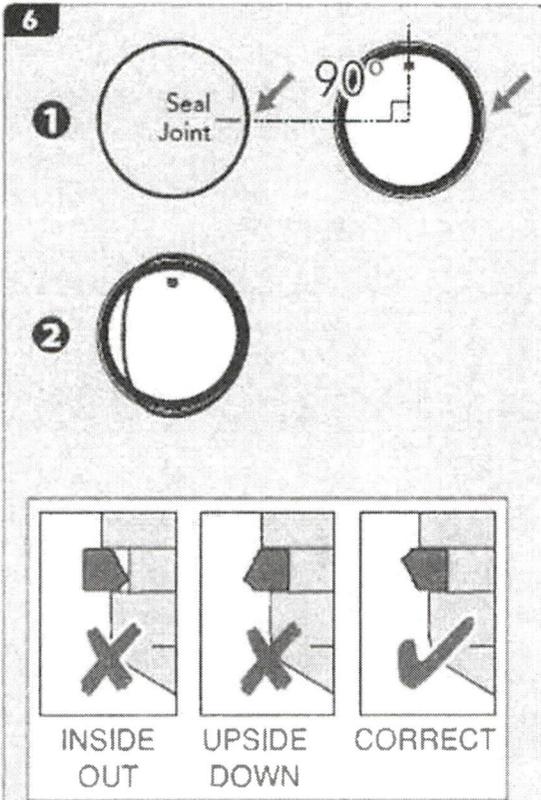
### 3. SEAL REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT, ROUND FLAT SEALED COVER

#### REPLACEMENT INSTRUCTIONS Round Flat Sealed Covers - Seal Removal and Replacement

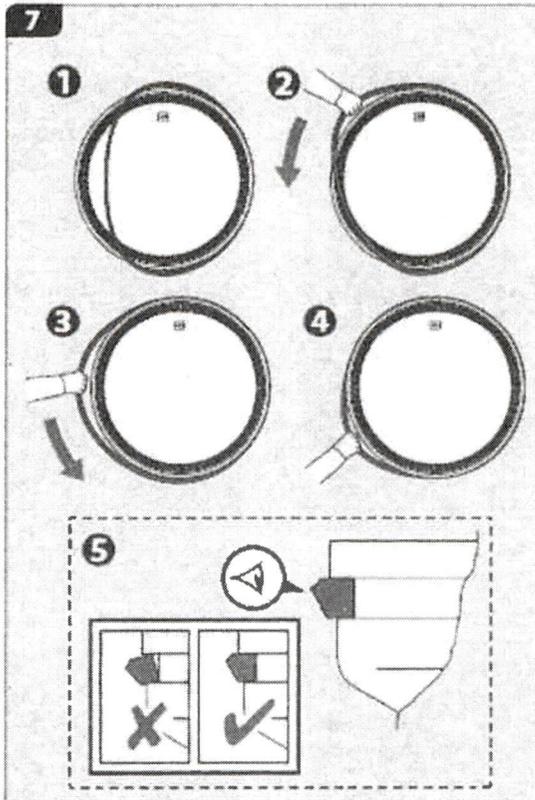
**FIBRELITE**   
PART OF NEW 



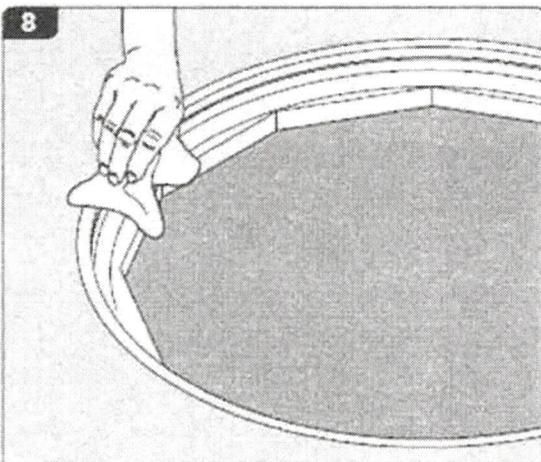
**REPLACEMENT INSTRUCTIONS**  
 Round Flat Sealed Covers - Seal Removal and Replacement



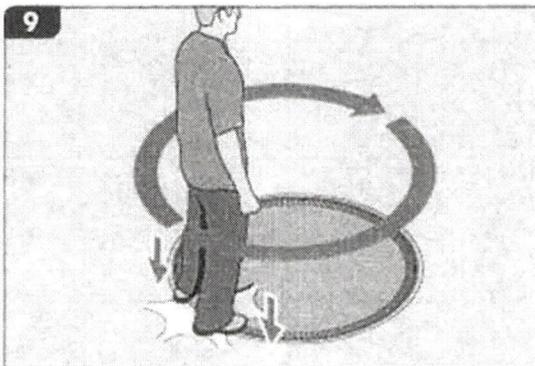
Starting with the seal joint at 90° to the cover key housing, insert the seal into the cover for approximately 50% of the cover circumference.



It will be necessary to stretch the remaining length of the seal for it to fit in the cover recess. Visually check to ensure that the seal is correctly fitted.



Thoroughly clean the frame prior to positioning the cover.



Replace cover into frame and step on edges of cover to seat properly – cover should seat easily into frame so that the top edge of the cover is even with the top of the frame. If cover does not seat properly, ensure that frame is free from residue and that the seal is properly seated in the seal channel.



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**SECTION 07 8400  
FIRESTOPPING**

**PART 1 GENERAL**

**1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Firestopping systems.
- B. Firestopping of all joints and penetrations in fire resistant rated and smoke resistant assemblies, and other openings indicated.
- C. Also refer to the Mechanical Section 23 0555 – Penetration Fire Stopping for Mechanical and Electrical for additional requirements.

**1.02 REFERENCES**

- A. ASTM E119 – Standard Test Methods for Fire Test of Building Construction and Materials; 2015.
- B. ASTM E814 – Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops; 2013a.
- C. ASTM E1966 – Standard Test Method for Fire Resistive Joint Systems; 2007 (Reapproved 2011).
- D. ASTM E2174 – Standard Practice for On-Site Inspection of Installed Firestops; 2014.
- E. ASTM E2393 – Standard Practice for On-Site Inspection of Installed Fire Resistive Joint Systems and Perimeter Fire Barriers; 2010a.
- F. ASTM E2307 – Standard Test Method for Determining Fire Resistance of Perimeter Fire Barriers Using Intermediate-Scale, multi-story Test Apparatus; 2015a.
- G. ASTM G21 – Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi; 2015.
- H. ITS (DIR) – Directory of Listed Products; current edition.
- I. FM (AG) – FM Approval Guide; current edition.
- J. UL 2079-Standard for Tests for Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems, Current Edition, including All Revisions.
- K. UL (DIR) – Online Certifications Directory; current listing at [database.ul.com](http://database.ul.com)
- L. UL (FD) – Fire Resistance Directory; current edition.

**1.03 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Schedule of Firestopping: List each type of penetration, fire rating of the penetrated assembly, and firestopping test or design number. Include compliance data showing the product assembly meets or exceeds ASTM E814 or ASTM E1966 as applicable.
- B. Product Data: Provide data on product characteristics, performance ratings, and limitations.
- C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate preparation and installation instructions.

**1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Fire Testing: Provide firestopping assemblies of designs that provide the scheduled fire ratings when tested in accordance with methods indicated.
  - 1. Listing in UL (FRO), FM (AG), or ITS (DIR) will be considered as constituting an acceptable test report.

2. Valid evaluation report published by ICC Evaluation Service, Inc., (ICC-ES) at [www.icces.org](http://www.icces.org) will be considered as constituting an acceptable test report.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

#### 1.05 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Comply with firestopping manufacturer's recommendations for temperature and conditions during and after installation. Maintain minimum temperature before, during and for 3 days after installation of materials.
- B. Provide ventilation in areas where solvent-cured materials are being installed.

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 FIRESTOPPING-GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Manufacturers:
1. 3M Fire Protection Products: [www.3m.com/firestop](http://www.3m.com/firestop)
  2. Hilti, Inc: [www.us.hilti.com/#sle](http://www.us.hilti.com/#sle).
  3. Nelson Fire Stop Products: [www.nelsonfirestop.com](http://www.nelsonfirestop.com)
- B. Firestopping: Any material meeting requirements.
- C. Mold Resistance: Provide firestopping materials with mold and mildew resistance rating of O as determined by ASTM G21.
- D. Primers, Sleeves, Forms, Insulation, Packing, Stuffing, and Accessories: Type required for tested assembly design.

#### 2.02 FIRESTOPPING ASSEMBLY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Perimeter Fire Containment Firestopping: Use any system that has been tested according to ASTM E2307 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of the floor assembly (1 hour unless noted otherwise.)
1. Movement: In addition, provide systems that have been tested to show movement capability as indicated.
  2. Temperature Rise: In addition, provide systems that have been tested to show T Rating as indicated.
  3. Air Leakage: In addition, provide systems that have been tested to show L Rating as indicated.
- B. Floor-to-Floor, Wall-to-Wall, and Wall-to-Floor Joints: Except Perimeter, Where Both are Fire-Rated: Use any system that has been tested according to ASTM 1996 or UL 2079 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of the assembly in which the joint occurs. (1 Hour unless noted otherwise).
- C. Through Penetration Firestopping: Use any system that has been tested according to ASTM E814 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of penetrated assembly. (1 hour unless noted otherwise.)
1. Listing by FM (AG), ITS (DIR), UL (DIR), or UL (FRD) in their certification directories will be considered evidence of successful testing.

#### 2.03 FIRESTOPPING SYSTEMS

- A. Firestopping: Any material meeting requirements.

1. Fire Ratings: Use any system that is listed by FM (AG), ITS (DIR), or UL (FRD) and tested in accordance with ASTM E814 or ASTM E119 with F Rating equal to fire rating of penetrated assembly and minimum T Rating Equal to F Rating and in compliance with other specified requirements.
2. Provide systems meeting 1 hour fire rating; unless noted otherwise.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 EXAMINATION**

- A. Verify opening are ready to receive the work of this section.

### **3.02 PREPARATION**

- A. Clean substrate surfaces of dirt, dust, grease, oil, loose material, or other matter that could adversely affect bond of firestopping material.
- B. Remove incompatible materials that could adversely affect bond.

### **3.03 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install materials in manner described in fire test report and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, completely closing openings.
- B. Do not cover installed firestopping until inspected by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Install labeling required by code.
  1. Provide stenciled signage reading " \_\_x\_\_HR RATED FIRE WALL-DO NOT PENETRATE"
  2. Spray paint stencil above ceiling a 30' intervals on rated walls and within 10' of corners.

### **3.04 IDENTIFICATION & DOCUMENTATION**

- A. The firestop contractor is to supply documentation for each single application addressed. This documentation is to identify each penetration location of the entire project.
- B. The Documentation Form for through penetrations is to include:
  1. A Sequential Location Number.
  2. The Project Name.
  3. Date of Installation.
  4. Detailed description of the penetrations location.
  5. Tested System of Engineered Judgment Number.
  6. Type of assembly penetrated.
  7. A detailed description of the size and type of penetrating item.
  8. Size of opening.
  9. Number of sides of assemblies addressed.
  10. Hour rating to be achieved.
  11. Installers Name.

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- C. Copies of these documents are to be provided to the State Project Manager at the completion of the project.
  - D. Identify through –penetration firestop systems with pressure-sensitive, self-adhesive, preprinted vinyl labels. Permanently attach identification labels to surfaces adjacent to and within 6 inches (150 mm) of firestopping edge so labels will be visible to anyone seeing to remove or change penetrating items or firestopping. Labels shall have a unique QR code for each penetration which can be scanned by the firestop documentation software to identify quickly the penetration attributes. Attach labels permanently to surfaces to on both sides of wall.
  - E. Include the following information on labels:
    - 1. The words: "Warning-Through Penetration Firestop System- Do Not Disturb. Notify Building Management of Any Damage."
    - 2. Contractor's Name, address, and phone number.
    - 3. Through-Penetration firestop system designation of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
    - 4. Date of Installation.
    - 5. Through-Penetration firestop system manufacturer's name.
    - 6. Installer's Name.

### **3.05 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING**

- A. Clean all surfaces adjacent to sealed holes and joints to be free of excess firestop materials and soiling as work progresses.

### **3.06 PROTECTION**

- A. Protect adjacent surfaces from damage by material installation.

**END OF SECTION**

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**SECTION 23 0500  
BASIC MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS**

**PART 1 GENERAL**

**1.01 RELATED SECTIONS**

- A. Any general provisions of the Contract.

**1.02 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. This section includes general administrative and procedural requirements for mechanical installations and repairs. The following administrative and procedural requirements are included in this Section to expand the requirements specified in the Contract.
  - 1. Quality Assurance.
  - 2. Painting.
  - 3. Cutting and Patching.

**1.03 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Conform to the latest edition of the international Building Code and International Plumbing code adopted by the State of NH.
- B. Conform to latest edition of the International Mechanical Code adopted by the State of NH and ASME requirements for steam boiler and piping systems.
- C. Conform to latest edition of the International Energy Conservation Code adopted by the State of NH.
- D. Obtain City and State permits and request inspections from the authority have jurisdiction and/or as directed by the State Project Manager.
- E. Concealed Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and in duct shafts.
- F. 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 installation within unheated shelters.
- G. The word "Provide" is defined to mean both furnish and install the specified material and equipment, or service.

**1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Equipment and appurtenances shall be designed in conformity with ANSI, ASME, IEEE, NEMA, OSHA, AGMA and other generally accepted applicable standards. They shall be of rugged construction and of sufficient strength to withstand all stresses which may occur during fabrication, testing, transportation, installation and all other conditions or operations. All bearings and moving parts shall be adequately protected against wear by bushings and or other accepted means.
- B. Ample clearance shall be provided for repairs, inspection and adjustment. Protruding members such as joints, corners and gear covers shall be finished in appearance. All exposed welds shall be ground smooth and corners of structural shapes shall be rounded or chamfered.
- C. All mechanical work shall be performed by mechanics who are qualified to do such work and who are normally engaged in this type of work. Because of the complexity of the mechanical work, unskilled labor is not permitted.

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## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### **2.01 GENERAL**

- A. All materials and equipment shall be new and of the best quality and shall conform to standards and carry labels in every case where standards have been established.
- B. To the maximum extent possible all mechanical equipment for any one system shall be the product of a single manufacturer, unless specifically dictated otherwise in the Contract. The State Project Manager reserves the right to disapprove and reject equipment from various manufacturers when acceptable components can be secured from fewer manufacturers and to require that source of materials be unified to the maximum extent possible.

### **2.02 PAINTING**

- A. All pumps, motors, tanks, heat exchangers and all other factory manufactured and assembled apparatus shall be factory coated with manufacturer's standard shop coated, except where special finishes are specified. Contractor shall touch up all scratched or damaged equipment with paint supplied by the equipment manufacturer. Clean and paint to match original finish, all items scratched or otherwise damaged.
- B. Contractor shall paint all steel brackets, supports stands, hangers, pipe end preps, welds etc. Paint with one coat rust inhibitive paint, compatible with all other paints and matching adjacent colors.  
  
Contractor shall paint supplemental steel that is attached to the building structural steel. The supplemental steel shall be painted to match the structural steel color. Hangers, guides and similar equipment that cannot be completely painted after installation shall be painted before installation.
- C. Shop-painted structural steel that has been scratched, marred, or damaged by the installation of hangers and /or supplemental steel shall be touched-up to match the original shop paint.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 MECHANICAL INSTALLATIONS**

- A. General Sequence, coordinate and integrate the various elements of mechanical system, materials and equipment. Comply with the following requirements:
  - 1. Coordinate mechanical systems, equipment and materials installation and report with other building components.
  - 2. Where mounting heights are not detailed or dimensioned, install systems, materials and equipment to provide the maximum headroom possible.
  - 3. Install systems, materials, and equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components, where installed exposed in finished spaces.
  - 4. Install mechanical equipment to facilitate servicing, maintenance, and repair or replacement of equipment components. As much as practical, connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum of interference with other installation. Extend grease fittings to an accessible locations.
  - 5. Coordinate work to minimize depressurization of the pressurized system so that the depressurization shall only occur when the system needs to be breached for the authorized work. Safety requirements shall be per State of New Hampshire and Federal requirements. The length of time of depressurization of the system shall be minimized. Equipment and material shall be staged at the work site in advance of the depressurization of the system.

The system shall not be depressurized for work or inspections that do not breach the pressurized system unless otherwise directed by the State Project Manager.

6. Hot Work Safety Procedure: In any instance in which the contractor will be performing welding, soldering, brazing, grinding, or any other flame or spark producing operation a hot work safety procedure is required. The hot work procedure shall be provided to the State Project Manager for review prior to any hot work being performed. Welding within occupied areas shall be scheduled with the State Project Manager in advance of performing the work.
7. Welding and Grinding Fumes and Ventilation: Contractor shall provide temporary ventilation to capture and remove fumes from the occupied buildings to the satisfaction of the State Project Manager.

### 3.02 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. General: Perform cutting and patching in accordance with the following requirements and as directed by the State Project Manager.
- B. Protection of Installed Work: During cutting and patching operations, protect adjacent installations.
- C. Perform cutting, fitting, and patching of mechanical equipment and materials required to :
  1. Remove and replace defective work.
  2. Remove and replace work not conforming to requirements of the Contract.

### 3.05 INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT AND PIPING

- A. All equipment shall be installed true and level. Precision gauges and levels shall be used in setting all equipment and piping.
- B. Equipment shall be erected in a neat and workmanlike manner on the foundations and supports.
- C. The equipment shall be brought to a proper level by wedges and shims. After the machine has been leveled and aligned, the nuts on the anchor bolts shall be tightened to bond the machine firmly into place against the wedges or shims.
- D. Furnish, install and protect all necessary guides, bearing plates, anchor and attachment bolts, and all other appurtenance required to the installation of the equipment. These shall be of ample size and strength for the purpose intended.
- E. Anchor bolts shall be provided for equipment mounted on concrete pads.
- F. All equipment shall be installed in such a manner as to provide access for routine maintenance, including lubrication.
- G. Structural steel supports and miscellaneous steel required for supporting and/or hanging equipment and piping shall be provided and installed by the Contractor. See also painting above.
- H. All foundations, anchor pads, piers, thrust blocks, inertia blocks and structural steel supports shall be built to template and reinforced as required for loads imposed on them.

END OF SECTION

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**SECTION 23 0505  
BASIC MECHANICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS**

**PART 1 GENERAL**

**1.01 RELATED SECTIONS**

- A. Any general provisions of the Contract.

**1.02 SUMMARY**

- A. This section includes the following mechanical materials and methods to complement other Division 23 Sections.
  - 1. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
  - 2. Equipment nameplate data requirements.
  - 3. Non-shrink grout for equipment installations.
  - 4. Field-fabricated metal and wood equipment supports.
  - 5. Installation requirements common to equipment specification sections.
  - 6. Cutting and patching.
  - 7. Selective demolition.
- B. Pipe and pipe fitting materials are specified in piping system sections.

**1.03 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Pipe, pipe fittings, and piping include tube, tube fittings, and tubing.
- B. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct shafts, unheated spaces immediately below the roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawl spaces and tunnels.
- C. Exposed Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms or pump pits.
- D. Exposed Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors, or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.
- E. Concealed Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and in duct shafts.
- F. 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 installation within unheated shelters.
- G. The word "Provide" is defined to mean both furnish and install the specified material and equipment, or service.

**1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Qualify welding processes and operators for piping according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX, Welding and Brazing Qualifications.
  - 1. Comply with provision of ASME B 31 Series Code for Pressure Piping.
  - 2. Certify that each welder has passed AWS qualification tests for the welding processes involved and that certification is current.

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### 1.05 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 prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
- B. Protect stored pipes and tubes from moisture and grit. Elevate above grade. When stored inside, do not exceed structural capacity of the floor.
- C. Protect flanges, fittings, and piping specialties from moisture and dirt.
- D. Store plastic pipes protected from direct sunlight, support to prevent sagging and bending.
- E. Deliver joint sealer and fire-stopping materials in original unopened container or bundles with labels, informing about manufacturer, product name and designation, color, expiration period for use, pot life, curing time, and mixing instructions for multi-component materials.
- F. Store and handle joint sealer and fire materials in compliance with the manufacturers' recommendations to prevent their deterioration and damage.

### 1.06 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Conditions affecting selective demolition: the following project conditions apply:
  - 1. Protect adjacent materials indicated to remain. Install and maintain dust and noise barriers to keep dirt, dust, and noise from being transmitted to adjacent areas. Remove protection and barriers after demolition operations are completed.
  - 2. Coordinate the shut-off and disconnection of utility services with the State Project Manager.
  - 3. Notify the State Project Manager a minimum of 2 days before commencing demolition operations. No work shall commence without direct permission of the State Project Manager.
  - 4. Perform demolition in phases as specified, indicated or required.
- B. Environmental conditions: Apply joint sealers and fire stopping under temperature and humidity conditions within the limits permitted by the manufacturer. Do not apply joint sealers and fire stopping to wet substrates, provide ventilation per manufacturer's requirements.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.01 PIPE AND PIPE FITTINGS

- A. Refer to individual piping system specification sections for pipe and fitting materials and joining methods.
- B. Elbows for all pipe sizes over 2" diameter shall be long radius type (1.5 the diameter to centerline of pipe).
- C. Use reducers, increasers, or reducing tees for change of pipe size. Bushings are not allowed.
- D. Utilize eccentric-style reducers (flat on top) in steam piping for connections to control valves and pressure reducing valves. Pitch pipe away from valve body or in-line device to prevent condensate build-up within valve body.
- E. Forged steel branch connectors, per the limits set forth in Part 3 of this section, may be used to create branch connections in steel piping systems. All branch connectors shall be 3,000# fittings.
  - 1. "Weld-O-Lets", "Three-O-Lets", or "Sock-O-Lets"
  - 2. "Trans-O-Con".

### 2.02 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to individual piping system specification sections in Division 23 for special joining materials not listed below.

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- B. Pipe flange gasket materials: Suitable for the chemical and thermal conditions of the piping system contents.
    - 1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat asbestos-free, 1/8 inch maximum thickness, except where 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. ASME B16.20 for grooved, ring-joint, steel flanges.
    - 3. AWWA C110, rubber flat face, 1/8-inch thick, except where other thickness is indicated; and full-face or ring type, except where type is indicated.
  - C. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.21 carbon steel, except where other material is indicated.
  - D. Plastic Pipe Flange Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer, except where other type or material is indicated.
  - E. Solder Fill Material: ASTM B32.
    - 1. Alloy Sn95 or Alloy Sn94: Tin (approximately 95percent) and silver (approximately 5 percent), having 0.10-percent lead content.
    - 2. Alloy Sb5: Tin (95 percent) and antimony (5 percent), having 0.20 –percent maximum lead content.
  - F. Brazing materials material: Comply with SFA-5.8, Section II, "ASME Boiler Pressure Vessel Code" for brazing filler metal materials appropriate to the materials being joined. Copper-phosphorus alloy brazing filler metal; BcuP-5 (Staysilv), containing 15% silver (Ag) 5% phosphorus (P), remaining elements are copper (CU).
  - G. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.
  - H. Solvent Cements: Manufacturer's standard solvents complying with the following:
    - 1. Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABA); ASTM D 2235.
    - 2. Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CVPC): ASTM F 493.
    - 3. Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC); ASTM D 2564.
    - 4. PVC to ABS Transition: Made to requirements of ASTM D 3138, color other than orange.
  - I. Plastic Pipe Seals: ASTM F 477, Elastomeric gasket.
  - J. Flanged, Ductile-Iron Pipe Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: AWWA C110, rubber gasket, carbon steel bolts and nuts.
  - K. Couplings for buried piping: Iron body sleeve assemble, fabricated to match outside diameters of plan-end, pressure pipes.
    - 1. Sleeve: ASTM A 126. Class B, gray iron.
    - 2. Followers: STM A 47, Grade 32510 or ASTM A 536 ductile iron.
    - 3. Gaskets: Rubber.
    - 4. Bolts and Nuts: AWWA C111.
    - 5. Finish: Enamel paint.

### 2.03 PIPING SPECIALITIES

- A. Escutcheons: Manufactured wall, ceiling, and floor plates; deep-pattern type, where required to conceal protruding fittings and sleeves.
  - 1. Inside Diameter: Closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping.
  - 2. Outside Diameter: Completely cover opening.

3. Cast Brass: Split casting, with concealed hinge and set-screw, polished chrome finish.
- B. Unions: Malleable-iron, Class 150 for steel piping systems and low pressure service; cast bronze, 125 wsp for copper piping systems and low-pressure service, hexagonal stock, with ball-and socket joints, metal-to-metal bronze seating surfaces; female threaded ends.
- C. Dielectric Fittings: Assembly of fitting having insulation material isolating joined dissimilar metals, to prevent galvanic action and stop corrosion.
  1. Description: Combination of copper alloy and ferrous metal; threaded, solder, plain, and weld neck end types and matching piping system materials.
  2. Insulating Material: Suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.
  3. Dielectric Unions: Factory-fabricated, union assembly, for 250 psig minimum working pressure at 180 deg. F. temperature.
  4. Dielectric Flanges: Factory fabricated, companion-flange assembly, for 150 or 300 psig minimum pressure to suit system pressures.
  5. Dielectric-Flange Insulation Kits: Field-assembled, companion-flange assembly, full-face or ring type. Components include neoprene or phenolic gasket phenolic or polyethylene bolt sleeves, phenolic washers, and steel backing washers.
    - a. Provide separate companion flanges and steel bolts and nuts for 150 or 300-psig minimum working pressure to suit system pressures.
  6. Dielectric waterway fittings: electroplated steel or brass nipple, with an inert and non-corrosive, thermoplastic lining.
- D. Mechanical Sleeve Seals: Modular, watertight, mechanical type. Components include interlocking synthetic rubber links shaped to continuously fill annular space between pipe and sleeve. Connecting bolts and pressure plates cause rubber sealing elements to expand when tightened. Coordinate seals with prefabricated pipe manufacturer for application of mechanical seals with prefab pipe and end seals and wall penetration requirements. Provide a water-tight seal to all pipe penetrations regardless of system used (mechanical seal and /or prefab pipe seal assembly).
- E. Pipe Sleeves: The following materials are for wall, floor, slab, and roof penetrations:
  1. Steel Sheet Metal: 24 gage or heavier, galvanize sheet metal, round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
  2. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade A Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.
  3. Cast-Iron: Cast or fabricated wall pipe equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, having plain ends and integral water stop, except where other features are specified.
  4. Wall Penetration Systems: Wall sleeve assembly, consisting of housing, gaskets, and pipe sleeve, with 1 mechanical -joint end conforming to AWWA C110 and 1 plain pipe-sleeve end.
    - a. Penetrating Pipe Deflection; 5 percent without leakage.
    - b. Housing: Ductile-iron casting having waterstop and anchor ring, with ductile-iron gland, steel studs and nuts, and rubber gasket conforming to AWWA C111, of housing and gasket size as required to fit penetrating pipe.
    - c. Pipe Sleeve: AWWA C151, ductile-iron pipe.
    - d. Housing-to Sleeve: Gasket: Rubber or neoprene, push-on type, of manufacturer's design.

#### 2.04 GROUT

- A. Non-shrink, Nonmetallic grout: ASTM C 1107, Grade B.
  1. Characteristics: Post-hardening, volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout, non-staining, noncorrosive, nongaseous, and recommended for interior and exterior applications.
  2. Design Mix: 5000 psi, 28-day compression strength.

3. Packaging: Premixed and factory-packaged.

## **2.05 MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT NAMEPLATE DATA**

- A. Nameplate: for each piece of power operated mechanical equipment provide a permanent operational data nameplate indicating manufacturer product name, model number, serial number, capacity, operating and power characteristics, labels of tested compliances and similar essential data. Locate nameplates in an accessible location.

## **2.06 MISCELLANEOUS METALS**

- A. Steel plates, shapes, bars and bar grating: ASTM A 500.
- B. Cold-formed Steel Tubing: ASTM A 500.
- C. Hot rolled steel tubing: ASTM A 501.
- D. Non-shrink, nonmetallic grout; Premixed, factory-packaged, non-staining, non-corrosive, non-gaseous grout, recommended for interior and exterior applications.
- E. Fasteners: Zinc-coated, type, grade, and class as required.
- F. Provide necessary supplemental sell or strut-type framing systems for equipment, ductwork, and pipe support requirements.

## **2.07 FIRE STOPPING**

- A. General: Fire stopping caulk, joint fillers, and other related materials compatible with each other and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application. All products shall be installed by manufacturer trained and licensed installers in the manner determined by the manufacturer as tested by an independent testing laboratory.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide factory-engineered products by one of the following:
1. 3M Fire Protection Products.
  2. Spec. Seal (Specified Technologies Inc.)
  3. Hilti.

## **2.08 ELASTOMERIC JOINT SEALERS**

- A. General: Joint sealers, joint fillers and other related materials compatible with each other and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application.
- B. General Duty: One-part, neutral core silicone sealant of formulation indicated that is recommended for exposed applications on exterior and interior joints in vertical and horizontal surfaces of concrete, masonry, glass, aluminum, and steel.
- C. Wet locations: Provide manufacturer's standard one part, mildew resistant, paintable silicone sealant that is recommended for exposed locations on interior ceramic tile, masonry, and metals in bathroom and shower room locations.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 PIPING STSTEMS- COMMON REQUIREMENTS**

- A. General: Install piping as described below, except where system Sections specify otherwise. Individual piping system specification Section in Division 23 specify piping installation requirements unique to the piping system.

- 
- B. Install piping at indicated slope.
  - C. Install drains at low points in mains, risers, and branch lines consisting of a tee fitting, 3/4" ball valve with hose connection, cap and chain. Install vents at high points. Pitch water piping upward in direction of flow and arrange fittings to permit air to be vented to system high points or to expansion tank, and to permit complete drainage to low points. Use eccentric fittings where necessary.
  - D. Install components having pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
  - E. Install piping in concealed interior and exterior locations, except in equipment rooms and service areas.
  - F. Install piping free of sags and bends.
  - G. Install exposed interior and exterior piping at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited, except where indicated. Install piping tight to slabs, beams, joists, columns, walls, and other building elements. Allow sufficient space above removable ceiling panels to allow for ceiling panel removal.
  - H. Install piping to allow application of insulation plus 1-inch clearance around insulation.
  - I. Locate group of pipes parallel to each other, spaced to permit valve servicing.
  - J. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
  - K. Install couplings according to manufacturers printed instructions.
  - L. Install pipe escutcheons for pipe penetrations of concrete and masonry walls, wall board partitions, and suspended ceilings.
  - M. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls, gypsum-board partitions, concrete floor and roof slabs, and where indicated.
    - 1. Cut sleeve to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
      - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level. Extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring where specified.
    - 2. Build sleeves into new walls and slabs as work progresses.
    - 3. Install large enough sleeves to provide 1/4 -inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
  - N. Above Grade, Exterior Wall, Pipe Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals: sixe sleeve installation of mechanical seals per manufacturer's requirements.
    - 1. Install steel pipe for sleeves smaller than 6 inches.
    - 2. Install cast-iron wall pipes for sleeves 6 inches and larger.
    - 3. Assemble and install mechanical seals according to manufacturer's printed instructions.
  - O. Below Grade, Exterior Wall, Pipe Penetrations: Install mechanical wall penetrations system sleeves according to manufacturer's printed installation instructions. Coordinate with piping system requirements for mechanical seals.
  - P. Fire Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with fire stopping sealant material.
  - Q. Verify final equipment locations for rough in.
  - R. Refer to equipment specifications in other sections of these specifications for rough-in requirements.
  - S. Piping Joint Construction: Join pipe and fittings as follows and as specifically required in individual piping system specification sections.
    - 1. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
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2. Remove scale, slag, dirt and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
3. Soldered Joints: Construct joints according to AWS Soldering Manual, Chapter 22 The Soldering of Pipe and Tube.
4. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS Brazing Manual, Chapter 28 Pipe and Tube.
5. 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 inside diameter. Adjoin pipe fittings and valves as follows:
  - a. Note the internal length of threads in fittings or valve ends, and proximity of internal seat or wall, to determine how far pipe should be threaded into joint.
  - b. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads (except where dry seal threading is specified).
  - c. Align threads at point of assembly.
  - d. Tighten joint with wrench. Apply wrench to valve end into which pipe is being threaded.
  - e. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings having threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
6. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to WS D10.12 Recommended Practices and Procedures for Welding Low Carbon Steel Pipe using qualified processes and welding operators according to Quality Assurance Article.
  - a. All welders shall be certified by an independent AWS certifying agency for welding the piping material, system type, and system pressures for each pipe joint.
  - b. Comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Section IX.
  - c. Failure to utilize certified welders shall require the removal and replacement of the piping joint/joints/system at no additional cost to the State.
7. Flanged joints: Align flange surfaces parallel. Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install a gasket concentrically positioned. Assemble joints by sequencing bolt tightening to make initial contact of flanges and gaskets as flat and parallel as possible.
  - a. Use lubricants on bolt threads suitable and applicable for bolt threads.
  - b. Tighten bolts gradually and uniformly using torque wrench.
8. Plastic Pipe and Fitting Solvent-Cement Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces by wiping with clean cloth or paper towels. Join pipe and fittings according to the following standards:
  - a. Comply with ASTM F 402 for safe handling practice of solvent-cement and primers.
  - b. Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS); ASTM C 2235 and ASTM D 2661.
  - c. Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC); ASTM D 2846 and ASTM F 493.
  - d. Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pressure Application: ASTM D 2672.
  - e. Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Non-Pressure Application: ASTM D 2885.
  - f. PVS to ABS (Non Pressure) Transition: Procedure and solvent cement described in ASTM D 3138.
- T. Piping Connections: Except as otherwise indicated make piping connections as specified below.
  1. Install unions, in piping 2 inches and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment having 2-inches or smaller threaded pipe connection.
  2. Install flanges, in piping 2-1/2 inches and larger adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment having flanged pipe connection.

3. Wet Piping system (Water): Install dielectric coupling and nipple fittings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.

### **3.01.1 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION – COMMON REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Install equipment to provide the maximum possible headroom, where mounting heights are not indicated. Refer conflicts to the State Project Manager.
- B. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, except where otherwise indicated.
- C. Install mechanical equipment to facilitate servicing, maintenance, and repair or replacement of equipment components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum of interference with other installations. Extend grease fittings to an accessible location.
- D. Install equipment, giving right-of-way to piping system installed at a required slope.

### **3.02 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGE**

- A. Cut, fit and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor mechanical materials and equipment.
- B. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1 Structural Welding Code – Steel.

### **3.03 CUTTING AND PATCHING**

- A. Cut, channel, chase, and drill floors, walls, partitions, ceiling, and other surfaces necessary for mechanical installations. Perform cutting by skilled mechanics of the trades involved.
- B. Repair cut surfaces to match adjacent surfaces.

### **3.04 GROUTING**

- A. Install nonmetallic, non-shrink, grout for mechanical equipment base bearing surfaces, pump and other equipment base plates, and anchors. Mix grout according to manufacturer's printed instructions.
- B. Clean surfaces that will come into contact with grout.
- C. Provide forms for placement of grout, as required.
- D. Avoid air entrapment when placing grout.
- E. Place grout, completely filling equipment bases.
- F. Place grout on concrete bases to provide a smooth-bearing surface for equipment.
- G. Place grout around anchors.
- H. Cure placed grout according to manufacturers printed instructions.

### **3.05 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION**

- A. General: Demolish, remove, demount, and disconnect abandoned mechanical materials and equipment indicated to be removed and not indicated to be salvaged or saved.
- B. Materials and Equipment to Be Salvaged: Remove, demount, and disconnect existing mechanical materials and equipment, and debris not indicated to be salvaged, and deliver materials and equipment to the location designated for storage by the State Project Manager.
- C. Disposal and Cleanup: Remove from the site and legally dispose of demolished material, equipment, and debris not indicated to be salvaged. Broom-sweep all floors and clean all windows within construction areas.

**END OF SECTION**

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**SECTION 23 0516  
EXPANSION FITTING FOR PIPING**

**PART 1 GENERAL**

**1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Flexible pipe connectors.
- B. Flexible Expansion loops.
- C. External Pressurized Expansion Compensator.

**1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Section 23 2213 – Steam and Condensate Piping.

**1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- A. ASME B16.1 – Gray Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: Classes 25, 125, and 250; 2010.
- B. ASME B16.5 – Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings NPS ½ Through NPS 24 Metric/Inch Standard; 2013.
- C. ASME B16.11 – Forged Fittings, Socket-welding and Threaded; 2011.
- D. ASTM A269 - Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Tubing.
- E. EJMA – EJMA Standards; Expansion Joint Manufacturers Association; 2003.

**1.04 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Conform to UL requirements.

**PART 2 PRODUCTS**

**2.01 FLEXIBLE PIPE CONNECTORS – STEEL PIPING**

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Mercer Rubber Company: [www.mercer-rubber.com](http://www.mercer-rubber.com).
  - 2. Metraflex Company: [www.metraflex.com](http://www.metraflex.com)
- B. Inner Hose: Bronze.
- C. Exterior Sleeve: Single braided, stainless steel or bronze.
- D. Pressure Rating: 125 psi and 450 degrees F.
- E. Joint: As specified for pipe joints.
- F. Size: Use pipe sized units.
- G. Maximum offset: ¾ inch on each side of installed center line.

**2.02 FLEXIBLE EXPANSION LOOP**

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Mercer Rubber Company: [www.mercer-rubber.com](http://www.mercer-rubber.com).
  - 2. Metraflex Company: [www.metraflex.com](http://www.metraflex.com)
- B. Provide flexible expansion joints of size and type as required. Flexible joints shall consist of two flexible sections of hose and braid, two 90 degree elbows, and a 180 degree return

assembled in such a way that the piping does not change direction, but maintains its course along a single axis.

- C. Flexible loops shall have a factory supplied, center support nut located at the bottom of the 180 degree return, and a drain/air release plug.
- D. Flexible loops shall impart no thrust loads to system support anchors or building structure. Loops shall be installed in a neutral, pre-compressed, or pre-extended condition as required for the application.
- E. Install and guide per manufacturer's recommendations.
- F. Materials of construction and end fitting type shall be consistent with pipe materials and equipment/pipe connection fittings.

### **2.03 EXTERNALLY PRESSURIZED EXPANSION COMPENSATOR**

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Metraflex Company; model HPG3: [www.metraflex.com](http://www.metraflex.com).
- B. Expansion compensators to be of the packless, externally pressurized type. Pressure rating of 175 psi at 750 degrees F. Axial movements to be rated for 3" compression and ½' extension. Compensator has a maximum operating temperature of 750 degrees F and a maximum operating pressure of 175 psi.
- C. Compensators to be all welded construction, with grooved ends, compatible for Victaulic OGS-200 roll groove for Schedule 80 steel piping.
- D. Constructed of multiple-ply 304 stainless steel bellows, carbon steel shroud, integral guide rings, and internal liner. System line pressure to be external to the bellows to minimize squirm.
- E. All materials of construction, pressure ratings, and end fittings shall be appropriate for the application.
- F. Piping must be properly guided and anchored per the recommendations of the Expansion Joint Manufacturers Association.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install in accordance with EJMA (Expansion Joint Manufacturers Association) Standards.
- C. Install flexible pipe connectors on pipes connected to vibration isolated equipment. Provide line size flexible connectors.
- D. Install flexible connector at right angles to displacement. Install one end immediately adjacent to isolated equipment and anchor other end. Install in horizontal plane unless indicated otherwise.
- E. Provide support and equipment required to control expansion and contraction of piping. Provide flexible expansion joints where required.

**END OF SECTION**

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**SECTION 23 0555  
PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING FOR MECHANICAL AND PLUMBING**

**PART 1 GENERAL**

**1.01 RELATED DOCUMENT**

- A. 07 8400 Firestopping

**1.02 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Firestopping: Material or combination of materials used to retain integrity of fire-rated construction by maintaining an effective barrier against the spread of flame, smoke, and hot gases through penetrations in fire rated wall and floor assemblies.

**1.03 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE WORK OF THIS SECTION**

Only tested firestop systems shall be used in specific locations as follows:

- A. Penetrations of the passage of duct, piping (HVAC and Plumbing) and other mechanical equipment through fire-rated vertical barriers (walls and partitions), horizontal barriers (floor/ceiling assemblies), and vertical service shaft walls and partitions.

**1.04 REFERENCES**

- A. Test Requirement: ASTM E 814, "Standard Method of Fire Tests of Through Penetration Fire Stops".
- B. Test Requirements: UL 1479, "Fire Test of Through-Penetration Firestops".
- C. Underwriters Laboratories (UL) of Northbrook, IL publishes tested systems in their "FIRE RESISTANCE DIRECTORY" that is updated annually.
  - 1. UL Fire Resistance Directory:
    - a. Firestop Devices (XHJI)
    - b. Fire Resistance Ratings (BXRH)
    - c. Through -Penetration Firestop Systems (XHEZ)
    - d. Fill, Voids, or Cavity Material (XHHW)
    - e. Forming Materials (XHKU)
- D. International Firestop Council Guidelines for Evaluating Firestop Systems Engineering Judgments
- E. Inspection Requirements: ASTM E 2174, "Standard Practice for On-site Inspection of Installed Fire Stops.
- F. ASTM E 84, "Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials".
- G. All current State of New Hampshire building codes and NFPA 101 – Life Safety Code.

**1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Firestop System installation must meet requirements of ASTM E 814 or UL 1479 tested assemblies that provide a fire rating equal to that of construction being penetrated.
- B. Proposed firestop materials and methods shall conform to applicable governing codes having local jurisdiction.

- C. Firestop System do not reestablish the structural integrity of load bearing partitions/assemblies, or support live loads and traffic. Installer shall consult with a structural engineer prior to penetrating any load bearing assembly..
- D. For those firestop applications that exist for which no UL tested system is available through a manufacturer, a manufacturer's engineering judgement derived from similar UL system designs or other tests will be submitted to local authorities having jurisdiction (AHJ) for their review and approval prior to installation. The State Project Manager will not review or comment on applications. Engineering, judgment drawings must follow requirements set forth by the International Firestop Council.

#### 1.06 INSTALLER QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Engage an experienced Installer who is certified and /or licensed by the firestopping manufacturer as having been provided the necessary training to install manufacturer's products per specified requirements. A manufacturer's willingness to sell its firestopping products to the Contractor or to an Installer engaged by the Contractor does not in itself confer qualification on the buyer.
- B. Installation Responsibility; assign installation of through –penetration firestop system and fire-resistive joint systems in Project to a single sole source firestop specialty contractor.
- C. The work is to be installed by a contractor with at least one of the following qualifications:
  - FM 4991 Approved Contractor
  - UL Approved Contractor
  - Firestop Manufacturer-Accredited Fire Stop Specialty Contractor
- C. Firm with not less than 3 years' experience with fire stop installation.
- E. Successfully completed noted not less than 3 comparable scale projects using similar systems.

#### 1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials undamaged in manufacturer's clearly labeled, unopened containers, identified with brand, type, and UL label where applicable.
- B. Coordinate delivery of materials with scheduled installation date to allow minimum storage time at job-site.
- C. Store materials under cover and protect from weather and damage in compliance with manufacturer's requirements.
- D. Comply with recommended procedures, precautions or remedies described in material safety data sheets as applicable.
- E. Do not use damaged or expired materials.

#### 1.08 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Do not use materials that contain flammable solvents. Provide temporary ventilation as required to prevent fume migration to adjacent occupied areas.
- B. Verify existing conditions and substrates before starting work. Correct unsatisfactory conditions before proceeding.
- C. Weather Conditions: Do not proceed with installation of firestop materials when temperatures exceed the manufacturer's recommended limitations for installation printed on product label and product data sheet.
- D. During installation, provide masking and drop cloths to prevent firestopping materials from contaminating any adjacent surfaces.

- E. The Contractor shall fully remove and replace existing fire-stopped penetrations that are being re-used or enlarged; do not reuse existing firestopping – complete removal is required by the Contractor. Existing or new firestopping damaged by the work of the Contractor shall be fully removed and replaced.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### **2.01 FIRESTOPPING-GENERAL**

- A. Provide firestopping composed of components that are compatible with each other, the substrates forming openings and the items, if any, penetrating the firestopping under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by the firestopping manufacturer base on testing and field experience.
- B. Provide components for each firestopping system that are needed to install fill material. Use only components specified by the firestopping manufacturer and approved by the qualified testing agency for the designated fire-resistance-rated systems.
- C. Provide and install additional wall framing, blocking, masonry, and similar to match existing conditions as required to comply with the manufacturer's rated assembly detail and system.
- D. Penetrations of Fire Resistance Rated Walls: Provide firestopping with ratings determined in accordance with UL 1479 or ASTM E 814.
1. F-Rating: Not less than the fire-resistance rating of the wall construction being penetrated.
- E. Penetrations in Horizontal Assemblies: Provide firestopping with ratings determined in accordance with UL 1479 or ASTM E 814.
1. F-Rating: Minimum of 1-hour rating, but no less than the fire-resistance rating of the floor construction being penetrated.
  2. T-Rating: when penetrant is located outside of a wall cavity, minimum of 1-hour rating, but not less that the fire-resistance rating of the floor construction being penetrated.
- F. Penetrations in Smoke Barriers: Provide firestopping with ratings determined in accordance with UL 1479 or ASTM E 814.
1. L-Rating: Not exceeding 5.0 cfm/sq. ft. of penetration opening at both ambient and elevated temperatures.
- G. Mold Resistance: Provide penetration firestopping with mold and mildew resistance rating of 0 as determined by ASTM G21.
- H. Where necessary based on existing conditions and limited accessibility, provide manufacturer or contractor engineered one –sided firestop assemblies.

### **2.02 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS**

- A. Subject to compliance with through penetration firestop systems (XHEZ) listed in Volume II of the UL Fire Resistance Directory, provide products of the following manufacturers as identified below:
1. Hilti, Inc.
  2. Specified Technologies, Inc.
  3. Nelson Firestop Products, Inc.
  4. Additional manufacturers accepted equal in all performance ratings, listing and experience. Field conditions and applications may warrant a combination of manufacturers.

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### 2.03 MATERIALS

- A. Use only firestop products that have been UL 1479 or ASTM E 814 tested for specific fire-rated construction conditions conforming to construction assembly type, penetrating item type, annular space requirements, and fire-rating involved for each separate instance.
- B. Pre-installed firestop devices for use with noncombustible and combustible pipes (closed and open systems) penetrating concrete floors and/or gypsum walls the following products are acceptable:
  - 1. Hilti Cast-In Place firestop Device (CP680-P) for use with combustible penetrants.
  - 2. Hilti Cast-In Place Firestop Device (CP 680-M) for use with noncombustible penetrants.
  - 3. Hilti Firestop Speed Sleeve (CP 653) for use with cable penetrations.
  - 4. Hilti Firestop Drop-In Device (CFS-DID) for use with noncombustible and combustible penetrants.
  - 5. Hilti Firestop Block (CFS-BL)
- C. Sealants, caulking materials, or foams for use with non-combustible items including steel pipe, copper pipe, rigid steel conduit and electrical metallic tubing (EMT), the following products are acceptable:
  - 1. Hilti Intumescent Firestop Sealant (FS-ONE MAX)
  - 2. Hilti Fire Foam (CP 620)
  - 3. Hilti Flexible Firestop Sealant (CP 606)
- D. Sealants or caulking materials for use with sheet metal ducts, the following products are acceptable:
  - 1. Hilti Flexible Firestop Sealant (P 606)
  - 2. Hilti Intumescent Firestop Sealant (FS-ONE Max)
- E. Intumescent sealants, caulking materials for use with combustible items (penetrants consumed by high heat and flame) including insulated metal pipe, PVC jacketed, flexible cable or cable bundles and plastic pipe, the following products are acceptable:
  - 1. Hilti Intumescent Firestop Sealant (FS-ONE-MAX)
- F. Foams, intumescent sealants, or caulking materials for use with flexible cable or cable bundles, the following products are acceptable:
  - 1. Hilti Intumescent Firestop Sealant (FS-ONE-MAX)
  - 2. Hilt Fire Foam (CP 620)
  - 3. Hilti Flexible Firestop Sealant (CP 606)
- G. Non-curing, re-penetrable, intumescent putty or foam materials for use with flexible cable or cable bundles, the following products are acceptable:
  - 1. Hilti Firestop Putty Stick (CP 618)
  - 2. Hilti Firestop Plug (CFS-PL)
- H. Firestop collar or wrap devices attached to assembly around combustible plastic pipe (closed and open piping system), the following products are acceptable:
  - 1. Hilti Firestop Collar (CP 643N)
  - 2. Hilti Firestop Collar (CP 644)
  - 3. Hilti Wrap Strips (CP 648E/648S)
- I. Materials used for large openings and complex penetrations made to accommodate cable trays and bundles, multiple steel and copper pipes, electrical busways in raceways, the following products are acceptable:
  - 1. Hilti Firestop Mortar (CP637)

2. Hilti Firestop Block (CFS-BL)
  3. Hilti Fire Foam (CP 620)
  4. Hilti Firestop board (CP 675T)
- J. Non curing, re-penetrable materials used for large openings and complex penetrations made to accommodate cable trays and bundles, multiple steel and copper pipes, electrical busways in raceways, the following products are acceptable:
1. Hilti Firestop Block (CFS-BL)
  2. Hilti Firestop Board (CP 657T)
- K. For blank opening made in fire-rated wall or floor assemblies, where future penetration of pipes, conduits, or cables is expected, the following products are acceptable:
1. Hilti Firestop Block (CFS-BL)
  2. Hilti Firestop Plug (CFS-PL)
- L. Provide a firestop system with a "F" Rating as determined by UL 1479 or ASTM E 814 which is equal to the time rating of construction being penetrated.

### **PART 3 EXECUTION**

#### **3.01 PREPARATION**

- A. Verification of Conditions: Examine areas and conditions under which work is to be performed and identify conditions detrimental to proper or timely completion.
1. Verify penetrations are properly sized and in suitable condition for application of materials.
  2. Surfaces to which firestop materials will be applied shall be free of dirt, grease oil, rust, laitance, release agents, water repellents, and any other substances that may affect proper adhesion.
  3. Provide masking and temporary covering to prevent soiling of adjacent surfaces by firestopping materials.
  4. Comply with manufacturer's recommendations for temperature and humidity conditions before, during and after installation of firestopping.
  5. Repair, rebuild, and provide additional wall framing and finish wall materials as required to provide proper and adequate wall assembly at the top and bottom of walls for proper installation and adherence of the firestopping system.
  6. Remove existing firestopping material as required from both sides of the penetration to permit proper installation of new system.
  7. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

#### **3.02 INSTALLATION**

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Install firestop materials in accordance with UL Fire Resistance Directory.
- B. Manufacturer's Instruction: Comply with manufacturer's instruction for installation of through – penetration joint materials.
1. Seal all holes or voids made by penetrations to ensure an air and water resistant seal.
  2. Protect materials from damage on surfaces subjected to traffic.

#### **3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Examine sealed penetration areas to ensure proper installation before concealing or enclosing areas.

- B. Keep areas of work accessible until reviewed by the State Project Manager.

### 3.04 IDENTIFICATION & DOCUMENTATION

- A. The firestop contractor is to supply documentation for each single application addressed. This documentation is to identify each penetration location of the entire project.
- B. The Documentation Form for through penetrations is to include:
1. A Sequential Location Number.
  2. The Project Name.
  3. Date of Installation.
  4. Detailed description of the penetrations location.
  5. Tested System of Engineered Judgment Number.
  6. Type of assembly penetrated.
  7. A detailed description of the size and type of penetrating item.
  8. Size of opening.
  9. Number of sides of assemblies addressed.
  10. Hour rating to be achieved.
  11. Installers Name.
- C. Copies of these documents are to be provided to the State Project Manager at the completion of the project.
- D. Identify through –penetration firestop systems with pressure-sensitive, self-adhesive, preprinted vinyl labels. Permanently attach identification labels to surfaces adjacent to and within 6 inches (150 mm) of firestopping edge so labels will be visible to anyone seeing to remove or change penetrating items or firestopping. Labels shall have a unique QR code for each penetration which can be scanned by the firestop documentation software to identify quickly the penetration attributes. Attach labels permanently to surfaces to on both sides of wall.
- E. Include the following information on labels:
1. The words: "Warning-Through penetration Firestop System- Do Not Disturb. Notify Building Management of Any Damage."
  2. Contractor's Name, address, and phone number.
  3. Through-Penetration firestop system designation of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
  4. Date of Installation.
  5. Through-Penetration firestop system manufacturer's name.
  6. Installer's Name.

**3.05 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING**

- A. Clean all surfaces adjacent to sealed holes and joints to be free of excess firestop materials and soiling as work progresses.

**END OF SECTION**

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**SECTION 23 0719**  
**PIPING INSULATION**

**PART 1 GENERAL**

**1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. HVAC and plumbing piping insulation.
- B. Jackets and accessories.

**1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- A. ASTM B209 - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate; 2014.
- B. ASTM C177 - Standard Test Method for Steady-State Heat Flux Measurements and Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Guarded Hot Plate Apparatus; 2013.
- C. ASTM C534 – Standard Specification for Preformed Flexible Elastomeric Cellular Thermal Insulation in Sheet and Tubular Form; 2016.
- D. ASTM C585 – Standard Practice for Inner and Outer Diameters of Thermal Insulation for Nominal Sizes of Pipe and Tubing; 2010 (Reapproved 2016).
- D. ASTM E96/E96M - Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials; 2010.
- E. ASTM E84, UL 723 - Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; National Fire Protection Association; 2016.

**1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with not less than three years of experience.
- B. Applicator Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the type of work specified in this section with minimum three years of experience.

**1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A. Accept materials on site, labeled with manufacturer's identification, product density, and thickness.

**1.05 FIELD CONDITIONS**

- A. Maintain ambient conditions required by manufacturers of each product.
- B. Maintain temperature before, during, and after installation for minimum of 24 hours.

**PART 2 PRODUCTS**

**2.01 REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THIS SECTION**

- A. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread/Smoke developed index of 25/50, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84, UL 723.
- B. Fittings shall be insulated with die-cut and formed insulation.

**2.02 GLASS FIBER**

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Knauf Insulation: [www.knaufusa.com](http://www.knaufusa.com).
  - 2. Johns Manville Corporation: [www.jm.com](http://www.jm.com).
  - 3. Owens Corning Corp: [www.owenscorning.com](http://www.owenscorning.com).
  - 4. CertainTeed Corporation; [www.certainteed.com](http://www.certainteed.com).
- B. Insulation: ASTM C547; rigid molded, noncombustible.

1. 'K' value: ASTM C177, 0.24 at 75 degrees F.
  2. Maximum service temperature: 850 degrees F.
  3. Maximum moisture absorption: 0.2 percent by volume.
  4. Comply with State of New Hampshire energy code requirements.
- C. Insulation: ASTM C547 and ASTM C795; semi-rigid, noncombustible, end grain adhered to jacket.
1. 'K' value: ASTM C177, 0.24 at 75 degrees F.
  2. Maximum service temperature: 650 degrees F.
  3. Maximum moisture absorption: 0.2 percent by volume.
  4. Comply with State of New Hampshire energy code requirements.
- D. Vapor Barrier Jacket: White kraft paper with glass fiber yarn, bonded to aluminized film; moisture vapor transmission when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M of 0.02 perm-inches.
- E. Tie Wire: 0.048 inch stainless steel with twisted ends on maximum 12 inch centers.
- F. Vapor Barrier Lap Adhesive:
1. Compatible with insulation.
- G. Insulating Cement/Mastic:
1. ASTM C195; hydraulic setting on mineral wool.

### 2.03 FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC CELLULAR INSULATION

- A. Manufacturer:
1. Armacell LLC; [www.armacell.us](http://www.armacell.us)
  2. Aeroflex USA, Inc.; [www.aeroflex.com](http://www.aeroflex.com).
  3. K-Flex US LLC; [www.kflexusa.com](http://www.kflexusa.com).
- B. Insulation: Preformed flexible elastomeric cellular rubber insulation complying with ASTM C534 Grade 3; use molded tubular material wherever possible.
1. Minimum Service Temperature: -40 degrees F.
  2. Maximum Service Temperature: 220 degrees F.
  3. Connection: Waterproof vapor barrier adhesive.
- C. Elastomeric Foam Adhesive: Air dried, contact adhesive, compatible with insulation.
- D. Jacket: None.

### 2.04 JACKETS

- A. PVC Plastic.
1. Manufacturers:
    - a. Speedline Corporation; [www.speedline.com](http://www.speedline.com)
    - b. Johns Manville Corporation; Zeston 2000 Series Color PVC: [www.jm.com](http://www.jm.com).
  2. Jacket: One piece molded type fitting covers and sheet material. Color: See below.
    - a. Minimum Service Temperature: 0 degrees F.
    - b. Maximum Service Temperature: 150 degrees F.
    - c. Moisture Vapor Permeability: 0.002 per inch, maximum per ASTM E96/E96M.
    - d. Thickness: 10 mil.
    - e. Connections: Brush on welding adhesive.
  3. Covering Adhesive Mastic: Compatible with insulation.
- B. Aluminum.
1. Manufacturers:

- a. Pabco-Childers Metals
2. Jacket: 3105/3003 Aluminum alloy roll or sheet jacketing with 3 mil polysurlyn moisture barrier; matching 2-piece fitting covers complete with vapor barrier and strapping hardware.
3. Stucco embossed finish. Color to be determined by State Project Manager.

## 2.05 INSERTS AND SHIELDS

- A. Manufacturers:
  1. Thermal Pipe Shields Inc: [www.thermalpipeshields.com](http://www.thermalpipeshields.com).
- B. Insulation: ASTM C-553 Type 1; calcium silicate.
  1. 'K' value: 0.38 at 75 degrees F.
  2. Temperature range: +40 to +1200 degrees F.
- C. Jacket: ASTM A-527, 360 degree galvanized G90 steel all around insulation.

## 2.06 PREFORMED REMOVABLE THERMAL INSULATION JACKETS

- A. Preformed Insulation Jackets
  1. Manufacturers:
    - a. Insultech / Shannon Enterprises ([www.insultech.com](http://www.insultech.com))
    - b. Thermaxx Jackets ([www.thermaxxjackets.com](http://www.thermaxxjackets.com))
  2. Outer Facing (Cold Face): Silicone Coated Fiberglass Fabric, PTFE Coated Fiberglass Fabric.
  3. Insulation: Silica Aerogel, Fiberglass Yarn Needle, or Vitreous Silicate Fiber Mat. Hydrophobic and non-asbestos.
  4. Inner Facing (Hot Face): Amorphous Silica Fabric, PTFE Coated Fiberglass Fabric.
  5. Fastening Method: Method C: Velcro straps and stainless steel D-Ring.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that piping has been tested before applying insulation materials.
- B. Verify that surfaces are clean and dry, with foreign material removed.

### 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NAIMA National Insulation Standards.
- B. Sleeves: Provide welded 14GA sheet metal or Schedule 10 pipe sleeves through new or existing masonry block and/or brick walls. Core drill new or existing concrete walls or floors.
- C. Exposed Piping: Locate insulation and cover seams in least visible locations.
- D. Insulated pipes conveying fluids below ambient temperature: Insulate entire system including fittings, valves, unions, flanges, strainers, and flexible connections.
- E. For hot piping conveying fluids 120 degrees F or less, do not insulate flanges and unions at equipment, but bevel and seal ends of insulation. For hot piping conveying fluids over 120 degrees F, insulate flanges and unions at equipment. Fittings shall be insulated with die-cut and formed insulation.
- F. Glass fiber insulated pipes conveying fluids above ambient temperature:
  1. Provide standard jackets, with vapor barrier, factory-applied or field-applied. Secure with self-sealing longitudinal laps and butt strips with pressure sensitive adhesive. Secure with

- 
- outward clinch expanding staples.
2. Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with insulation of like material and thickness as adjoining pipe. Fittings shall be insulated with die-cut and formed insulation. Finish with glass cloth and adhesive or PVC fitting covers.
- G. Inserts and Shields:
1. Application: Piping 1-1/2 inches diameter or larger.
  2. Shields: Galvanized steel between pipe hangers or pipe hanger rolls and inserts.
  3. Insert location: Between support shield and piping and under the finish jacket.
  4. Insert configuration: Minimum 6 inches long, of same thickness and contour as adjoining insulation; may be factory fabricated.
  5. Insert material: Hydrous calcium silicate insulation or other heavy density insulating material suitable for the planned temperature range.
- H. Continue insulation through walls, sleeves, pipe hangers, and other pipe penetrations. Interrupt insulation as required to maintain wall assembly rating and to comply with fire caulking requirements. Finish ends at supports, protrusions, and interruptions.

**END OF SECTION**

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**SECTION 23 2115**  
**UNDERGROUND MECHANICAL PIPING SYSTEMS**

**PART 1 GENERAL**

**1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Pre-insulated piping system for high pressure steam suitable for direct burial.
- B. Pre-insulated piping system for gravity steam condensate suitable for direct burial. HVAC and plumbing piping insulation.
- C. Jackets and accessories.

**1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Section 23 0500 – Basic Mechanical Requirements.
- B. Section 23 0516 – Expansion Fittings and Loops for Piping.
- C. Section 23 2213 – Steam and Condensate Piping

**1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- A. ASME B16.9 Factor-Made Wrought Steel Butt-welding Fittings.
- B. ASME B16.11 Forged fittings, Socket Welding and Threaded.
- C. ASME B31.1 – Power Piping.
- D. AWS B2.1-Welding Procedure and Performance Qualification.
- E. ASTM A53/A53M – Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless; 2012

**1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Installer/Repair Person Qualifications – Company specializing in performing work of the type specified in this section, with minimum five years of experience.
- B. Installer/Repair Person Training: The Contractor shall provide to the State Project Manager written certifications from the pre-insulated piping system manufacturer indicating that each workman responsible for, and working on, the installation, welding, sealing and testing of the pre-insulated piping system has been formally trained by the manufacturer in the specific pipe installed.

Factory training of Contractor's personnel shall be a minimum of 4-hours actual in-person contact time.

Untrained staff are not permitted to install, weld, close, or test the piping systems. Failure to provide certifications or to permit untrained personnel to work on the piping systems shall be at the Contractor's full and unlimited risk.

- C. Welder Qualifications: Certified in accordance with ASME BPVC-IX.

**1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A. Where possible, store materials inside and protected from weather. Where outside storage is necessary, elevate above grade and protect from blowing dirt, sand and prolonged UV exposure.
- B. Provide temporary end caps and closures on piping and fittings. Maintain in place until installation.
- C. Protect piping system from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers and isolating parts of

the completed system.

#### 1.06 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not install underground piping when bedding is wet or frozen. Provide dry and heated conditions as required to install or repair piping. Provide dewatering services as required to maintain dry trenching during excavation, pipe installation and repair, testing and backfilling.

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 PREINSULATED HIGH-PRESSURE STEAM PIPING SYSTEM.

- A. Manufacturer:
  - 1. Thermacor Process Inc.: [www.thermacor.com](http://www.thermacor.com)  
Representative: Ron Mahan, R.L. Stone (518) 782-7900
- B. Pre-insulated Piping. Factory pre-insulated steel piping for the specified service. The system shall be a combination of a drainable, dryable, testable type conduit system, suitable for all ground water and soil conditions, site Classification "A" (Federal Construction Guide Spec. 02695), with an external covering of polyurethane insulation and an HDPE jacket. The system shall be as specified below:
- C. Conduit. The conduit shall be 10-gauge, welded, smooth-wall black steel conforming to ASTM A-211, A-139, A-134, and A-135. Conduit shall be tested at the factory to insure air and watertight welds prior to any fabrication or application of coating; no internal coating of conduit.
- D. Conduit Closure. Conduit closures shall be 10-gauge steel, furnished with the conduit at a ratio of one closure for each fabricated item or length. Closure shall be field welded over adjacent units as directed by the manufacturer.
- E. Carrier Piping. High pressure steam carrier piping shall be Schedule 40 Steel, ASTM A-53; Grade B, ERW. Pipe joints shall be welded in accordance with the Pressure Piping Code ASME/ANSI B31.1 and as directed by the manufacturer.
- F. Class "A" Pipe Insulation. The piping insulation between carrier and conduit piping shall be mineral wool applied to the thickness as specified by the manufacturer.
- G. Fittings. Factory pre-fabricated ells, loops and tees shall consist of pipe, insulation, and conduit conforming to the same specification as specified for straight sections of pipe. Expansion loops shall be designed by the manufacturer in accordance with the stress limits as dictated by the Power Piping Code, ASME/ANSI B31.1. Loop piping shall be installed in conduit suitably sized to handle indicated pipe movement.
- H. Terminal ends of conduits inside manholes, pits, or building walls shall be equipped with end seals consisting of a ½" steel plate welded to the pipe and conduit. End seals shall be equipped with drain and vent openings. Terminate all conduits 2" beyond the inside face of manhole or building walls.
- I. Pipe Anchors, Prefabricated anchors shall consist of steel plate, welded to pipe and conduit. The steel anchor plate shall ½" thick and shall be 1-1/2" larger horizontally and 1-1/2" larger vertically than the HDPE jacket outer diameter. Heat shrink wrap shall be used to seal the overlap of anchor water shed over the HDPE jacket.
- J. Thrust Blocks. Concrete thrust block shall be cast over the anchor plate and conduit, large enough for firm anchorage into undisturbed trench sidewalls and /or bottom. The concrete block shall be at least 36" in length and extend a minimum of 12" beyond the top and bottom of the anchor plate.
- K. Sleeves. Wall sleeves with leak plates shall be provided at all building and manhole entries to

provide an effective moisture barrier. The space between the conduit and wall sleeve shall be made watertight by use of Link-seal pipe penetration seals or equal assemblies, which will also provide electrical isolation.

- L. Conduit Insulation. The steel conduit for the steam shall be insulated with polyurethane foam insulation to a minimum thickness of 1". Insulation shall be rigid, 90% closed cell polyurethane with a minimum 2.4 lbs. per cubic foot density, compressive strength of 30 psi @ 75 degrees Fahrenheit, and coefficient of thermal conductivity (K factor) not higher than .16 @ 75 degrees Fahrenheit per ASTM C518. Maximum conduit interface temperature shall not exceed 212 degrees Fahrenheit.
- M. Outer Jacket. Jacketing material shall be extruded, black, high density polyethylene (HDPE), having a minimum wall thickness of 200 mils. The inner surface of the HDPE jacket shall be oxidized by means of corona treatment or other approved methods. This ensures a security bond between the jacket and foam insulation preventing any ingress of water at the jacket/foam interface.
- N. Joints. Straight section joints are jacketed with an electro-fusion welded split sleeve HDPE, pressure tested joint closure. The joint shall be pressure tested at 5 psi for 5 minutes while simultaneously soap tested at the joint closure's seams for possible leaks. After passing the pressure test, the joints are insulated using polyurethane foam and a closure patch is welded (as per specified joint closure instructions) over the foam holes. All joint closures and insulation shall occur at straight sections of pipe.

Conduit fittings are factory pre-fabricated and re-insulated with urethane to the thickness specified and jacketed with a molded, extrusion welded, or butt fusion welded PE jacket. No taping or hot air welding shall be allowed.

- O. Leak Protection Monitoring. Electric Resistance Monitoring (ERM) system consists of a copper wire embedded in the foam of each piece of pre-insulated pipe and fittings. The piping system manufacturer shall factory install the wire in a manner that prevents touching the steel carrier pipe. The Contractor shall connect the wire together at each field joint with a recommended crimping tool. After crimping the wire at a joint, the Contractor shall check the joint pieces for continuity of the wire and electrical isolation from the carrier pipe by use of a standard analog ohmmeter.

## 2.02 PRE INSULATED STEAM CONDENSATE PIPING SYSTEM

- A. Manufacturer: Thermacor Process Inc. All piping shall be from the same manufacturer.
- B. Pre-Insulated Piping. A complete HDPE jacketed system of factory pre-insulated steel piping for the specified service. The jacket throughout the entire system shall incorporate electric fusion, butt fusion, or extrusion welding at all fittings, joint closure, or other points of connection. This shall create a jacket that is seamless throughout the entire system with the exception of anchors, whose water shed rings are sealed with a double wrap heat shrink material prohibiting the ingress of water.
- C. Piping System. The system shall be termed a high temperature foam system, with water spread limiting devices capable of preventing the deterioration of foam and spread of groundwater located at each individual factory piece, a resistance based leak detection monitoring system in the foam, and thermally insulated anchors as described herein.
- D. Carrier Pipe. Carrier pipe shall be schedule 80 Steel ASTM A-53, Grade B., ERW (Type E), for pipe sizes 2" and larger; and shall be ASTM A-106, Grade B, for pipe sizes 1-1/2" and smaller. Condensate return piping shall be as strong (XS is the same as Schedule 80 through 8"). All carbon steel pipe shall have ends cut square and beveled for butt-welding. Straight sections of factory insulated pipe shall have 6" of exposed pipe at each end for field joint fabrication.
- E. Insulation. Insulation shall be polyisocyanurate foam insulation bonded to both the jacketing and

carrier pipe and either spray applied or high pressure injected with one shot into the annular space between carrier pipe and jacket with a nominal thickness of 2-1/2" for systems operating below 366 degrees Fahrenheit. Insulation shall be rigid, 85% closed cell foam insulation with not less than 2.4 pounds per cubic foot density, having a compressive strength of not less than 30 psi @ 75 degrees Fahrenheit and a coefficient of thermal conductivity (K-Factor) not higher than 0.17 @ 75 degrees Fahrenheit. Maximum operating temperature of the system shall not exceed 366 degrees Fahrenheit.

- F. Water Stops. Water spread limiting devices shall be provided at each spool piece and length of pipe. A steel disk shall be welded to the carrier pipe and extend into the high temperature foam, embedded between the foam insulation and HDPE jacket. The longitudinal length of the water stop will be determined by the manufacturer based on project design conditions to sufficiently dissipate the heat from the carrier pipe protecting the integrity of the high temperature insulation.

The water stop shall have been manufacturer tested and proved to contain for a minimum of 12 months the spread of groundwater through the system that is capable of flashing to steam when in contact with the hot carrier pipe. This spread of moisture shall be contained in the immediate area of a field joint and not allowed to spread further.

Testing data and results shall be provided by the Manufacturer that the Manufacturer's water stop limiting device is capable of isolating water spread to within 5" of the joint area on a pipe operating in excess of 300 degrees Fahrenheit, with a column of water exposed and boiling in the joint area for the entire 6 month period.

- G. Jacket. Jacketing material shall be extruded, black, high density polyethylene (HDPE), having a minimum wall thickness of 125 mils for jacket sizes less than or equal to 12"; 150 mils for jacket sizes greater than 12" to 20" and 175 mils for jacket sizes larger than 20". The jacket throughout the entire system shall incorporate electric fusion, butt fusion, or extrusion welding at all HDPE fittings, joint closures, or other points of connection. This shall create a jacket that is seamless throughout the entire system with the exception of anchors, whose water shed rings are sealed with a double wrap heat shrink materials prohibiting the ingress of water.

The inner surface of the HDPE jacket shall be oxidized by means of corona treatment or other approved methods to create a security bond to the foam.

- H. Joints. Straight run joints are insulated using a high temperature foam to the thickness specified and jacketed with an electric fusion pressure testable joint closure. The joint closure will be fused to the adjacent jacket material creating a weld as strong as or stronger than the jacket. Shrink material and adhesive shall not be allowed as primary sealing means.

The joint will be pressure tested at 5 psi for 5 minutes while simultaneously soap tested at the joint closure' seams for possible leaks. After passing the pressure test, the field joint is insulated and closure patches are welded (as per specified joint closure instructions) over the foaming holes. All joint closures and insulation shall occur at straight sections of pipe.

- I. Terminations inside of manholes shall have a corrosion coated steel sleeve protecting the foam. This steel sleeve shall be field welded onto the carrier pipe and come up and extend back on the jacket a distance of 16". A high temperature shrink sleeve 4" wide shall be used to seal the steel sleeve to the HDPE jacket.
- J. Fittings. Fittings are factory pre-fabricated and pre-insulated with polyisocyanurate to the thickness specified and jacketed with a one piece seamless molded HDPE fitting cover, a butt fusion welded, or an extrusion welded and mitered HDPE jacket. No taping shall be allowed as primary sealing method. All fitting jackets/covers shall be connected to the straight lengths of pipe by electro fusion, butt fusion, or extrusion welding.

The HDPE jacket Electro-Fusion wires should be at least 1 inch on each side longitudinally past the opening between the pipe assembly sections. The longitudinal length of the HDPE jacket

needs to take this account when ordering the jacket.

Carrier pipe fittings shall be butt-welded, except for sizes smaller than 2", which shall be socket-welded. Fittings include expansion loops, elbows, tees, reducers, and anchors. Elbows, loops, offsets, or any other direction changes shall conform to the standards set by ANSI B31.1, Code for Power Piping.

- K. Anchors. Anchors shall be designed as thermally isolated so that any portion of exposed plate does not exceed 200 degrees Fahrenheit. The metal anchor shall be welded to a standard weight casing that is extended in parallel into the high temperature foam insulation, before turning down and fully welded to the carrier pipe. The anchor casing shall be insulated between the carrier pipe and the HDPE jacket. The overall length of the anchor casing, along with the insulation requirements shall be determined by the manufacturer who shall submit a finite element heat analysis showing profile of the pipe and anchor heat distribution with a maximum exposed anchor plate temperature of not more than 200 degrees Fahrenheit. The finite element analysis shall be representative of the temperature of not more than 200 degrees Fahrenheit. The finite element analysis shall be representative of the pipe size and operating temperature specified. Anchors shall be 1/2" thick steel plates and shall incorporate a steel water shed ring sealed to the HDPE jacket with a heat shrink wrap.
- L. Expansion /contraction compensation will be accomplished utilizing factory pre-fabricated and pre-insulated expansion elbows, Z-bends, expansion loops, and anchors specifically designed for the intended application. Flexible expansion pads shall be utilized for external expansion compensation on all fittings having expansion in excess of 1/2". Expansion pads shall be a minimum one inch thick and shall extend to cover both the inside and outside radius of the fittings.
- M. Leak Protection Monitoring. Electric Resistance Monitoring is provided to leak detect the entire system. The ERM system consists of a copper wire embedded in the foam of each piece of pre-insulated pipe and fittings. The piping system manufacturer shall install the wire in a manner that prevents touching the steel carrier pipe. The Contractor shall connect the wires together at each field joint with a recommended crimping tool. After crimping the wire at a joint, the Contractor shall check the jointed pieces for continuity of the wire and electrical isolation from the carrier pipe by use of a standard analog ohmmeter. This check shall be repeated after each crimp until the entire system is connected.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 PREPARATION**

- A. Keep open ends of pipe free from scale and dirt. Protect open ends with temporary plugs or caps.
- B. Clean the pipe per manufacturer's requirements.

### **3.02 INSTALLATION**

- A. The installing contractor shall be responsible to excavate, repair, weld, test, place in trench, backfill, or otherwise treat and install the system as per the specifications and the directions furnished by the manufacturer.
- B. Trench bottom shall have a minimum of 6 inches of sand and backfill with 12 inches thick sand as measured from the outside of the conduit casings. Back with 12 inches thick sand over the top of the casing, as measured from the outside of the largest conduit. Beach sand or any sand with large amounts of chloride shall not be permitted. All field-cutting of the pipe shall be performed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.
- C. Foundation for conduit system shall be firm and stable. Foundation and backfill must be free from rocks or substances that could damage the system coating.
- D. Piping shall not be installed in standing water. The Contractor shall protect all trenches from

water intrusion or shall fully dewater as required. Trenches shall be maintained in a dry condition until final field testing and closure is completed. Piping that is placed and subsequently impacted by water (rain or snow) shall be fully removed, the sand beds replaced, and the piping re-set and re-tested.

- E. Weld Record; Contractor shall complete a weld record that clearly locates and documents any pipe or conduit HPS steel casing joints of the steam, condensate, and pumped condensate piping that are installed or repaired. The Record shall identify a location, date of completed test for each joint. Submit Weld Record to the State Project Manager after completion of the steam distribution system repair.
- F. Back filling shall not commence until the conduit system has been satisfactorily pressure tested for the carrier pipes and the outer conduit casings and the ERM has been tested; see Testing of Pipe below. Extreme care must be exercised to protect the piping systems during backfilling and compacting, Piping damaged during backfilling shall be repaired and /or replaced and re-tested at no additional cost to the State.

### 3.03 CLEANING OF PIPE

- A. Prior to hydrostatic testing of pipe, the Contractor shall clean the interior of all new pipe installed under this specification section.

### 3.04 TESTING OF PIPE

- A. The Contractor shall be solely responsible to perform all testing required by this specification. All tests shall be witnessed and signed off by the State Project Manager. Testing and re-testing (where required) until a satisfactory result is achieved.

All tests shall be witnessed and signed off by the State Project Manager or its Agent.

- B. Tests of underground piping shall be coordinated with the State Project Manager. It is acceptable to pressure test sections of carrier and conduit piping and the ERM system between vaults.

Do not insulate joints or backfill prior to acceptance of all tests. Upon completion of a successful tests and acceptance by the State Project Manager, the trench for those sections of piping, can be backfilled. Piping that has been backfilled without acceptance by the State Project Manager shall be unearthened, re-tested, and accepted at no additional cost of the State.

The Contractor is responsible to protect the piping system in part and in whole until accepted by the State Project Manager. Damaged sections of pipe, fittings, or sections that repeatedly fail the pressure tests shall be replaced at the Contractor's sole cost.

Utilize pressure gauges within testing range (0-15 PSI, 0-30 PSI, 1-100 PSI) with accuracy to +1% full scale (or as directed by the manufacturer).

- C. A hydrostatic pressure test of the carrier pipe shall be performed at one and one-half times the normal system operating pressure (75 psig) for not less than 15 minutes. Care shall be taken to insure all trapped air is removed from the system prior to the test. Appropriate safety precautions shall be taken to guard against possible injury to personnel in the event of a failure. The installing contractor shall repair all leaks by re-welding and the system shall be retested.

Test to zero leakage; leaks are not acceptable.

- D. The conduit HPS steel casing of the steam piping system shall be air tested at 15 to 25 psi. Soap check the welds and if no bubbles show the joint is satisfactory. Repair any conduit leaks and test prior to making joint closures.

- E. The conduit HTPE outer casing of the steam piping system shall be air tested at 5 psi. Soap check the HTPE fused joints and if no bubbles show the joint is satisfactory. Repair any conduit leaks and test prior to making joint closures.

- F. ERM system and ERM Panel tests are required by the Contractor with the State Project Manager or representative present. Test per Thermacor procedure requirements.
- G. Complete the Thermacor Field Logs contained in the Thermacor installation procedure for the conduit HTPE outer casing and ERM system and Panel tests.
- H. When testing and if necessary re-testing, has been completed, and no leaks are remaining, provide confirmation of testing and successful completion with no remaining leaks, to the State Project Manager.

**END OF SECTION**

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## SECTION 23 2213

### STEAM AND STEAM CONDENSATE PIPING

#### PART 1 GENERAL

##### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Pipe and pipe fittings.
- B. Pipe hangers and supports.
- C. Valves and accessories.
- D. Steam piping system.
- E. Steam condensate piping system.

##### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 23 0500 – Basic Mechanical Requirements
- B. Section 23 0719 - Piping Insulation.

##### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASME B16.3 - Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings: Classes 150 and 300; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2011.
- B. ASME B31.1 – Power Piping; 2016.
- C. ASME B31.9 - Building Services Piping; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2014 (ANSI/ASME B31.9).
- D. ASME BPVC-IX - Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX - Welding, Brazing, and Fusing Qualifications; American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2015.
- E. ASTM A53/A53M - Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc Coated, Welded and Seamless; 2012.
- F. ASTM A123/A123M - Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products; 2015.
- G. ASTM A234/A234M - Standard Specification for Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Moderate and High Temperature Service; 2015.
- H. ASTM B32 - Standard Specification for Solder Metal; 2008 (Reapproved 2014).
- I. AWS A5.8M/A5.8 - Specification for Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding; American Welding Society; 2011-AMD 1.
- J. AWS D1.1/D1.1M - Structural Welding Code - Steel; American Welding Society; 2015.
- K. ASME Section I, ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC), Section I: Rules for Construction of Power Boilers (2017).
- L. ASME Section IX, ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC), Section IX: Welding and Brazing Qualifications (2017).

##### 1.04 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. When more than one piping system material is selected, ensure systems components are compatible and joined to ensure the integrity of the system is not jeopardized. Provide necessary joining fittings. Ensure flanges, unions, and couplings for servicing are consistently provided.
- B. Use unions downstream at valves and at equipment or apparatus connections. Use dielectric unions where joining dissimilar materials. Do not use direct threaded connections.

- C. Provide flanges at valve and equipment connections; do not use direct welded or threaded connections.
- D. Provide pipe hangers and supports in accordance with ASME B31.9 or MSS SP-58 unless

#### **1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the type of products specified in this section, with minimum three years of documented experience.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section, with minimum three years of documented experience.
- C. Welder Qualifications: Certified in accordance with ASME BPVC-IX.

#### **1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A. Accept valves on site in shipping containers with labelling in place. Inspect for damage.
- B. Provide temporary protective coating on cast iron and steel valves.
- C. Provide temporary end caps and closures on piping and fittings. Maintain in place until installation.
- D. Protect piping systems from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers, completing sections of the work, and isolating parts of completed system.

### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### **2.01 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Conform to ASME B31.9 code for installation of piping systems.
- B. Provide the State Project Manager a certificate of compliance from the Authority Having Jurisdiction indicating approval of welders.
- C. Welding Materials and Procedures: Conform to ASME BPVC-IX and applicable state labor regulations.

#### **2.02 MEDIUM AND HIGH PRESSURE STEAM PIPING (150 PSIG (1034 KPA) MAXIMUM)**

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, Schedule 40, black.
  - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.3 malleable iron Class 250, or ASTM A234/A234M wrought steel welding type.
  - 2. Joints: Threaded (up to and including 2" diameter); AWS D1.1/D1.1M welded (greater than 2" diameter).
  - 3. Provide weld-neck style flanges equal to and greater than 4" diameter for piping connections for the boilers, boiler room equipment, and valve bodies in all areas.

#### **2.03 LOW PRESSURE STEAM PIPING (15 PSIG (103 KPA) MAXIMUM)**

- A. Steel Pipe (up to 1½" Piping): ASTM A53/A53M, Schedule 40, black.
  - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.3 malleable iron Class 250, or ASTM A234/A234M wrought steel welding type or Viega MegaPress fittings with EPDM sealing element.
  - 2. Installation: Fittings shall be installed using a Rigid MegaPress tool only. All installers must be trained by the manufacturer on proper installation.
- B. Steel Pipe (2" to 6" Piping): ASTM A53/A53M, Schedule 40, black.
  - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.3 malleable iron Class 250, or ASTM A234/A234M wrought steel welding type.

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## 2.04 MEDIUM AND HIGH PRESSURE STEAM CONDENSATE PIPING

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, Schedule 80, black.
  - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.3 malleable iron Class 250, or ASTM A234/A234M wrought steel.
  - 2. Joints: Threaded, or AWS D1.1/D1.1M welded.

## 2.05 LOW PRESSURE STEAM CONDENSATE PIPING AND PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE VENT PIPING

- A. Condensate Steel Pipe (½" to 1½" Piping): ASTM A53/A53M, Schedule 80, black.
  - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.3 malleable iron Class 250, or ASTM A234/A234M wrought steel, or Viega MegaPress fittings with EPDM sealing element.
  - 2. Joints: Threaded, or AWS D1.1/D1.1M welded, or Viega MegaPress.
    - a. Installation: Fittings shall be installed using a Rigid MegaPress tool only.
    - b. Installers must be personally trained by the manufacturer on proper installation.
- B. Condensate Steel Pipe (2" to 6" Piping): ASTM A53/A53M, Schedule 80, black.
  - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.3 malleable iron Class 250, or ASTM A234/A234M wrought steel.
  - 2. Joints: Threaded, or AWS D1.1/D1.1M welded.
- C. Pressure Relief Valve Steel Pipe (all sizes/locations): ASTM A53/A53M, Schedule 80, black.
  - 1. Fittings: ASTM A234/A234M wrought steel
  - 2. Joints: AWS D1.1/D1.1M welded.
    - a. Installation: Welded joints and fittings only; no exceptions; full length of discharge piping.

## 2.06 UNIONS, FLANGES, AND COUPLINGS

- A. Unions for Pipe 2 Inches (50 mm) and Under:
  - 1. Ferrous Piping: 150 psig (1034 kPa) galvanized malleable iron, threaded.
  - 2. Copper Pipe: Bronze, soldered joints.
- B. Flanges for Pipe Over 2 Inches (50 mm):
  - 1. Ferrous Piping: Class 150, ANSI forged steel flanges (cast not permitted).
    - a) Provide weld neck flanges for steam piping that is 4" diameter and greater regardless of steam system operating pressure.
    - b) Provide socket-type flanges for high pressure steam pipe (greater than 15PSI) that is less than 4" diameter.
    - c) Slip-on flanges are not permitted for high pressure steam service regardless of diameter (systems operating at greater than 15PSI).
    - d) Slip-on flanges shall be permitted for low pressure steam systems (systems operating less than 15PSI) on piping that is less than 4" diameter.
  - 2. Copper Piping: Bronze.
  - 3. Gaskets: Preformed non-asbestos graphite fiber manufactured for high pressure steam service; match flange rating and bolt dimensions.
    - a) Garlock Sealing Technologies
    - b) Thermoseal / Klingersil
    - c) APG.
  - 4. Bolts / Studs: Grade 8, Coarse Thread. Threaded rod for use as studs is not permitted. Provide anti-seize thread compound specifically manufactured for the application.  
Do not use thread compound as gasket lubricant or sealant.
- C. Dielectric Connections: Union with galvanized or plated steel threaded end, copper solder end, water impervious isolation barrier.

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## 2.07 GATE and GLOBE VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Conbraco Industries: [www.apollovalves.com](http://www.apollovalves.com).
  - 2. NIBCO, Inc: [www.nibco.com](http://www.nibco.com).
  - 3. Milwaukee Valve Company: [www.milwaukeevalve.com](http://www.milwaukeevalve.com).
- B. Up To and Including 2 Inches (50 mm):
  - 1. Bronze body, bronze trim, screwed bonnet, non-rising stem, lock shield stem, rising stem or outside screw & yoke, solid wedge disc, alloy seat rings, solder ends. Class 250.
- C. Over 2 Inches (50 mm):
  - 1. Iron body, bronze trim, bolted bonnet, rising stem, hand-wheel, rising stem or outside screw and yoke, solid wedge disc with bronze seat rings, flanged ends. Class 250.
- D. Factory handle or gear drive hand-wheel (see below).

## 2.08 BALL VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Conbraco Industries: [www.apollovalves.com](http://www.apollovalves.com).
  - 2. NIBCO, Inc: [www.nibco.com](http://www.nibco.com).
  - 3. Milwaukee Valve Company: [www.milwaukeevalve.com](http://www.milwaukeevalve.com).
- B. Up To and Including 2 Inches (50 mm):
  - 1. Bronze one piece body, chrome plated ball, Teflon seats and stuffing box ring, lever handle with balancing stops, solder ends with union.
- C. Over 2 Inches (50 mm):
  - 1. Flanged; Cast steel body, chrome plated steel ball, Teflon seat and stuffing box seals
  - 2. Lever handle or gear drive hand-wheel (see below).

## 2.09 SWING CHECK VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Hammond Valve Company: [www.hammondvalve.com](http://www.hammondvalve.com).
  - 2. NIBCO, Inc.: [www.nibco.com](http://www.nibco.com).
  - 3. Milwaukee Valve Company: [www.milwaukeevalve.com](http://www.milwaukeevalve.com).
- B. Up To and Including 2 Inches (50 mm):
  - 1. Bronze or iron body, bronze trim, bronze rotating swing disc with composition seat, solder ends.
- C. Over 2 Inches (50 mm):
  - 1. Iron body, bronze trim, bronze or bronze faced rotating swing disc, renewable disc and seat, flanged ends.

## 2.10 STRAINERS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Spirax/Sarco: [www.spiraxsarco.com](http://www.spiraxsarco.com)
  - 2. Mueller Steam Specialty: [www.muellersteam.com](http://www.muellersteam.com)
  - 3. Armstrong Company: [www.armstronginternational.com](http://www.armstronginternational.com).
- B. Up To and Including 2 Inches (50 mm):
  - 1. Cast iron body, stainless steel strainer; flanged or threaded. Class 250.
  - 2. Provide with full-size, full port blow down valve and cap.
- C. Over 2 Inches (50 mm):
  - 1. Cast iron body, stainless steel strainer; flanged or Threaded, Class 250
  - 2. Provide with full-size, full port blow down valve and cap.

## 2.11 CHAINWHEEL OPERATORS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Babbitt Chainwheels
  - 2. Roto-Hammer
  - 3. Trumbull Manufacturing
- B. Aluminum chainwheel, guide arm and cap, and zinc plated carbon steel attachment set for clamping to the valve hand wheel
- C. Provide for valves that are mounted at 8'-0" AFF or higher.

## 2.12 MANUFACTURED SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. GPT Industries; Link-Seal: [www.gptindustries.com](http://www.gptindustries.com).
  - 2. The Metraflex Company; MetraSeal: [www.metraflex.com](http://www.metraflex.com).
- B. Modular/Mechanical Seal:
  - 1. Synthetic rubber interlocking links continuously fill annular space between pipe and wall/casing opening.
  - 2. Provide watertight seal between pipe and wall/casing opening.
  - 3. Elastomer element size and material in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
  - 4. Glass reinforced plastic pressure end plates.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Ream pipe and tube ends. Remove burrs. Bevel plain end ferrous pipe.
- B. Remove scale and dirt on inside and outside before assembly.
- C. Prepare piping connections to equipment with flanges or unions.
- D. Keep open ends of pipe free from scale and dirt. Whenever work is suspended during construction protect open ends with temporary plugs or caps.
- E. After completion, fill and clean systems.
- F. Mechanical Couplings: Contractor's personnel performing the work shall be factory-trained and certified in the fabrication and installation of mechanical couplings for steam and condensate piping in the materials and diameters of the project.

### 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Route piping in orderly manner, plumb and parallel to building structure, and maintain gradient.
- C. Install piping to conserve building space and avoid interference with use of space.
- D. Install piping to allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe, joints, or connected equipment.
- E. Inserts:
  - 1. Provide inserts for placement in concrete formwork.
  - 2. Provide inserts for suspending hangers from reinforced concrete slabs and sides of reinforced concrete beams.
  - 3. Provide hooked rod to concrete reinforcement section for inserts carrying pipe over 4 inches (100 mm).
  - 4. Where concrete slabs form finished ceiling, locate inserts flush with slab surface.
  - 5. Where inserts are omitted, drill through concrete slab from below and provide through-bolt with recessed square steel plate and nut above slab.

- F. Provide clearance for installation of insulation and access to valves and fittings.
- G. Provide access where valves and fittings are not exposed. Coordinate size and location of access doors.
- H. Slope steam piping one inch in 40 feet (0.25 percent) in direction of flow. Use eccentric reducers to prevent puddling of condensate in the pipeline. Use eccentric reducers at pressure reducing valves and control valves – flat on top; pitch piping away from valve on entering and exit to prevent puddling of condensate within the valve body.
- I. Slope steam condensate piping one inch in 40 feet (0.25 percent) unless defined on the drawings. Provide drip trap assembly at low points, before control valves, and as noted on the drawings. Pipe condensate from trap to nearest condensate receiver. Provide loop vents over trapped sections.
- J. Where pipe support members are welded to structural building framing, scrape, brush clean, and apply one coat of zinc rich primer to welds. Paint to match structural building framing.
- K. Prepare unfinished pipe, fittings, supports, and accessories ready for finish painting.
- L. Install valves with stems upright, diagonal, or horizontal, not inverted.
- M. Install globe body valves in direction of flow.
- N. Weld Record: Contractor shall complete a weld record that clearly locates and documents any pipe joints of the steam, condensate, and pumped condensate piping that are installed or repaired. The record shall identify a location, date, welder, supervisor, base material joined, test pressure, test inspector, and, date of completed test for each joint. Submit Weld Record to the State Project Manager after completion of the steam distribution system repair.

### 3.03 TESTING OF PIPE

- A. The Contractor shall be solely responsible to perform all testing required by this specification. All tests shall be witnessed and signed off by the State Project Manager. Testing and re-testing (where required) until a satisfactory result is achieved.

All test shall be witnessed and signed off by the State Project Manager or its Agent.

- B. Tests of piping shall be coordinated with the State Project Manager, It is acceptable to pressure test sections of piping between vaults as directed by the State Project Manager or its Agent.

Do not insulate joints or backfill prior to acceptance of all tests. Upon completion of successful tests and acceptance by the State Project Manager, the trench for those sections of piping, can be backfilled. Piping that has been backfilled without acceptance by the State Project Manager shall be unearthened, re-tested, and accepted at no additional cost of the State.

The Contractor is responsible to protect the piping system in part, and in whole until accepted by the State Project Manager. Damaged sections of pipe, fittings, or sections that repeatedly fail the pressure tests shall be replaced.

Utilize pressure gauges within testing range (1-100 PSI) with accuracy to  $\pm 1\%$  full scale.

- C. A hydrostatic pressure test of the carrier pipe shall be performed at one and one-half times the normal system operating pressure (75 psig) for not less than 15 minutes. Care shall be taken to insure all trapped air is removed from the system prior to the test. Appropriate safety precautions shall be taken to guard against possible injury to personnel in the event of a failure. The installing contractor shall repair all leaks by re-welding and the system shall be retested.

Test to zero leakage; visually inspect the joints; leaks are not acceptable.

- F. If disturbed during the work, the ERM system and ERM Panel tests are required to be tested by

the Contractor with the State Project Manager or its Agent present. Test per Thermacor requirements of Section 23 2115.

- G. When testing and if necessary re-testing, has been completed, and no leaks are remaining, provide confirmation of testing and successful completion with no remaining leaks, to the State Project Manager.

**END OF SECTION**

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**SECTION 23 2214**

**STEAM AND CONDENSATE HEATING SPECIALITIES**

**PART 1 GENERAL**

**1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Steam Traps.
- B. Steam Air Vents.
- C. Condensate Return Units.
- D. Pressure Reducing Valves.
- E. Steam Safety Valves.

**1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Section 23 0719 – Piping Insulation.
- B. Section 23 2213 – Steam and Seam Condensate Piping.

**1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- A. ASME B16.3 - Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings: Classes 150 and 300; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2011.
- B. ASME B31.1 – Power Piping; 2016.
- C. ASME B31.9 - Building Services Piping; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2014 (ANSI/ASME B31.9).
- D. ASME BPVC-IX - Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX - Welding, Brazing, and Fusing Qualifications; American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2015.
- E. ASTM A53/A53M - Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc Coated, Welded and Seamless; 2012.
- F. ASTM A123/A123M - Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products; 2015.
- G. ASTM A234/A234M - Standard Specification for Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Moderate and High Temperature Service; 2015.
- H. ASTM B32 - Standard Specification for Solder Metal; 2008 (Reapproved 2014).
- I. AWS A5.8M/A5.8 - Specification for Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding; American Welding Society; 2011-AMD 1.
- J. AWS D1.1/D1.1M - Structural Welding Code - Steel; American Welding Society; 2015.
- K. ASME Section I, ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC), Section I: Rules for Construction of Power Boilers (2017).
- L. ASME Section IX, ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC), Section IX: Welding and Brazing Qualifications (2017).

**1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Perform Work in accordance with State of New Hampshire standard for installation of boilers and pressure vessels.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the types of products specified in this section, with minimum three years of documented experience.
- C. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by UL as suitable or the purpose indicated.

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## 1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept valves on site in shipping containers with labelling in place. Inspect for damage.
- B. Provide temporary protective coating on cast iron and steel valves.
- C. Provide temporary end caps and closures on piping and fittings. Maintain in place until installation.
- D. Protect piping systems from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers, completing sections of the work, and isolating parts of completed system.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.01 STEAM TRAPS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Armstrong International, Inc. [www.armstronginternational.com](http://www.armstronginternational.com)
- B. Steam Trap Applications:
  - 1. Drip legs for steam mains, steam boiler headers, and pressure reducing stations.
- C. Steam Trap Performance:
  - 1. Select to handle minimum of two times maximum condensate load of apparatus served.
  - 2. Pressure Differentials:
    - a. Low Pressure Systems (5 psi (34 kPa) and less); ½ psi (3.4 kPa).
    - b. Low Pressure Systems (15 psi (103 kPa) maximum); 2 psi (13.8 kPa).
    - c. Medium Pressure Steam (60 psi (414 kPa) maximum): 15 psi (103) kPa).
- D. Inverted Bucket Traps: ASTM A126, cast iron body with bolted cover, stainless steel bucket, stainless steel seats and plungers, and stainless steel lever mechanism with knife edge operating surfaces.
  - 1. Rating: 120 psi (627 kPa) WSP.
  - 2. Features: Access to internal parts without disturbing piping plug, bottom drain plugs.
  - 3. Accessories:
    - a. Integral inlet strainer of stainless steel.
    - b. Integral inlet check valve.
    - c. Integral bimetal air-vent.
- E. Float and Thermostatic Traps: ASTM A126 cast iron body and bolted cover, stainless steel or bronze bellows type air vent, stainless steel or copper float, stainless steel lever and valve assembly.
  - 1. Rating: 125 psi (860 kPa) WSP.
  - 2. Features: Access to internal parts without disturbing piping, bottom drain plug.
  - 3. Accessories: Gage glass with shut-off cocks.
- F. Thermodynamic Traps: Stainless steel body, disc, and cap.
  - 1. Rating 600 psi (4140 kPa) WSP.
  - 2. Features:
    - a. Stainless steel insulation cap.
    - b. Steel blow down valve.

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## 2.02 STEAM AIR VENTS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Armstrong International, Inc: [www.armstronginternational.com](http://www.armstronginternational.com).
  - 2. Bell and Gossett, a xylem brand: [www.bellgossett.com](http://www.bellgossett.com).
  - 3. Spirax-Sarco: [www.spiraxsarco.com/us](http://www.spiraxsarco.com/us).
- B. 125 psi (860) kPa) WSP: Balanced pressure type: cast brass body and cover; access to internal parts without disturbing piping; stainless steel bellows: stainless steel valve and seat.

## 2.03 CONDENSATE RETURN UNITS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Skidmore Pump
  - 2. Hoffman-Watchman
- B. Condensate Return Units: Consist of receiver, inlet strainer, pumps, float switches, control panel and accessories.
- C. Condensate Receiver: Cast iron, equipped with externally adjustable float switches, water level gage, dial thermometer, pressure gages on pump discharge, bronze isolation valves between pumps and receiver, and lifting eye bolts.
- D. Inlet Strainer: Cast iron with vertical self-cleaning bronze screen and large dirt pocket, mounted on inlet piping. Screen shall be easily removable for cleaning.
- E. Duplex Pumps: One stage, vertical design, bronze fitted with stainless steel shaft, bronze impeller, renewable bronze case ring, mechanical shaft seal, close coupled to 1750 rpm motor.
- F. All seals shall be high temperature designed for steam condensate application.
- G. Control Cabinet:
  - 1. NEMA 250 enclosure, UL listed, with piano hinged door, grounding lug, terminal strip, and fusible control circuit transformer.
  - 2. Combination magnetic starters with overload relays, circuit breakers and cover interlock.
  - 3. Mechanical alternator.
    - a. Operate pumps on high level, alternating after each cycle.
    - b. Operate second pump upon failure or first pump and alarm.
  - 4. Auto-Off switch.
  - 5. Test button, high level alarm light, acknowledge button, alarm horn.

## 2.04 PRESURE REDUCING VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Spence Engineering Co., Inc: [www.spencerengineering.com](http://www.spencerengineering.com).
- B. Bronze or cast iron body, stainless or chrome steel valve spring, stem, and trim, phosphor bronze diaphragm, pilot operated, threaded up to 2 inches (50) mm), flanged over 2 inches (50mm).

## 2.05 PRESURE RELIEF VALVES (NON-BOILER REMOTE LOCATIONS)

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Armstrong International: [www.armstronginternational.com](http://www.armstronginternational.com).

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Spence Engineering Co., Inc: [www.spencerengineering.com](http://www.spencerengineering.com).

- B. Bronze body, stainless steel valve spring, stem, and trim, direct pressure activated, capacities: ASME certified and labelled.
- C. Accessories: Drip pan-elbow with drain connection: pipe to exterior,

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install steam and steam condensate piping and specialties in accordance with ASME B31.9.
- B. Install steam traps with union or flanged connections at both ends.
- C. Pressure reducing station shall be one stage and shall produce a flat reduced pressure curve over range of capacity. Locate pilot operator control downstream of valve at a distance recommended by the manufacturer.
- D. Rate relief valves for pressure upstream of pressure reducing station, for full operating capacity. Set relief at maximum 20 percent above reduced pressure.
- E. Terminate relief valves to outdoors. Provide drip pan elbow with drain connection to nearest floor drain.

**END OF SECTION**

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**SECTION 23 5000**  
**Thermacor Air Pressure Test Procedure for**  
**Duotherm 505 Underground Conduit System Outer Casing**

The Contractor may be requested to complete an air test of the conduit system to prove its tightness. After the monthly inspection has been performed, the pressure test inspection shall be conducted with the underground steam system depressurized and cooled to a temperature that allows stabilization of the inner air temperature for the pressure drop test. The underground conduit system outer casing consists of 11 sections.

Obtain the following devices:

1. Air Compressor or bottled gas(For 15 to 25 psig air pressure)
2. Pressure Regulator(For 15 to 20 psig air pressure)
3. Pressure Relief Valve(Set to 25 psig)
4. Pressure Gauge( 0 to 30 psig, with accuracy to +- 1% full scale)
5. Isolation Valves
6. Plugs for the check valves and manual valve.

**Pressure Regulator and Relief Valves.** A pressure regulator and relief valve on the air compressor side ensures the conduit in not over pressurized. The conduit system has pipe supports and anchors that can cause back pressure. The relief shall be set at 25 psig.

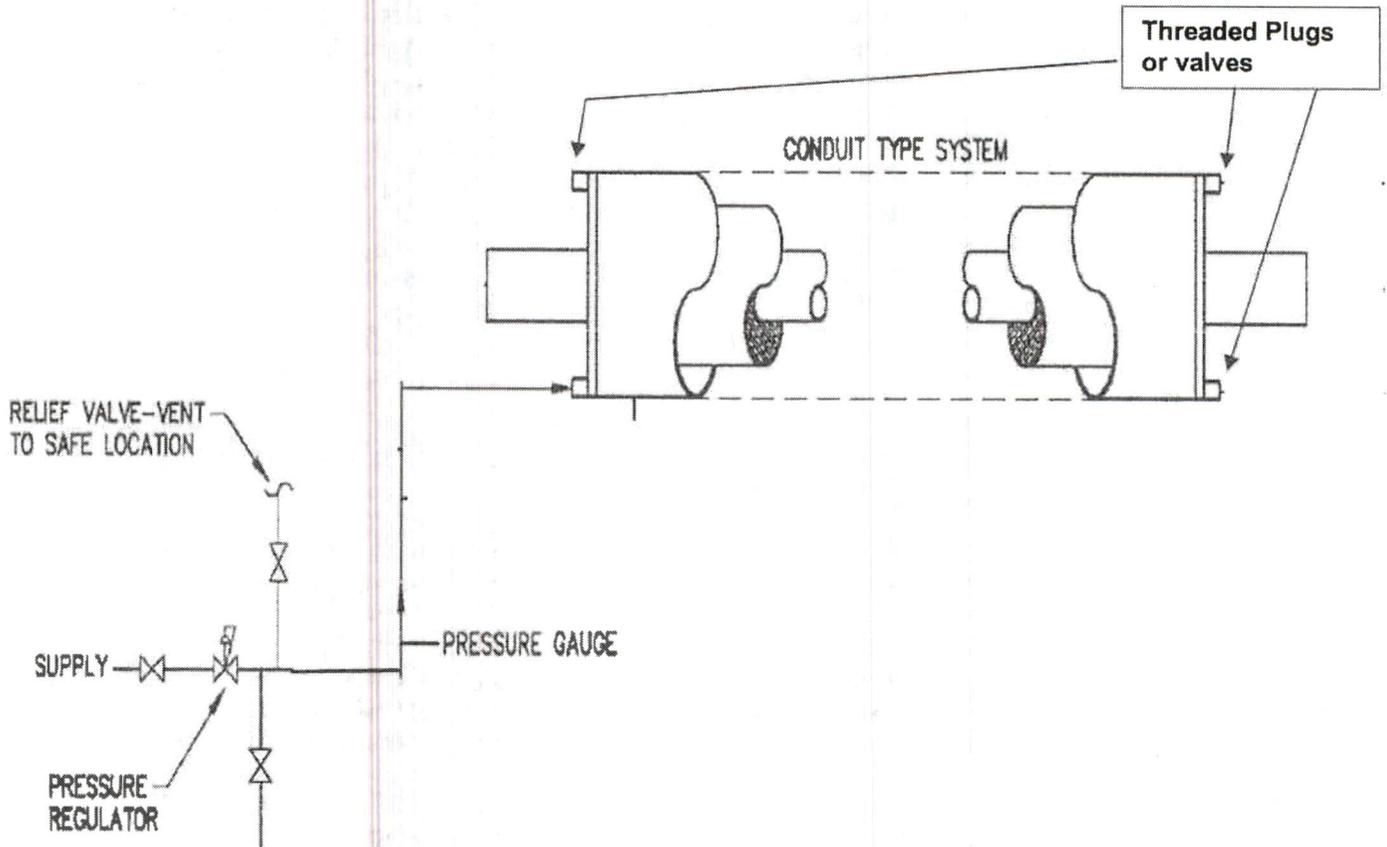
**During the annual air drop test the system is pressurized to 15 to 20 psig for 30 minutes minimum. No leakage is allowed as determined by no change in pressure on the pressure gauge.**

Test Record; Contractor shall complete an air drop test record that clearly locates and documents the section of the conduit tested. The record shall identify a location, date, mechanic, supervisor, test pressure, test inspector, and, date of completed test for each section. Submit Test Record to the State Project Manager after completion of the test.

All tests shall be witnessed and signed off by the State Project Manager or its Agent.

The air testing procedure shall be as follows:

- 1) Remove or install threaded plugs in the check valves in the upper section of the pipe and shut the manual valve or install a plug in the lower section of the pipe.
- 2) Set up the equipment as shown on the diagram below.
- 3) Slowly pressurize the conduit system to 15 to 20 psig and allow the pressure to stabilize.
- 4) After the section air pressure has stabilized conduct the air drop test.
- 5) Once the conduit section has been tested depressurize the system and install the removed system equipment or remove the plugs or open the manual valve in order to reestablish normal operation.



**SECTION 23 5100**

**Thermacor Underground Conduit, Test For Dryness, Drying the Conduit Air Space, Conduit System Outer Casing Damage, Conduit system Carrier Pipe Damage**

**Test for Dryness**

To test for dryness within an underground conduit system, hold a cool mirror next to the end of the underground conduit vent discharge or vent discharge pipe, while circulating dry and clean gas through the underground conduit outer casing. If the cool mirror does not fog, the carrier pipe insulation should be considered dry. If it is suspected that the conduit was flooded during installation, the drying procedure below must be performed, and the dew point ~~is~~ must be documented.

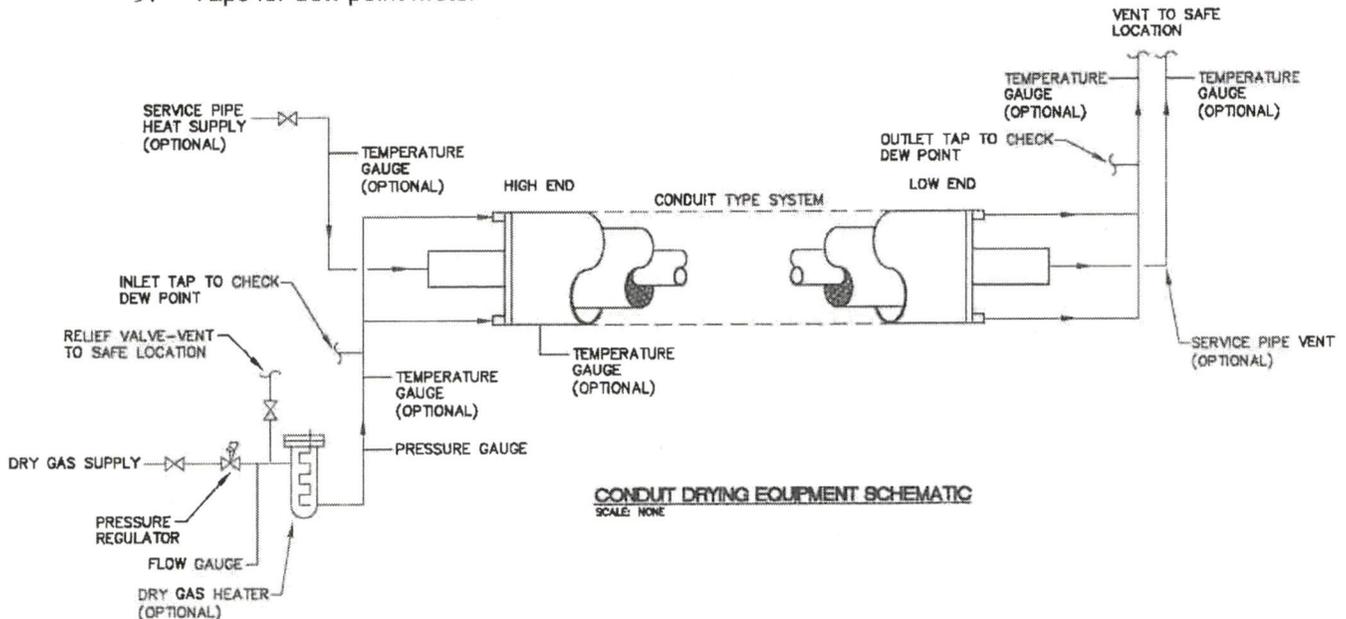
**Drying the Conduit Air Space**

The normal method employed requires the introduction of a dry gas such as dry Nitrogen or dry, oil free compressed air into the conduit high point vent, preferably with heat applied to the piping system (where applicable), with the drain and lowpoint vent open to force any free water out of the conduit and to allow the moisture the gas has adsorbed to escape from the conduit.

The most economical method uses dry, compressed air, due to the large amount of gas required to adequately dry the system.

Dry Gas Equipment: The following equipment is listed in-order to simplify the dry gas ~~prode~~

1. Dry gas
2. Gas flow gauge (SCFM)
3. Pressure regulator
4. Pressure relief valve
5. Dew point meter
6. Dry Gas Heater and temperature gauges if heating the gas.
7. Isolation valves
8. Piping
9. Taps for dew point meter



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**Dry Gas:** If you elect to use dry compressed air, it must be oil free and have a dew point of -20°F or lower. Your air compressor should have a membrane or desiccant dryer to achieve a -20°F dew point temperature. Do not use a refrigerant drier for drying. They cannot produce air with a low enough dew point. Note: A low dew point air temperature means the air is dry and will absorb more moisture in the conduit, resulting in a faster drying time. The dry gas must be delivered continuously at the required airflow rate.

**Gas Flow Gauge:** Measures the flow rate in standard cubic feet per minute (SCFM) of the dry gas and allows you to adjust and monitor the amount of gas being introduced into the conduit to a safe level while introducing enough gas to dry the conduit. The conduit system should not have a gas flow rate that is high enough to exceed the pressure rating of the conduit system. If backpressure exceeds 15 psig, the conduit system can be damaged. High gas flow in the conduit can also damage the insulation due to the velocity of the gas.

Note: The gas flow should be between 10 and 20 f/sec. The SCFM required to dry the conduit depends on the size of the conduit air space. This can be calculated as follows:  $SCFM = \text{air space cross sectional area (ft}^2) \times \text{air velocity (f/sec)} \times 60 \text{ (sec/min)}$

The air space cross sectional area is the Conduit ID minus the insulated service pipe OD (or carrier pipe OD if this is a containment system).

The airflow can be increased or decreased to optimize the drying process (water removal ~~at~~).

**Pressure Regulator and Relief Valves:** A pressure regulator and relief valve on the dry gas side ensures the conduit is not over pressurized. The manufacture of a conduit type system has pipe supports and anchors that can cause back pressure. Backpressure can increase as the ~~flow~~ rate of the dry gas is increased. A conduit system has a pressure rating of 15 psig, due to the mitered construction of the fittings.

**Dew Point Meter:** Use an electronic dew point meter to monitor the gas escaping from the conduit to determine the dew point temperature and drying of the conduit system.

Thermacor recommends **heating** the carrier pipe during the drying process, if possible. It should be noted that overheating of the conduit can cause permanent damage to the conduit coating and the carrier pipe insulation. Overheating of the pipe system can also result in thermal expansion that is greater than the system is designed for.

Temperature gauges should be used to monitor the heating of the conduit system to include the carrier pipe. The conduit temperature should not exceed 160°F to prevent thin film coating damage or 200°F to prevent urethane-insulated conduit coating damage.

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### Drying Procedure

- 1.) Before beginning the drying procedure, make sure all mud, dirt, sand, or debris has been cleaned from the conduit ID. This may result in conduit being flushed out with clean fresh water. It is possible to inspect the first few feet of any conduit system by sliding the insulation off the carrier pipe to assess this problem. After determining the status of dirt and debris in the conduit and removing same, replace the carrier pipe insulation. Flush the conduit if necessary.
- 2.) Pressure test the service pipe per Section 23 2115 Underground Mechanical Piping Systems. Air test the conduit per Section 23 5000 Thermacor Air Pressure Test Procedure for Duotherm 505 Underground Conduit System Outer Casing. Locate and repair any leaks.
- 3.) Drain any water from the conduit using the drains at the low points of the system. Remove all standing water. Water should drain to the low point if the conduit system has been installed with the proper slope.
- 4.) Set up the equipment. The dry gas supply should be introduced at the high point ventend of the conduit system. The gas exits the conduit at the low point vent and drain ports on the system.
- 5.) Record the dry gas flow rate, initial pressure and both the inlet and outlet dew point temperatures. Increase the dry gas flow rate as required to speed up the drying process, however, **NEVER** exceed the pressure rating of the conduit system, 15 psig. Do not over pressurize the system. Monitoring the velocity of the dry gas in the air space helps determine the speed of the drying process and prevents damage to the insulation or conduit.
- 6.) Continue drying the conduit air space until the dew point temperature of the conduit ~~air~~ space is 20°F or lower. Once this dew point temperature is reached, the conduit has been dried.

Note: The time required for the drying process cannot be determined. Drying depends on the size of the conduit, the length of the pipe run, the amount of water in the conduit and the amount of water absorbed by the insulation, the thickness of the insulation, the flow rate of the dry gas, whether heat is being used to speed up the drying process and the inlet dew point temperature of the dry gas being used. The length of time required for the drying process can take a few days or weeks depending on the factors noted above.

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### **Conduit System Outer Casing Damage**

Should the outer casing of the underground conduit system be penetrated or damaged in any manner, it should be repaired immediately. Contact **Thermacor Process INC.** for recommendations and assistance in making any repairs to the underground conduit system.

Locate the damage to the underground conduit system. Excavate the area around the damaged portion of the underground conduit system and make all necessary repairs to the outer casing in accordance with the recommendations of **Thermacor Process INC.**

After any repair to the underground conduit system, the underground conduit outer casing should be air-tested per Section 23 5000 Thermacor Air Pressure Test Procedure for Duotherm 505 Underground Conduit System Outer Casing to prove its tightness.

If the damaged underground conduit system has been flooded with water, it should be drained and dried as described above in "Drying Procedures".

### **Conduit system Carrier Pipe Damage**

Should the carrier piping within the underground conduit system be damaged in any manner, it should be repaired immediately. Contact **Thermacor Process INC.** for recommendations and assistance in making any repairs to the underground conduit system.

Locate the damage to the underground conduit system. Excavate the area around the damaged portion of the underground conduit system and make all necessary repairs in accordance with the recommendations of **Thermacor Process INC.**

After any repair to the underground conduit system, the underground conduit outer casing should be air-tested per Section 23 5000 Thermacor Air Pressure Test Procedure for Duotherm 505 Underground Conduit System Outer Casing to prove its tightness.

If the damaged underground conduit system has been flooded with water, it should be drained and dried as described above in "Drying Procedures".

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**SECTION 23 5200**  
**Additional Steam Vault Inspection Form**  
(One Form required for each Vault)

Vault# \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Inspector Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

**Condition of Piping Insulation**

Are there any sections of compromised insulation? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Not Sure \_\_\_\_\_

Are there any sections of pipe/equipment that are not insulated? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ Not Sure \_\_\_\_\_

If ale, identify insulation type an jacketing that needs to be replaced \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Additional Observations and Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Condition of Pipe Supports**

Are the pipe supports painted, galvanized or bare? Painted \_\_\_\_\_ Galvanized \_\_\_\_\_ Bare \_\_\_\_\_  
Not Sure \_\_\_\_\_

If painted, what color and what is he condition of the paint? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Are there any signs of corrosion or damage on the supports? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ Not Sure \_\_\_\_\_

Do all pipe supports appear to be bearing load? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Not Sure \_\_\_\_\_

Are all pipe supports securely mounted? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Not Sure \_\_\_\_\_

Are all exposed metal surfaces costed with corrosion resistant coating? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Is recoating required? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ If so, indicate location(s) below:

Additional Observations and Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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**Condition of Pipe Penetration Seals:**

Do the seals show any sign of deterioration? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ Not Sure \_\_\_

Are the seals intact? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ Not Sure \_\_\_

Are there any signs of current or previous water ingress? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ Not Sure \_\_\_

Additional Observations and Notes: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Condition of Entry Points to the Vaults:**

Is the ladder safe to use? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ Not Sure \_\_\_

Additional Observations and Notes: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Steam Traps:**

Are there any trap leaks? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ Not Sure \_\_\_

Is there any loose or compromised insulation on or around traps? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ Not Sure \_\_\_

Is there any audible water hammer? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ Not Sure \_\_\_

Sound Check for Hot Traps:

Listen to trap(s) operate

Does there appear to be continuous flow? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ Not Sure \_\_\_

Check for intermittent flow.

Does the trap sound like it is cycling? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ Not Sure \_\_\_

Is the Trap blowing live steam? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ Not Sure \_\_\_

Notes and mechanical sounds: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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Additional observations and notes \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Piping: Piping Vents and Drains**

Note check valve positions on underground piping conduit drain telltales. If any are open, note which line it is on.

Inspect casing drains and vents for signs of leakage. Is any water present when the plug is removed? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

Assess condition of visible piping and underground conduit system. Note any corrosion or deterioration.

Inspect condition of end seals. Do they require corrosion resistant recoating? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

Inspect condition of gland seals. Are they tight? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

Check packing for wear due to friction and heat hardening? Yes \_\_\_ NO \_\_\_

Do the gland seals require corrosion resistant recoating? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

Inspect flange connections. Do the nuts and bolts need to be re-torqued? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

Inspect wire condition on leak detection system. Also note any exposed electrical wires.

Additional observations and notes: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**For All Valves:**

Visually inspect valve body insulation. Note findings.

Visually inspect valve stems and handwheel. Note findings.

Visually inspect for signs of leakage through packing, gasketed valve body covers and in threaded or flanged piping connections. Note findings.

Note check valve positions.

Additional Observations and Notes: \_\_\_\_\_  
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**For All Vaults:**

Note presence of any concrete cracks > 6" in length and /or 1/16" width:

Note any areas of spalling or delaminating concrete > 6" x 8"

Exposed concrete reinforcement: Is any reinforcing steel visible? Yes\_\_\_ No\_\_\_ Not Sure\_\_\_

Is there any loose concrete debris on the ground? Yes\_\_\_ No\_\_\_ Not Sure\_\_\_

Note condition of mechanical connections for pipe supports, ladders, etc.

Additional Observations and Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

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# State of New Hampshire

## Department of State

### CERTIFICATE

I, David M. Scanlan, Secretary of State of the State of New Hampshire, do hereby certify that R.H. WHITE CONSTRUCTION CO., INC. is a Massachusetts Profit Corporation registered to transact business in New Hampshire on July 18, 1979. I further certify that all fees and documents required by the Secretary of State's office have been received and is in good standing as far as this office is concerned.

Business ID: 4152

Certificate Number: 0007165996



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,  
I hereto set my hand and cause to be affixed  
the Seal of the State of New Hampshire,  
this 22nd day of April A.D. 2025.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David M. Scanlan".

David M. Scanlan  
Secretary of State

SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE

R.H. WHITE CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.

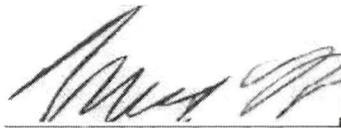
I, Mark L. Donahue, Secretary of R.H. WHITE CONSTRUCTION CO., INC., herein certify that the following is a true copy of a resolution adopted at a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Corporation duly called and held on July 17, 2025:

VOTED: To authorize and empower David H. White, Chairman and Assistant Treasurer, Heather Whitney, Treasurer and Assistant Secretary; Thomas H. White, President and Chief Executive Officer, Gerard J. Herr, Chief Financial Officer, and Charles W. Watler, Vice President of Operations or anyone acting singly, to execute all contracts and bonds on behalf of the Corporation.

I further certify that the foregoing resolution and authority vested thereby has not been amended or rescinded and is still in force and effect as of the date hereof.

I further certify that the officers set forth in the resolution are duly elected and acting officers of R.H. WHITE CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.

Witness my hand and seal of the Corporation this 22nd day of September, 2025

  
Mark L. Donahue, Secretary





AGENCY CUSTOMER ID: \_\_\_\_\_

LOC #: \_\_\_\_\_



## ADDITIONAL REMARKS SCHEDULE

Page 2 of 2

AGENCY Willis Towers Watson Northeast, Inc.		NAMED INSURED R. H. White Construction Company, Inc. 41 Central Street Auburn, MA 01501	
POLICY NUMBER See Page 1		EFFECTIVE DATE: See Page 1	
CARRIER See Page 1	NAIC CODE See Page 1		

### ADDITIONAL REMARKS

THIS ADDITIONAL REMARKS FORM IS A SCHEDULE TO ACORD FORM,

FORM NUMBER: 25 FORM TITLE: Certificate of Liability Insurance

General Liability, Auto Liability and Umbrella/Excess Liability policies shall be Primary and Non-Contributory with any other insurance in force for or which may be purchased by Additional Insured, where required by contract.

Waiver of Subrogation applies in favor of Additional Insured with respects to General Liability, Auto Liability, Umbrella/Excess Liability and Workers Compensation, where required by contract and as permitted by law.