

## **SECTION 22 14 13 - FACILITY STORM DRAINAGE PIPING**

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### **1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes the following storm drainage piping inside the building.

- 1. Pipe, tube, and fittings.

#### **1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure, unless otherwise indicated:

- 1. Storm Drainage Piping: 10-foot head of water.

#### **1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Field quality-control inspection and test reports.

#### **1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### **2.1 PIPING MATERIALS**

- A. Hub-and-Spigot, Cast-Iron Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 74, Service class.

- 1. Gaskets: ASTM C 564, rubber.

- B. Hubless Cast-Iron Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 888 or CISPI 301.

- 1. Shielded Couplings: ASTM C 1277 assembly of metal shield or housing, corrosion-resistant fasteners, and rubber sleeve with integral, center pipe stop.

- a. Standard, Shielded, Stainless-Steel Couplings: CISPI 310, with stainless-steel corrugated shield; stainless-steel bands and tightening devices; and ASTM C 564, rubber sleeve.

- b. Heavy-Duty, Shielded, Stainless-Steel Couplings: With stainless-steel shield, stainless-steel bands and tightening devices, and ASTM C 564, rubber sleeve.
- C. Copper DWV Tube: ASTM B 306, drainage tube, drawn temper.
  - 1. Copper Drainage Fittings: ASME B16.23, cast copper or ASME B16.29, wrought copper, solder-joint fittings.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Special pipe fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping pressure ratings may be used in applications below, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Aboveground storm drainage piping NPS 6 and smaller shall be any of the following:
  - 1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
  - 2. Hubless cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; standard, shielded, stainless-steel couplings; and coupled joints.
  - 3. Copper DWV tube, copper drainage fittings, and soldered joints.
- C. Underground storm drainage piping NPS 6 and smaller shall be any of the following:
  - 1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
  - 2. Hubless cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; heavy-duty shielded, stainless-steel couplings; and coupled joints.

### 3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Basic piping installation requirements are specified in Division 23 Section "Common Work Results for Mechanical."
- B. Install cast-iron sleeve with water stop and mechanical sleeve seal at each service pipe penetration through foundation wall. Select number of interlocking rubber links required to make installation watertight. Sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals are specified in Division 23 Section "Common Work Results for Mechanical."
- C. Install wall-penetration-fitting system at each service pipe penetration through foundation wall. Make installation watertight.
- D. Install cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."
- E. Make changes in direction for storm piping using appropriate branches, bends, and long-sweep bends. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees. Use proper size of standard

increasers and reducers if pipes of different sizes are connected. Reducing size of drainage piping in direction of flow is prohibited.

- F. Lay buried building drain piping beginning at low point of each system. Install true to grades and alignment indicated, with unbroken continuity of invert. Place hub ends of piping upstream. Install required gaskets according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements.
- G. Install storm drainage piping at the following minimum slopes as required by the Uniform Plumbing Code, unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Sleeves are not required for cast-iron soil piping passing through concrete slabs-on-grade if slab is without membrane waterproofing.
- I. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by Owner's Representative.

### 3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Basic piping joint construction requirements are specified in Division 23 Section "Common Work Results for Mechanical."
- B. Hub-and-Spigot, Cast-Iron Soil Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for compression joints.
- C. Hubless Cast-Iron Soil Piping Coupled Joints: Join according to CISPI 310 and CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hubless-coupling joints.
- D. Soldered Joints: Use ASTM B 813, water-flushable, lead-free flux; ASTM B 32, lead-free-alloy solder; and ASTM B 828 procedure, unless otherwise indicated.

### 3.4 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Pipe hangers and supports are specified in Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports for Mechanical Piping and Equipment." Install the following:
  - 1. Vertical Piping: MSS SP-69 Type 8 or Type 42, clamps.
  - 2. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs: According to the following:
    - a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS SP-69 Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
    - b. Longer Than 100 Feet: MSS SP-69 Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
    - c. Longer Than 100 Feet, if Indicated: MSS SP-69 Type 49, spring cushion rolls.
  - 3. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet or Longer: MSS SP-69 Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
  - 4. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS SP-69 Type 52, spring hangers.

- B. Install supports according to Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports for Mechanical Piping and Equipment."
- C. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.
- D. Rod diameter may be reduced 1 size for double-rod hangers, with 3/8 inch minimum rods.
- E. Install hangers for cast-iron soil piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
  - 1. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 60 inches with 3/8 inch rod.
  - 2. NPS 3: 60 inches with 1/2 inch rod.
  - 3. NPS 4 and NPS 5: 60 inches with 5/8 inch rod.
  - 4. NPS 6: 60 inches with 3/4 inch rod.
  - 5. Spacing for 10-foot lengths may be increased to 10 feet. Spacing for fittings is limited to 60 inches.
- F. Install supports for vertical cast-iron soil piping every 15 feet.
- G. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
  - 1. NPS 1-1/4: 72 inches with 3/8 inch rod.
  - 2. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 96 inches with 3/8 inch rod.
  - 3. NPS 2-1/2: 108 inches with 1/2 inch rod.
  - 4. NPS 3 to NPS 5: 10 feet with 1/2 inch rod.
  - 5. NPS 6: 10 feet with 5/8 inch rod.
- H. Install supports for vertical copper tubing every 10 feet.
- I. Support piping and tubing not listed above according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

### 3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. During installation, notify Owner's Representative at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of Owner's Representative.
  - 1. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in.
  - 2. Final Inspection: Arrange for final inspection by Owner's Representative to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
- B. Reinspection: If Owner's Representative finds that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
- C. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by Owner's Representative.

- D. Test storm drainage piping according to procedures of Owner's Representative. Minimum 2 hour duration.
  - 1. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.
  - 2. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.

### 3.6 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior of piping. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.
- B. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt and debris and to prevent damage from traffic and construction work.
- C. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of day and when work stops.

**END OF SECTION 22 14 13**