

## **SECTION 23 07 00 – MECHANICAL INSULATION**

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### **1.1 SUMMARY**

**A. Section Includes:**

1. Insulation Materials:
  - a. Cellular glass.
  - b. Flexible elastomeric.
  - c. Mineral fiber.
  - d. Calcium silicate.
2. Insulating cements.
3. Adhesives.
4. Mastics.
5. Sealants.
6. Factory applied jackets.
7. Field applied fabric-reinforcing mesh.
8. Field applied jackets.
9. Tapes.
10. Securements.

**B. Related Sections:** Division 23 Section "Metal Ducts" for duct liners.

#### **1.2 SUBMITTALS**

**A. Product Data:** For each type of product indicated.

**B. Shop Drawings:**

1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
2. Detail insulation application at pipe expansion joints for each type of insulation.
3. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, flanges, valves, and specialties for each type of insulation.
4. Detail removable insulation at piping specialties, equipment connections, and access panels.
5. Detail application of field applied jackets.
6. Detail application at linkages of control devices.
7. Detail field application for each equipment type.

**C. Field quality-control reports.**

### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Insulation and related materials shall have fire-test-response characteristics indicated, as determined by testing identical products per ASTM E 84, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.

1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.

### 1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packaging: Ship insulation materials in containers marked by manufacturer with appropriate ASTM specification designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.

### 1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate clearance requirements with duct and pipe installer for insulation application.

### 1.6 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule insulation application after testing duct and piping systems. Insulation application may begin on segments of ducts and piping that have satisfactory test results.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in Part 3 schedule articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
- D. Cellular Glass: Inorganic, incombustible, foamed or cellulated glass with annealed, rigid, hermetically sealed cells. Factory applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory Applied Jackets" Article.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, Pittsburgh Corning Corporation; Foamglas Super K.
  2. Block Insulation: ASTM C 552, Type I.
  3. Special-Shaped Insulation: ASTM C 552, Type III.

4. Board Insulation: ASTM C 552, Type IV.
  5. Preformed Pipe Insulation without Jacket: Comply with ASTM C 552, Type II, Class 1.
  6. Factory fabricate shapes according to ASTM C 450 and ASTM C 585.
- E. Flexible Elastomeric: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type I for tubular materials and Type II for sheet materials.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following or approved equal:
    - a. Aeroflex USA Inc.; Aerocel.
    - b. Armacell LLC; AP Armaflex.
    - c. RBX Corporation; Insul-Sheet 1800 and Insul-Tube 180.
- F. Mineral Fiber Blanket Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II and ASTM C 1290, Type III with factory applied FSK jacket. Factory applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory Applied Jackets" Article.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following or approved equal:
    - a. CertainTeed Corp.; Duct Wrap.
    - b. Johns Manville; Microlite.
    - c. Knauf Insulation; Duct Wrap.
    - d. Owens Corning; All-Service Duct Wrap.
- G. Mineral Fiber Board Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 612, Type IA or Type IB. For duct and plenum applications, provide insulation with factory applied FSK jacket. For equipment applications, provide insulation with factory applied FSK jacket. Factory applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory Applied Jackets" Article.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following or approved equal:
    - a. CertainTeed Corp.; Commercial Board.
    - b. Johns Manville; 800 Series Spin-Glas.
    - c. Knauf Insulation; Insulation Board.
    - d. Owens Corning; Fiberglas 700 Series.
- H. Mineral Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following or approved equal:
    - a. Johns Manville; Micro-Lok.
    - b. Knauf Insulation; 1000 Pipe Insulation.
    - c. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe Insulation.

2. Type I, 850 deg F Materials: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 547, Type I, Grade A, with factory applied ASJ with factory applied ASJ-SSL. Factory applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory Applied Jackets" Article.
- I. Mineral Fiber, Pipe and Tank Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Semirigid board material with factory applied ASJ complying with ASTM C 1393, Type II or Type IIIA Category 2, or with properties similar to ASTM C 612, Type IB. Nominal density is 2.5 lb/cu. ft. or more. Thermal conductivity (k-value) at 100 deg F is 0.29 BTU·in/(hr·ft<sup>2</sup>·deg F) or less. Factory applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory Applied Jackets" Article.
    1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following or approved equal:
      - a. CertainTeed Corp.; CrimpWrap.
      - b. Johns Manville; MicroFlex.
      - c. Knauf Insulation; Pipe and Tank Insulation.
      - d. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe and Tank Insulation.
  - J. Calcium Silicate:
    1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by Industrial Insulation Group (The); Thermo-12 Gold.
    2. Preformed Pipe Sections: Flat-, curved-, and grooved-block sections of noncombustible, inorganic, hydrous calcium silicate with a non-asbestos fibrous reinforcement. Comply with ASTM C 533, Type I.
    3. Flat-, curved-, and grooved-block sections of noncombustible, inorganic, hydrous calcium silicate with a non-asbestos fibrous reinforcement. Comply with ASTM C 533, Type I.
    4. Prefabricated Fitting Covers: Comply with ASTM C 450 and ASTM C 585 for dimensions used in preforming insulation to cover valves, elbows, tees, and flanges.

## 2.2 INSULATING CEMENTS

- A. Mineral Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449.
  1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following or approved equal:
    - a. Insulco, Division of MFS, Inc.; SmoothKote.
    - b. P. K. Insulation Mfg. Co., Inc.; PK No. 127, and Quik-Cote.
    - c. Rock Wool Manufacturing Company; Delta One Shot.

## 2.3 ADHESIVES

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Cellular Glass, Adhesive: Solvent-based resin adhesive, with a service temperature range of minus 75 to plus 300 deg F.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following or approved equal:
    - a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-96.
    - b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 81-33.
- C. Flexible Elastomeric Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-24179A, Type II, Class I.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following or approved equal:
    - a. Aeroflex USA Inc.; Aeroseal.
    - b. Armacell LCC; 520 Adhesive.
    - c. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 85-75.
    - d. RBX Corporation; Rubatex Contact Adhesive.
- D. Mineral Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following or approved equal:
    - a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-82.
    - b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 85-20.
    - c. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
- E. ASJ Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following or approved equal:
    - a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-82.
    - b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 85-20.
    - c. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.

## 2.4 MASTICS

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-C-19565C, Type II.

B. Vapor Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on below ambient services.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following or approved equal:
  - a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-35.
  - b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 30-90.
  - c. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-40.
2. Water Vapor Permeance: ASTM E 96, Procedure B, 0.013 perm at 43 mil dry film thickness.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 59 percent by volume and 71 percent by weight.
5. Color: White.

2.5 SEALANTS

A. Joint Sealants:

1. Joint Sealants for Cellular-Glass Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
  - a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-76.
  - b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 30-45.
  - c. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.
  - d. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation; Pittseal 444.

B. Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following or approved equal:
  - a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-76-8.
  - b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 95-44.
  - c. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.
2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Fire and water resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
5. Color: Aluminum.

C. ASJ Flashing Sealants:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-76, or approved.
2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

3. Fire and water resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
5. Color: White.

## 2.6 FACTORY APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory applied jackets on various applications. When factory applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:
1. ASJ: White, kraft paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.
  2. ASJ-SSL: ASJ with self-sealing, pressure-sensitive, acrylic based adhesive covered by a removable protective strip; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.
  3. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft paper backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type II.

## 2.7 FIELD APPLIED FABRIC REINFORCING MESH

- A. Woven Polyester Fabric: Approximately 1 oz./sq. yd. with a thread count of 10 strands by 10 strands/sq. inch, in a Leno weave, for duct, equipment, and pipe.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following or approved equal:
    - a. Foster Products Corporation
    - b. H. B. Fuller Company
    - c. Mast-A-Fab.

## 2.8 FIELD APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Field applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Aluminum Jacket: Comply with ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105 or 5005, Temper H-14.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following or approved equal:
    - a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; Metal Jacketing Systems.  
PABCO Metals Corporation; Surefit.
  2. Sheet and roll stock ready for shop or field sizing.
  3. Finish and thickness are indicated in field applied jacket schedules.
  4. Moisture Barrier for Indoor Applications: 1 mil thick, heat bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
  5. Factory-Fabricated Fitting Covers:
    - a. Same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.

- b. Preformed 2-piece or gore, 45- and 90-degree, short and long radius elbows.
  - c. Tee covers.
  - d. Flange and union covers.
  - e. End caps.
  - f. Beveled collars.
  - g. Valve covers.
  - h. Field fabricate fitting covers only if factory fabricated fitting covers are not available.
- C. PVC Fitting Covers: Factory-fabricated fitting covers manufactured from 20 mil thick, high-impact, ultraviolet-resistant PVC.
  - 1. Shapes: 45 and 90 degree, short and long radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, reducers and end caps.
  - 2. Adhesive: As recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
  - 3. PVC Jacket Color: White.

## 2.9 TAPES

- A. ASJ Tape: White vapor retarder tape matching factory applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following or approved equal:
    - a. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0835.
    - b. Compac Corp.; 104 and 105.
    - c. Ideal Tape Co., Inc., an American Biltrite Company; 428 AWF ASJ.
    - d. Venture Tape; 1540 CW Plus, 1542 CW Plus, and 1542 CW Plus/SQ.
  - 2. Width: 3 inches.
  - 3. Thickness: 11.5 mils.
  - 4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
  - 5. Elongation: 2 percent.
  - 6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
  - 7. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.
- B. Aluminum Foil Tape: Vapor retarder tape with acrylic adhesive.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following or approved equal:
    - a. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0800.
    - b. Compac Corp.; 120.
    - c. Ideal Tape Co., Inc., an American Biltrite Company; 488 AWF.
    - d. Venture Tape; 3520 CW.
  - 2. Width: 2 inches.



3. Thickness: 3.7 mils.
4. Adhesion: 100 ounces force/inch in width.
5. Elongation: 5 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 34 lbf/inch in width.

## 2.10 SECUREMENTS

- A. Aluminum Bands: ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch thick, 1/2 inch wide with wing or closed seal.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following or approved equal:
  - a. Childers Products; Bands.
  - b. PABCO Metals Corporation; Bands.

- B. Insulation Pins and Hangers:

1. Metal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:
  - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following or approved equal:
    - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; Tactoo Insul-Hangers, Series T.
    - 2) GEMCO; Perforated Base.
    - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Spindle.
  - b. Baseplate: Perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 2 inches square.
  - c. Spindle: Copper or zinc coated, low carbon steel, fully annealed, 0.106 inch diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
  - d. Adhesive: Recommended by hanger manufacturer. Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation hanger securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, hangers, and substrates.
2. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- thick, galvanized-steel sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter.
  - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following or approved equal:
    - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; RC-150.
    - 2) GEMCO; R-150.
    - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; WA-150.
    - 4) Nelson Stud Welding; Speed Clips.

- b. Protect ends with capped self-locking washers incorporating a spring steel insert to ensure permanent retention of cap in exposed locations.
- C. Staples: Outward clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4 inch wide, stainless steel or Monel.
- D. Wire: 0.062 inch soft-annealed, stainless steel.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following or approved equal:
    - a. Childers Products.
    - b. PABCO Metals Corporation.

## 2.11 THERMAL INSULATED REMOVABLE PADS

- A. The inner and outer jacketing on the removable pads shall be silicone impregnated fiberglass.
- B. The insulation material inside the pads shall be fiberglass thermal insulating wool.
- C. Attachments shall include stainless steel "D" ring straps with Velcro tabs or full length Velcro at longitudinal seam.
- D. Thickness for all pads: 2 inch.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected and after ducts and piping have passed required pressure tests.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.
- B. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless-steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

### 3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of equipment, ducts and fittings, and piping including fittings, valves, and specialties.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of equipment, duct system, and pipe system as specified in insulation system schedules.
- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.
- G. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
- H. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- I. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- J. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
  - 1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
  - 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
  - 3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
  - 4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.
- K. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- L. Install insulation with factory applied jackets as follows:
  - 1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
  - 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3 inch wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.

3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 4 inches on center.
    - a. Exception: Do not staple longitudinal laps on insulation having a vapor retarder.
  4. Cover joints and seams with tape as recommended by insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor seal.
  5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to duct and pipe flanges and fittings.
- M. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.
- N. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- O. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.
- P. For above ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:
1. Vibration-control devices.
  2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
  3. Nameplates and data plates.
  4. Manholes.
  5. Handholes.
  6. Cleanouts.

### 3.4 PENETRATIONS

- A. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- B. Insulation Installation at Fire Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions. Terminate insulation at fire damper sleeves for fire-rated wall and partition penetrations. Externally insulate damper sleeves to match adjacent insulation and overlap duct insulation at least 2 inches.
1. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" and fire-resistive joint sealers.
- C. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:
1. Duct: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations that are not fire rated. For penetrations through fire-rated assemblies, terminate insulation at fire damper sleeves and externally insulate damper sleeve beyond floor to match adjacent duct insulation. Overlap damper sleeve and duct insulation at least 2 inches.
  2. Pipe: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations.

3. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping".

### 3.5 EQUIPMENT, TANK, AND VESSEL INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Mineral Fiber, Pipe and Tank Insulation Installation for Tanks and Vessels: Secure insulation with adhesive and anchor pins and speed washers.

1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 100 percent coverage of tank and vessel surfaces.
2. Groove and score insulation materials to fit as closely as possible to equipment, including contours. Bevel insulation edges for cylindrical surfaces for tight joints. Stagger end joints.
3. Protect exposed corners with secured corner angles.
4. Install adhesively attached or self-sticking insulation hangers and speed washers on sides of tanks and vessels as follows:
  - a. Do not weld anchor pins to ASME-labeled pressure vessels.
  - b. Select insulation hangers and adhesive that are compatible with service temperature and with substrate.
  - c. On tanks and vessels, maximum anchor-pin spacing is 3 inches from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c. in both directions.
  - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
  - e. Cut and miter insulation segments to fit curved sides and domed heads of tanks and vessels.
  - f. Impale insulation over anchor pins and attach speed washers.
  - g. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
5. Secure each layer of insulation with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation materials.
6. Where insulation hangers on equipment and vessels are not permitted or practical and where insulation support rings are not provided, install a girdle network for securing insulation. Stretch prestressed aircraft cable around the diameter of vessel and make taut with clamps, turnbuckles, or breather springs. Place one circumferential girdle around equipment approximately 6 inches from each end. Install wire or cable between two circumferential girdles 12 inches on center. Install a wire ring around each end and around outer periphery of center openings, and stretch prestressed aircraft cable radially from the wire ring to nearest circumferential girdle. Install additional circumferential girdles along the body of equipment or tank at a minimum spacing of 48 inches on center. Use this network for securing insulation with tie wire or bands.
7. Stagger joints between insulation layers at least 3 inches.
8. Install insulation in removable segments on equipment access doors, manholes, handholes, and other elements that require frequent removal for service and inspection.
9. Bevel and seal insulation ends around manholes, handholes, ASME stamps, and nameplates.

10. For equipment with surface temperatures below ambient, apply mastic to open ends, joints, seams, breaks, and punctures in insulation.

B. Insulation Installation on Pumps:

1. Fabricate metal boxes lined with insulation. Fit boxes around pumps and coincide box joints with splits in pump casings. Fabricate joints with outward bolted flanges. Bolt flanges on 6 inch centers, starting at corners. Install 3/8 inch diameter fasteners with wing nuts. Alternatively, secure the box sections together using a latching mechanism.
2. Fabricate boxes from galvanized steel, at least 0.040 inch thick.
3. For below ambient services, install a vapor barrier at seams, joints, and penetrations. Seal between flanges with replaceable gasket material to form a vapor barrier.

3.6 GENERAL PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Requirements in this article generally apply to all insulation materials except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles.

B. Insulation Installation on Fittings, Valves, Strainers, and Flanges:

1. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Insulate pipe elbows using preformed fitting insulation or mitered fittings made from same material and density as adjacent pipe insulation. Each piece shall be butted tightly against adjoining piece and bonded with adhesive. Fill joints, seams, voids, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement finished to a smooth, hard, and uniform contour that is uniform with adjoining pipe insulation.
3. Insulate tee fittings with preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Cut sectional pipe insulation to fit. Butt each section closely to the next and hold in place with tie wire. Bond pieces with adhesive.
4. Insulate valves using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. For valves, insulate up to and including the bonnets, valve stuffing box studs, bolts, and nuts. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement.
5. Insulate strainers using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement. Insulate strainers so strainer basket flange or plug can be easily removed and replaced without damaging the insulation and jacket. Provide a removable reusable insulation cover. For below ambient services, provide a design that maintains vapor barrier.
6. Insulate flanges and unions using a section of oversized preformed pipe insulation. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker.

7. Cover segmented insulated surfaces with a layer of finishing cement and coat with a mastic. Install vapor barrier mastic for below ambient services and a breather mastic for above ambient services. Reinforce the mastic with fabric-reinforcing mesh. Trowel the mastic to a smooth and well-shaped contour.
  8. For services not specified to receive a field applied jacket except for flexible elastomeric, install fitted PVC cover over elbows, tees, strainers, valves, flanges, and unions. Terminate ends with PVC end caps. Tape PVC covers to adjoining insulation facing using PVC tape.
- C. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, flow meters, sensors, switches, and transmitters on insulated pipes, vessels, and equipment. Shape insulation at these connections by tapering it to and around the connection with insulating cement and finish with finishing cement, mastic, and flashing sealant.
- D. Install removable thermal insulated removable pads at valves, strainers, specialties and pumps. Installation shall conform to the following:
1. Make removable flange insulation from sectional pipe insulation of same thickness as that on adjoining pipe. Install same insulation jacket as adjoining pipe insulation.
  2. When flange covers are made from sectional pipe insulation, extend insulation from flanges long at least two times the insulation thickness over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of flange or union. Secure flange cover in place with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation and jacket.
  3. Construct removable insulation covers in same manner as for flanges except divide the two-part section on the vertical center line of valve body.
  4. When covers are made from block insulation, make two halves, each consisting of mitered blocks wired to stainless-steel fabric. Secure this wire frame, with its attached insulation, to flanges with tie wire. Extend insulation at least 2 inches over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of valve. Fill space between flange or union cover and pipe insulation with insulating cement. Finish cover assembly with insulating cement applied in two coats. After first coat is dry, apply and trowel second coat to a smooth finish.
  5. Unless a PVC jacket is indicated in field applied jacket schedules, finish exposed surfaces with a metal jacket.

### 3.7 CELLULAR GLASS INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:
1. Secure each layer of insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
  2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor barrier mastic and joint sealant.
  3. For insulation with factory applied jackets on above ambient services, secure laps with outward clinched staples at 6 inches on center.
  4. For insulation with factory applied jackets on below ambient services, do not staple longitudinal tabs but secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of cellular-glass block insulation of same thickness as pipe insulation.
4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch, and seal joints with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
2. When preformed sections of insulation are not available, install mitered sections of cellular glass insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed sections of cellular glass insulation to valve body.
2. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

### 3.8 FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturers recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of sheet insulation of same thickness as pipe insulation.
4. Secure insulation to flanges and seal seams with manufacturers recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install mitered sections of pipe insulation.
2. Secure insulation materials and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.



D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed valve covers manufactured of same material as pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed valve covers are not available, install cut sections of pipe and sheet insulation to valve body. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.
4. Secure insulation to valves and specialties and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

3.9 MINERAL FIBER INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:

1. Secure each layer of preformed pipe insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
3. For insulation with factory applied jackets on above ambient surfaces, secure laps with outward clinched staples at 6 inches on center.
4. For insulation with factory applied jackets on below ambient surfaces, do not staple longitudinal tabs but secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with mineral fiber blanket insulation.
4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch, and seal joints with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed insulation elbows and fittings are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation, to a thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.

2. When preformed sections are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation to valve body.
  3. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
  4. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.
- E. Blanket Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.
1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 100 percent coverage of duct and plenum surfaces.
  2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions except from top surface of horizontal rectangular ducts.
  3. Install either capacitor-discharge-weld pins and speed washers or cupped-head, capacitor discharge weld pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:
    - a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches on center.
    - b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches, place pins 16 inches on center each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
    - c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
    - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
    - e. Impale insulation over pins and attach speed washers.
    - f. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
  4. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from 1 edge and 1 end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2 inch outward clinching staples, 1 inch on center. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory or field applied jacket, adhesive, vapor barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.
    - a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor barrier seal.
    - b. Install vapor stops for ductwork and plenums operating below 50 deg F at 18 foot intervals. Vapor stops shall consist of vapor-barrier mastic applied in a Z-shaped pattern over insulation face, along butt end of insulation, and over the surface. Cover insulation face and surface to be insulated a width equal to 2 times the insulation thickness but not less than 3 inches.
  5. Overlap unfaced blankets a minimum of 2 inches on longitudinal seams and end joints. At end joints, secure with steel bands spaced a maximum of 18 inches on center.

6. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Install insulation on round and flat oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
  7. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6 inch wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches on center.
- F. Board Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.
1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 100 percent coverage of duct and plenum surfaces.
  2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions except from top surface of horizontal rectangular ducts.
  3. Install either capacitor discharge weld pins and speed washers or cupped head, capacitor-discharge-weld pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:
    - a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches on center.
    - b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches, space pins 16 inches on center each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
    - c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
    - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
    - e. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
  4. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from 1 edge and 1 end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2 inch outward-clinching staples, 1 inch on center. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory or field applied jacket, adhesive, vapor barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.
    - a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor barrier seal.
    - b. Install vapor stops for ductwork and plenums operating below 50 deg F at 18 foot intervals. Vapor stops shall consist of vapor barrier mastic applied in a Z-shaped pattern over insulation face, along butt end of insulation, and over the surface. Cover insulation face and surface to be insulated a width equal to 2 times the insulation thickness but not less than 3 inches.
  5. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Groove and score insulation to fit as closely as possible to outside and inside radius of elbows. Install insulation on round and flat oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.

6. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6 inch wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches on center.

### 3.10 FIELD APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

- A. Where PVC fitting covers are indicated, install with 1 inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints; for horizontal applications, install with longitudinal seams along top and bottom of tanks and vessels. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
  1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.
- B. Where metal jackets are indicated, install with 2 inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Overlap longitudinal seams arranged to shed water. Seal end joints with weatherproof sealant recommended by insulation manufacturer. Secure jacket with stainless steel bands 12 inches on center and at end joints. Install at the following locations:
  1. For new piping insulation in the campus utility tunnels.
  2. Piping insulation in outside air intakes and building plenums.
  3. Piping insulation less than 8 feet above the finished floor in mechanical rooms.
  4. Exposed piping insulation in finished spaces.

### 3.11 FINISHES

- A. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.
- B. Color: Final color as selected by Owner's Representative. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.
- C. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless-steel jackets.

### 3.12 DUCT INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Plenums and Ducts Requiring Insulation:
  1. Indoor, concealed supply air.
  2. Indoor, exposed supply air.
  3. Indoor, concealed return located in nonconditioned space.
  4. Indoor, exposed return located in nonconditioned space.
  5. Indoor, concealed outdoor air and exhaust between isolation damper and penetration of building exterior.
  6. Indoor, exposed outdoor air and exhaust between isolation damper and penetration of building exterior.

B. Items Not Insulated:

1. Fibrous glass ducts.
2. Metal ducts with duct liner of sufficient thickness to comply with Seattle Energy Code.
3. Factory insulated flexible ducts.
4. Factory insulated plenums and casings, terminal boxes, and filter boxes and sections.
5. Flexible connectors.
6. Vibration control devices.
7. Testing agency labels and stamps.
8. Nameplates and data plates.
9. Access panels and doors in air-distribution systems.
10. Toilet exhaust ducts in conditioned spaces.
11. General exhaust ducts in conditioned spaces.
12. Factory insulated access panels and doors.

3.13 INDOOR DUCT AND PLENUM INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Service: Round, supply air ducts, concealed and exposed.

1. Material: Mineral fiber blanket.
2. Thickness: 1 inch.
3. Number of Layers: One.
4. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
5. Minimum Insulation R-Value: 3.3.

B. Service: Rectangular, supply air ducts, concealed.

1. Material: Mineral fiber blanket.
2. Thickness: 1 inch.
3. Number of Layers: One.
4. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
5. Minimum Insulation R-Value: 3.3.

C. Service: Rectangular, supply air ducts, exposed.

1. Material: Mineral fiber board.
2. Thickness: 1 inch.
3. Number of Layers: One.
4. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
5. Minimum Insulation R-Value: 3.3.

D. Service: Rectangular, outdoor and exhaust air ducts between isolation damper and penetration of building exterior, concealed.

1. Material: Mineral fiber blanket.
2. Thickness: 3 inch.
3. Number of Layers: One.
4. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.

5. Minimum Insulation R-Value: 7.

E. Service: Rectangular, outdoor and exhaust air ducts between isolation damper and penetration of building exterior, exposed.

1. Material: Mineral fiber board.
2. Thickness: 3 inch.
3. Number of Layers: One.
4. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
5. Minimum Insulation R-Value: 7.

### 3.14 EQUIPMENT INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Insulation materials and thicknesses are identified below. If more than one material is listed for a type of equipment, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- B. Insulate indoor equipment in paragraphs below that is not factory insulated.
- C. Heat Exchanger (Steam-to-Water for Heating Service) Insulation: Mineral fiber pipe and tank, 2 inches thick.
- D. Chilled Pump Insulation Mineral Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 6 lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

### 3.15 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Acceptable preformed pipe and tubular insulation materials and thicknesses are identified for each piping system and pipe size range. If more than one material is listed for a piping system, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- B. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not install insulation on the following:
  1. Flexible connectors.
  2. Vibration control devices.
  3. Fire suppression piping.
  4. Chrome plated pipes and fittings unless there is a potential for personnel injury.
  5. Flow regulators.
  6. Meters.
  7. Backflow preventers.
  8. Steam traps.

### 3.16 THERMAL INSULATION REMOVABLE PADS

- A. All flanges, valves, strainers, specialties, and pumps, including control valves, gate valves and butterfly valves, shall be insulated with removable pads for systems that are indicated under the applications schedule.

### 3.17 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Service: Domestic hot and recirculated hot water.

1. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber, preformed.
2. Insulation Thickness: Apply the following insulation thicknesses:
  - a. Pipe, 2 Inch and Smaller: 1 inch.
  - b. Pipe, 2-1/2 inch and Larger: 1-1/2 inch.
3. Vapor Retarder Required: No.
4. Insulation Thermal Conductivity Range: 0.24 to 0.28 BTU·in/(hr·ft<sup>2</sup>·deg F).

B. Service: Domestic cold water.

1. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber, preformed.
2. Insulation Thickness: Apply the following insulation thicknesses:
  - a. 1 inch and Smaller: 1/2 inch
  - b. 1-1/4 inch and Larger: 1 inch.
3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
4. Insulation Thermal Conductivity Range: 0.23 to 0.27 BTU·in/(hr·ft<sup>2</sup>·deg F).

C. Service: Rainwater conductors.

1. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber, preformed.
2. Insulation Thickness: 1 inch.
3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.

D. Service: Roof drain bodies.

1. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber, blanket.
2. Insulation Thickness: 1 inch.
3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.

E. Service: Condensate drain piping.

1. Insulation Material: Flexible elastomeric.
2. Insulation Thickness: 1 inch.
3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.

F. Service: Chilled water supply and return.

1. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber, preformed.
2. Insulation Thickness: Apply the following insulation thicknesses:
  - a. Pipe, 1 inch and Smaller: 1/2 inch.
  - b. Pipe, 1 1/4 inch to 2-inch: 3/4 inch.

- c. Pipe, 2-1/2 inch and Larger: 1 inch.
- 3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
- 4. Insulation Thermal Conductivity Range: 0.23 to 0.27 BTU·in/(hr·ft<sup>2</sup>·deg F).
- G. Service: Chilled water supply and return in utility tunnels.
  - 1. Insulation Material: Cellular glass, preformed.
  - 2. Insulation thickness: 2 Inch.
  - 3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
- H. Service: Refrigerant suction piping.
  - 1. Insulation Material: Flexible elastomeric.
  - 2. Insulation Thickness: 1 inch.
  - 3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
- I. Service: Refrigerant hot gas piping.
  - 1. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber, preformed.
  - 2. Insulation thickness: 1 inch.
  - 3. Vapor Retarder Required: No.
- J. Service: Heating hot-water supply and return.
  - 1. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber, preformed.
  - 2. Insulation Thickness: 1-1/2 inch.
  - 3. Vapor Retarder Required: No.
  - 4. Insulation Thermal Conductivity Range: 0.25 to 0.29 BTU·in/(hr·ft<sup>2</sup>·deg F).
- K. Service: Steam and condensate, 100 psi and below.
  - 1. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber, preformed.
  - 2. Insulation Thickness: Apply the following insulation thicknesses:
    - a. Pipe, 2 inch and Smaller: 2-1/2 inch.
    - b. Pipe, 2-1/2 inch to 4-inch: 3 inch.
    - c. Pipe, 4-1/2 inch and Larger: 3-1/2 inch.
  - 3. Vapor Retarder Required: No.
  - 4. Insulation Thermal Conductivity Range: 0.32 to 0.34 BTU·in/(hr·ft<sup>2</sup>·deg F).
- L. Service: Steam and condensate, above 100 psi.
  - 1. Insulation Material: Calcium silicate.
  - 2. Insulation Thickness: Apply the following insulation thicknesses:
    - a. Pipe, 2 inch and Smaller: 2-1/2 inch.
    - b. Pipe, 2-1/2 inch to 4 inch: 3 inch.



- c. Pipe, 4-1/2 inch and Larger: 3-1/2 inch.

M. Service: Process cold water.

1. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber, preformed.
2. Insulation Thickness: Apply the following insulation thicknesses:
  - a. Pipe, 1 inch and Smaller: 1/2 inch.
  - b. Pipe, 1-1/4 inch to 2 inch: 3/4 inch.
  - c. Pipe, 2-1/2 inch and Larger: 1 inch.
3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
4. Insulation Thermal Conductivity Range: 0.23 to 0.27 BTU·in/(hr·ft<sup>2</sup>·deg F).

3.18 INDOOR, FIELD APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

- A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory applied jacket, install the field applied jacket over the factory applied jacket.
- B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- C. Piping, Exposed: Aluminum, Corrugated 0.016 inch thick.

**END OF SECTION 23 07 00**