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SECTION 231123 - FACILITY NATURAL-GAS PIPING

**TIPS:**

To view non-printing **Editor's Notes** that provide guidance for editing, click on MasterWorks/Single-File Formatting/Toggle/Editor's Notes.

To read **detailed research, technical information about products and materials, and coordination checklists**, click on MasterWorks/Supporting Information.

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Revise this Section by deleting and inserting text to meet Project-specific requirements.

This Section uses the term "Architect." Change this term to match that used to identify the design professional as defined in the General and Supplementary Conditions.

Verify that Section titles referenced in this Section are correct for this Project's Specifications; Section titles may have changed.

1. GENERAL
	* + 1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

Retain or delete this article in all Sections of Project Manual.

* + - * 1. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
			1. SUMMARY
				1. Section Includes:

Pipes, tubes, and fittings.

Piping specialties.

Piping and tubing joining materials.

Manual gas shutoff valves.

Motorized gas valves.

Earthquake valves.

Pressure regulators.

Service meters.

Dielectric fittings.

* + - 1. DEFINITIONS

Retain definitions remaining after this Section has been edited.

* + - * 1. CSST: Corrugated, stainless-steel tubing.
				2. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct shafts, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspaces, and tunnels.
				3. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.
				4. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.
			1. ACTION SUBMITTALS
				1. Product Data: For each type of the following:

Piping specialties.

Corrugated, stainless-steel tubing with associated components.

Valves. Include pressure rating, capacity, settings, and electrical connection data of selected models.

Pressure regulators. Indicate pressure ratings and capacities.

Service meters. Indicate[**pressure ratings and**] capacities. Include [**bypass fittings**] [**bypass fittings and meter bars**] [**meter bars**] [**supports**].

Dielectric fittings.

* + - * 1. Shop Drawings: For facility natural-gas piping layout. Include plans, piping layout and elevations, sections, and details for fabrication of pipe anchors, hangers, supports for multiple pipes, alignment guides, expansion joints and loops, and attachments of the same to building structure. Detail location of anchors, alignment guides, and expansion joints and loops.

Shop Drawing Scale: [**1/4 inch per foot (1:50)**] <**Insert scale**>.

Retain service meter assembly option in subparagraph below if Contractor installs service meter.

Detail mounting, supports, and valve arrangements for[**service meter assembly and**] pressure regulator assembly.

Paragraph below is defined in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures" as a "Delegated-Design Submittal." Retain if Work of this Section is required to withstand specific design loads and design responsibilities have been delegated to Contractor or if structural data are required as another way to verify compliance with performance requirements. Professional engineer qualifications are specified in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements."

* + - * 1. Delegated-Design Submittal: For natural-gas piping and equipment indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

Detail fabrication and assembly of seismic restraints.

Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for selecting seismic restraints.

* + - 1. INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

Retain first paragraph below if Drawings do not include detailed plans or if Project involves unusual coordination requirements.

* + - * 1. Coordination Drawings: Plans and details, drawn to scale, on which natural-gas piping is shown and coordinated with other installations, using input from installers of the items involved.

Retain first paragraph below if retaining "Project Conditions" Article.

* + - * 1. Site Survey: Plans, drawn to scale, on which natural-gas piping is shown and coordinated with other services and utilities.

Coordinate first paragraph below with qualification requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" and as supplemented in "Quality Assurance" Article.

* + - * 1. Qualification Data: For qualified professional engineer.

Coordinate first paragraph below with qualification requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" and as supplemented in "Quality Assurance" Article.

* + - * 1. Qualification Data: For qualified installer.

Retain first paragraph below if retaining procedures for welder certification in "Quality Assurance" Article.

* + - * 1. Welding certificates.
				2. Field quality-control reports.
			1. CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS
				1. Operation and Maintenance Data: For [**motorized gas valves**] [**pressure regulators**] [**and**] [**service meters**] to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
			2. QUALITY ASSURANCE

Retain one or both of first two paragraphs below for welding supports. Retain first for welded piping supports and retain second for welded steel pipe joints. If retaining, also retain "Welding certificates" Paragraph in "Informational Submittals" Article.

* + - * 1. Steel Support Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
				2. Pipe Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.
				3. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

Retain "Installers Qualifications" Paragraph below when required for installation of CSST systems.

* + - * 1. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained through CSST manufacturer's installation program.

Each installer shall be trained by manufacturer for proper installation of systems.

Each installer must meet applicable state and local requirements established by authorities having jurisdiction (AHJ).

* + - 1. DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

Retain first paragraph below for projects involving existing systems.

* + - * 1. Handling Flammable Liquids: Remove and dispose of liquids from existing natural-gas piping according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
				2. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
				3. Store and handle pipes and tubes having factory-applied protective coatings to avoid damaging coating, and protect from direct sunlight.
				4. Protect stored PE pipes and valves from direct sunlight.
			1. PROJECT CONDITIONS

Retain this article for outdoor piping and if Contractor is required to provide survey.

* + - * 1. Perform site survey, research public utility records, and verify existing utility locations. Contact utility-locating service for area where Project is located.

Retain first paragraph below if interruption of existing natural-gas service is required.

* + - * 1. Interruption of Existing Natural-Gas Service: Do not interrupt natural-gas service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide purging and startup of natural-gas supply according to requirements indicated:

Notify [**Architect**] [**Construction Manager**] [**Owner**] no fewer than [**two**] <**Insert number**> days in advance of proposed interruption of natural-gas service.

Do not proceed with interruption of natural-gas service without [**Architect's**] [**Construction Manager's**] [**Owner's**] written permission.

* + - 1. COORDINATION
				1. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.
				2. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors for valves installed concealed behind finished surfaces. Comply with requirements in Section 083113 "Access Doors and Frames."
1. PRODUCTS

Manufacturers and products listed in SpecAgent and MasterWorks Paragraph Builder are neither recommended nor endorsed by the AIA or AVITRU. Before inserting names, verify that manufacturers and products listed there comply with requirements retained or revised in descriptions and are both available and suitable for the intended applications. For definitions of terms and requirements for Contractor's product selection, see Section 016000 "Product Requirements."

* + - 1. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
				1. Minimum Operating-Pressure Ratings:

Revise pressure ratings in three subparagraphs below to suit Project. Ratings must be at least one and one-half times the system's operating pressure. Verify requirements with authorities having jurisdiction. Line pressure is usually less than 65 psig (450 kPa).

Piping and Valves: 25 psig (172 kPa) minimum unless otherwise indicated.

Service Regulators: [**65 psig (450 kPa)**] [**100 psig (690 kPa)**] <**Insert value**> minimum unless otherwise indicated.

Pressure at meter, if downstream from regulator, should be 5 psig (34.5 kPa) or lower for most applications. Pressure for industrial applications may be 100 psig (690 kPa) or higher, but these industrial applications are not addressed in the scope of this Section. If service meters and regulators with more than one pressure rating are required, indicate location of each on Drawings along with their outlet pressure setting.

Minimum Operating Pressure of Service Meter: [**5 psig (34.5 kPa)**] [**10 psig (69 kPa)**] [**20 psig (138 kPa)**] [**65 psig (450 kPa)**] <**Insert value**>.

Retain one of first four paragraphs below. NFPA 54 limits the pressure for natural gas in buildings to maximum 5 psig (34.5 kPa) unless specific construction details are followed, such as all welded piping, and venting pipe chases to outside.

* + - * 1. Natural-Gas System Pressure within Buildings: [**0.5 psig (3.45 kPa) or less**] [**More than 0.5 psig (3.45 kPa) but not more than 2 psig (13.8 kPa)**] [**More than 2 psig (13.8 kPa) but not more than 5 psig (34.5 kPa)**] <**Insert pressure range**>.
				2. Natural-Gas System Pressures within Buildings: Two pressure ranges. Primary pressure is more than 0.5 psig (3.45 kPa) but not more than 2 psig (13.8 kPa), and is reduced to secondary pressure of 0.5 psig (3.45 kPa) or less.
				3. Natural-Gas System Pressures within Buildings: Two pressure ranges. Primary pressure is more than 2 psig (13.8 kPa) but not more than 5 psig (34.5 kPa), and is reduced to secondary pressure of 0.5 psig (3.45 kPa) or less.
				4. Natural-Gas System Pressures within Buildings: Three pressure ranges. Primary pressure is more than 2 psig (13.8 kPa) but not more than 5 psig (34.5 kPa), and is reduced to secondary pressures of more than 0.5 psig (3.45 kPa) but not more than 2 psig (13.8 kPa), and is reduced again to pressures of 0.5 psig (3.45 kPa) or less.
				5. Delegated Design: Design restraints and anchors for natural-gas piping and equipment, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
			1. PIPES, TUBES, AND FITTINGS

This article includes examples of materials listed in NFPA 54, "National Fuel Gas Code"; and the International Fuel Gas Code, which has been jointly adopted by AGA and ICC. Coordinate piping materials in this article with piping schedules in Part 3. See "Writing Guide" Article in the Evaluations for a discussion of how this Section is organized and the most efficient way to edit this Section.

See Part 3 piping schedule articles to determine where pipes, tubes, fittings, and joining materials are applied in various services.

* + - * 1. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, black steel, Schedule 40, Type E or S, Grade B.

Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3, Class 150, standard pattern.

Wrought-Steel Welding Fittings: ASTM A 234/A 234M for butt welding and socket welding.

Unions: ASME B16.39, Class 150, malleable iron with brass-to-iron seat, ground joint, and threaded ends.

Forged-Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, minimum Class 150, including bolts, nuts, and gaskets of the following material group, end connections, and facings:

Material Group: 1.1.

End Connections: Threaded or butt welding to match pipe.

Lapped Face: Not permitted underground.

Gasket Materials: ASME B16.20, metallic, flat, asbestos free, aluminum o-rings, and spiral-wound metal gaskets.

Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel aboveground and stainless steel underground.

Retain first subparagraph below for underground steel piping. Cathodic protection may be required in addition to protective coating. Coordinate with requirements in Section 134700 "Cathodic Protection."

Protective Coating for Underground Piping: Factory-applied, three-layer coating of epoxy, adhesive, and PE.

Joint Cover Kits: Epoxy paint, adhesive, and heat-shrink PE sleeves.

Verify acceptability of couplings in subparagraph below with authorities having jurisdiction before retaining. These couplings are available in NPS 1 (DN 25) and larger.

Mechanical Couplings:

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

GE Oil & Gas.

Smith-Blair, Inc.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

[**Stainless-steel**] [**Steel**] flanges and tube with epoxy finish.

Buna-nitrile seals.

[**Stainless-steel**] [**Steel**] bolts, washers, and nuts.

Coupling shall be capable of joining PE pipe to PE pipe, steel pipe to PE pipe, or steel pipe to steel pipe.

Steel body couplings installed underground on plastic pipe shall be factory equipped with anode.

Tubing in first paragraph below is limited in application to 0.5 psig (3.45 kPa) and less and NPS 1 (DN 25) and smaller. Verify acceptability with authorities having jurisdiction before retaining.

* + - * 1. Corrugated, Stainless-Steel Tubing: Comply with ANSI/IAS LC 1.

Retain "Basis-of-Design Product" Subparagraph and list of manufacturers below to identify a specific product or a comparable product from manufacturers listed.

Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide TracPipe CounterStrike; Omega Flex, Inc; TracPipe CounterStrike or comparable product by one of the following:

FlashShield Products; Gastite, a division of Titeflex Corp.

Ward Manufacturing LLC.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

Tubing: ASTM A 240/A 240M, corrugated, Series 300 stainless steel.

Conductive Jacket Material: Comply with the requirements of ANSI LC 1 / CSA 6.26, Part 5.16.

Tubing shall not be subjected to heat treating or annealing after the corrugation forming operation.

Electrical Bonding: Flexible gas piping shall be bonded in accordance with the National Electrical Code NFPA 70 Article 250.104 and the National Fuel Gas Code NFPA 54, and any local requirement which may exceed the national codes.

Coating: PE with flame retardant.

Surface-Burning Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84 by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

Flame-Spread Index: [**25**] <**Insert value**> or less.

Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.

Fittings: Copper-alloy mechanical fittings with ends made to fit and listed for use with corrugated stainless-steel tubing and capable of metal-to-metal seal without gaskets.

Striker Plates: Striker plates shall be used where required and marked with the symbol of the manufacturer and the listing agency. Striker plates shall be made from carbon steel, heat treated to RB75 and RB85.

Provide reduced-wall, flexible galvanized steel electrical conduit when additional protection is required.

Manifolds: Malleable iron or steel with factory-applied protective coating. Threaded connections shall comply with ASME B1.20.1 for pipe inlet and corrugated tubing outlets.

Operating-Pressure Rating: 25 psig (172 kPa) with an elevated rating of 125G for sizes NPS 1-1/4 (DN 32), and smaller, and 25G for NPS 1-1/2 (DN 40) and NPS 2 (DN 50).

Tubing in first paragraph below is suitable for applications to 25 psig (172 kPa). Verify acceptability with authorities having jurisdiction before retaining.

* + - * 1. Underground CSST: Type 300 stainless steel CSST with an integral polyethylene sleeve.

At the time of writing this Specification, TracPipe PS-II; Omega Flex, Inc., is the only manufacturer of this system.

Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide TracPipe PS-II; Omega Flex, Inc.

The piping system shall be designed to withstand superimposed loads.

The sleeve shall have internal vent channels running lengthwise to direct any leakage along the pipe to the end fitting.

Underground fittings shall be made of yellow brass and be tested and listed by a recognized listing agency for concealed use.

Joints shall be a metal-to-metal seal with no gaskets.

For gas piping under building slabs, requirements for plumbing, mechanical, and fuel gas codes shall be followed for encasement in non-metallic conduit with venting to the atmosphere.

Underground fittings are not permitted under a building slab.

Verify acceptability of tubing in first paragraph below with authorities having jurisdiction before retaining.

* + - * 1. Aluminum Tubing: Comply with ASTM B 210 and ASTM B 241/B 241M.

Aluminum Alloy: Alloy 5456 is prohibited.

Protective Coating: Factory-applied coating capable of resisting corrosion on tubing in contact with masonry, plaster, insulation, water, detergents, and sewerage.

Flare Fittings: Comply with ASME B16.26 and SAE J513.

Copper-alloy fittings.

Metal-to-metal compression seal without gasket.

Dryseal threads shall comply with ASME B1.20.3.

Do not use copper tubes in first two paragraphs below if natural gas contains more than 0.3 grains of hydrogen sulfide/100 cu. ft. (0.7 mg/100 L) of gas.

CSA B149.1 allows the use of ASTM B 837 copper tubing, which defines "Type G."

* + - * 1. Drawn-Temper Copper Tube: Comply with [**ASTM B 88, Type K (ASTM B 88M, Type A)**] [**ASTM B 88, Type L (ASTM B 88M, Type B)**] [**ASTM B 837, Type G**].

Copper Fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought copper, and streamlined pattern.

Bronze Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.24, Class 150.

Gasket Material: ASME B16.20, metallic, flat, asbestos free, aluminum o-rings, and spiral-wound metal gaskets.

Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel or stainless steel.

Retain subparagraph below for underground copper tubing. Cathodic protection may be required in addition to protective coating. Coordinate with requirements in Section 134700 "Cathodic Protection."

Protective Coating for Underground Tubing: Factory-applied, extruded PE a minimum of 0.022 inch (0.56 mm) thick.

In first paragraph below, CSA B149.1 allows the use of ASTM B 837 copper tubing, which defines "Type G."

* + - * 1. Annealed-Temper Copper Tube: Comply with [**ASTM B 88, Type K (ASTM B 88M, Type A)**] [**ASTM B 88, Type L (ASTM B 88M, Type B)**] [**ASTM B 837, Type G**].

Copper Fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought copper, and streamlined pattern.

Verify acceptability of fittings in first subparagraph below with authorities having jurisdiction before retaining.

Flare Fittings: Comply with ASME B16.26 and SAE J513.

Copper fittings with long nuts.

Metal-to-metal compression seal without gasket.

Dryseal threads complying with ASME B1.20.3.

Retain subparagraph below for underground copper tubing. Cathodic protection may be required in addition to protective coating. Coordinate with requirements in Section 134700 "Cathodic Protection."

Protective Coating for Underground Tubing: Factory-applied, extruded PE a minimum of 0.022 inch (0.56 mm) thick.

Tube in first paragraph below is available in 1/4- to 5/8-inch (6.3- to 15.8-mm) OD and is equivalent to NPS 1/8 to NPS 1/2 (DN 6 to DN 15).

* + - * 1. Tin-Lined Copper Tube: ASTM B 280, seamless, annealed, with interior tin-plated lining.

Verify acceptability of fittings in first subparagraph below with authorities having jurisdiction before retaining.

Flare Fittings: Comply with ASME B16.26 and SAE J513.

Copper fittings with long nuts.

Metal-to-metal compression seal without gasket.

Dryseal threads complying with ASME B1.20.3.

Some sizes of PE pipe may not be available in SDR 11.

* + - * 1. PE Pipe: ASTM D 2513, SDR 11.

PE Fittings: ASTM D 2683, socket-fusion type or ASTM D 3261, butt-fusion type with dimensions matching PE pipe.

PE Transition Fittings: Factory-fabricated fittings with PE pipe complying with ASTM D 2513, SDR 11; and steel pipe complying with ASTM A 53/A 53M, black steel, Schedule 40, Type E or S, Grade B.

See Evaluations for discussion of service-line risers. Retain one of first two subparagraphs below for anodeless or transition service-line risers for PE pipe.

Anodeless Service-Line Risers: Factory fabricated and leak tested.

Underground Portion: PE pipe complying with ASTM D 2513, SDR 11 inlet.

Casing: Steel pipe complying with ASTM A 53/A 53M, Schedule 40, black steel, Type E or S, Grade B, with corrosion-protective coating covering.[**Vent casing aboveground.**]

Aboveground Portion: PE transition fitting.

Outlet shall be threaded or flanged or suitable for welded connection.

Tracer wire connection.

Ultraviolet shield.

Stake supports with factory finish to match steel pipe casing or carrier pipe.

Transition Service-Line Risers: Factory fabricated and leak tested.

Underground Portion: PE pipe complying with ASTM D 2513, SDR 11 inlet connected to steel pipe complying with ASTM A 53/A 53M, Schedule 40, Type E or S, Grade B, with corrosion-protective coating for aboveground outlet.

Outlet shall be threaded or flanged or suitable for welded connection.

Bridging sleeve over mechanical coupling.

Factory-connected anode.

Tracer wire connection.

Ultraviolet shield.

Stake supports with factory finish to match steel pipe casing or carrier pipe.

Verify acceptability of couplings in first subparagraph below with authorities having jurisdiction before retaining.

Plastic Mechanical Couplings, NPS 1-1/2 (DN 40) and Smaller: Capable of joining PE pipe to PE pipe.

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

Lyall, R. W. & Company, Inc.

Mueller Co.

Perfection Corporation.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

PE body with molded-in, stainless-steel support ring.

Buna-nitrile seals.

Acetal collets.

Electro-zinc-plated steel stiffener.

Verify acceptability of couplings in first subparagraph below with authorities having jurisdiction before retaining.

Plastic Mechanical Couplings, NPS 2 (DN 50) and Larger: Capable of joining PE pipe to PE pipe, steel pipe to PE pipe, or steel pipe to steel pipe.

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

Lyall, R. W. & Company, Inc.

Mueller Co.

Perfection Corporation.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

Fiber-reinforced plastic body.

PE body tube.

Buna-nitrile seals.

Acetal collets.

Stainless-steel bolts, nuts, and washers.

Couplings in first subparagraph below are available in NPS 1 (DN 25) and larger. Verify acceptability of couplings below with authorities having jurisdiction before retaining.

Steel Mechanical Couplings: Capable of joining plain-end PE pipe to PE pipe, steel pipe to PE pipe, or steel pipe to steel pipe.

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

GE Oil & Gas.

Smith-Blair, Inc.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

[**Stainless-steel**] [**Steel**] flanges and tube with epoxy finish.

Buna-nitrile seals.

[**Stainless-steel**] [**Steel**] bolts, washers, and nuts.

Factory-installed anode for steel-body couplings installed underground.

* + - 1. PIPING SPECIALTIES

Detail flexible connectors on Drawings for specific gas appliances.

* + - * 1. Appliance Flexible Connectors:

Indoor, Fixed-Appliance Flexible Connectors: Comply with ANSI Z21.24.

Indoor, Movable-Appliance Flexible Connectors: Comply with ANSI Z21.69.

Outdoor, Appliance Flexible Connectors: Comply with ANSI Z21.75.

Corrugated stainless-steel tubing with polymer coating.

Operating-Pressure Rating: 0.5 psig (3.45 kPa).

End Fittings: Zinc-coated steel.

Threaded Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.1.

Maximum Length: 72 inches (1830 mm.)

Detail quick-disconnect devices on Drawings for specific gas appliances.

* + - * 1. Quick-Disconnect Devices: Comply with ANSI Z21.41.

Copper-alloy convenience outlet and matching plug connector.

Nitrile seals.

Hand operated with automatic shutoff when disconnected.

For indoor or outdoor applications.

Adjustable, retractable restraining cable.

Retain one or more of first three paragraphs below. If retaining more than one type, indicate location of each type on Drawings.

* + - * 1. Y-Pattern Strainers:

Body: ASTM A 126, Class B, cast iron with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.

End Connections: Threaded ends for NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller; flanged ends for NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.

Strainer Screen: [**40**] [**60**]-mesh startup strainer, and perforated stainless-steel basket with 50 percent free area.

CWP Rating: 125 psig (862 kPa).

* + - * 1. Basket Strainers:

Body: ASTM A 126, Class B, high-tensile cast iron with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.

End Connections: Threaded ends for NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller; flanged ends for NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.

Strainer Screen: [**40**] [**60**]-mesh startup strainer, and perforated stainless-steel basket with 50 percent free area.

CWP Rating: 125 psig (862 kPa).

* + - * 1. T-Pattern Strainers:

Body: Ductile or malleable iron with removable access coupling and end cap for strainer maintenance.

End Connections: Grooved ends.

Strainer Screen: [**40**] [**60**]-mesh startup strainer, and perforated stainless-steel basket with 57 percent free area.

CWP Rating: 750 psig (5170 kPa).

* + - * 1. Weatherproof Vent Cap: Cast- or malleable-iron increaser fitting with corrosion-resistant wire screen, with free area at least equal to cross-sectional area of connecting pipe and threaded-end connection.
			1. JOINING MATERIALS
				1. Joint Compound and Tape: Suitable for natural gas.
				2. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12/D10.12M for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.
				3. Brazing Filler Metals: Alloy with melting point greater than 1000 deg F (540 deg C) complying with AWS A5.8/A5.8M. Brazing alloys containing more than 0.05 percent phosphorus are prohibited.
			2. MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVES

Coordinate valve materials in this article with "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles. See "Writing Guide" Article in the Evaluations for a discussion of how this Section is organized and the most efficient way to edit this Section.

Shutoff valves for natural-gas service must comply with one or more standards. Revise this article if compliance with specific standards apply. If locking devices are required, verify that they are available from listed manufacturers.

* + - * 1. See "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles for where each valve type is applied in various services.
				2. General Requirements for Metallic Valves, NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Comply with ASME B16.33.

CWP Rating: [**125 psig (862 kPa)**] <**Insert pressure**>.

Threaded Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.1.

Dryseal Threads on Flare Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.3.

Tamperproof Feature: Locking feature for valves indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.

Listing: Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for valves 1 inch (25 mm) and smaller.

Service Mark: Valves 1-1/4 inches (32 mm) to NPS 2 (DN 50) shall have initials "WOG" permanently marked on valve body.

* + - * 1. General Requirements for Metallic Valves, NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger: Comply with ASME B16.38.

CWP Rating: [**125 psig (862 kPa)**] <**Insert pressure**>.

Flanged Ends: Comply with ASME B16.5 for steel flanges.

Tamperproof Feature: Locking feature for valves indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.

Service Mark: Initials "WOG" shall be permanently marked on valve body.

Caution: Two-piece ball valves with a full or regular port are recommended for most services. One-piece ball valves have a reduced port but one fewer leak paths.

* + - * 1. One-Piece, Bronze Ball Valve with Bronze Trim: MSS SP-110.

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

A.Y. McDonald Mfg. Co.

Apollo Flow Controls; Conbraco Industries, Inc.

BrassCraft Manufacturing Co.; a Masco company.

Lyall, R. W. & Company, Inc.

Perfection Corporation.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

Body: Bronze, complying with ASTM B 584.

Ball: Chrome-plated brass.

Stem: Bronze; blowout proof.

Seats: Reinforced TFE; blowout proof.

Packing: Separate packnut with adjustable-stem packing threaded ends.

Ends: Threaded, flared, or socket as indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.

CWP Rating: 600 psig (4140 kPa).

Listing: Valves NPS 1 (DN 25) and smaller shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

Service: Suitable for natural-gas service with "WOG" indicated on valve body.

Where pressure drop is a concern, use full-port ball valves. For corrosive or high-temperature applications, use stainless-steel trim ball valves.

* + - * 1. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Bronze Trim: MSS SP-110.

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

A.Y. McDonald Mfg. Co.

Apollo Flow Controls; Conbraco Industries, Inc.

BrassCraft Manufacturing Co.; a Masco company.

Lyall, R. W. & Company, Inc.

Perfection Corporation.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

Body: Bronze, complying with ASTM B 584.

Ball: Chrome-plated bronze.

Stem: Bronze; blowout proof.

Seats: Reinforced TFE; blowout proof.

Packing: Threaded-body packnut design with adjustable-stem packing.

Ends: Threaded, flared, or socket as indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.

CWP Rating: 600 psig (4140 kPa).

Listing: Valves NPS 1 (DN 25) and smaller shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

Service: Suitable for natural-gas service with "WOG" indicated on valve body.

* + - * 1. Two-Piece, Regular-Port Bronze Ball Valves with Bronze Trim: MSS SP-110.

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

A.Y. McDonald Mfg. Co.

Apollo Flow Controls; Conbraco Industries, Inc.

BrassCraft Manufacturing Co.; a Masco company.

Lyall, R. W. & Company, Inc.

Perfection Corporation.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

Body: Bronze, complying with ASTM B 584.

Ball: Chrome-plated bronze.

Stem: Bronze; blowout proof.

Seats: Reinforced TFE.

Packing: Threaded-body packnut design with adjustable-stem packing.

Ends: Threaded, flared, or socket as indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.

CWP Rating: 600 psig (4140 kPa).

Listing: Valves NPS 1 (DN 25) and smaller shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

Service: Suitable for natural-gas service with "WOG" indicated on valve body.

* + - * 1. Bronze Plug Valves: MSS SP-78.

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

A.Y. McDonald Mfg. Co.

Lee Brass Company.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

Body: Bronze, complying with ASTM B 584.

Plug: Bronze.

Ends: Threaded, socket, or flanged as indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.

Operator: Square head or lug type with tamperproof feature where indicated.

Pressure Class: 125 psig (862 kPa).

Listing: Valves NPS 1 (DN 25) and smaller shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

Service: Suitable for natural-gas service with "WOG" indicated on valve body.

* + - * 1. Cast-Iron, Nonlubricated Plug Valves: MSS SP-78.

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

A.Y. McDonald Mfg. Co.

Mueller Co.

Xomox Corporation.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

Body: Cast iron, complying with ASTM A 126, Class B.

Plug: Bronze or nickel-plated cast iron.

Seat: Coated with thermoplastic.

Stem Seal: Compatible with natural gas.

Ends: Threaded or flanged as indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.

Operator: Square head or lug type with tamperproof feature where indicated.

Pressure Class: 125 psig (862 kPa).

Listing: Valves NPS 1 (DN 25) and smaller shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

Service: Suitable for natural-gas service with "WOG" indicated on valve body.

* + - * 1. Cast-Iron, Lubricated Plug Valves: MSS SP-78.

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

A.Y. McDonald Mfg. Co.

Flowserve Corporation.

Homestead Valve.

Milliken Valve Company.

Mueller Co.

R & M Energy Systems; Robbins & Myers.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

Body: Cast iron, complying with ASTM A 126, Class B.

Plug: Bronze or nickel-plated cast iron.

Seat: Coated with thermoplastic.

Stem Seal: Compatible with natural gas.

Ends: Threaded or flanged as indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.

Operator: Square head or lug type with tamperproof feature where indicated.

Pressure Class: 125 psig (862 kPa).

Listing: Valves NPS 1 (DN 25) and smaller shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

Service: Suitable for natural-gas service with "WOG" indicated on valve body.

* + - * 1. PE Ball Valves: Comply with ASME B16.40.

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

Kerotest Manufacturing Corp.

Lyall, R. W. & Company, Inc.

Perfection Corporation.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

Body: PE.

Ball: PE.

Stem: Acetal.

Seats and Seals: Nitrile.

Ends: Plain or fusible to match piping.

CWP Rating: [**80 psig (552 kPa)**] <**Insert pressure**>.

Operating Temperature: [**Minus 20 to plus 140 deg F (Minus 29 to plus 60 deg C)**] <**Insert temperature range**>.

Operator: Nut or flat head for key operation.

Include plastic valve extension.

Include tamperproof locking feature for valves where indicated on Drawings.

* + - * 1. Valve Boxes:

Cast-iron, two-section box.

Top section with cover with "GAS" lettering.

Bottom section with base to fit over valve and barrel a minimum of 5 inches (125 mm) in diameter.

Adjustable cast-iron extensions of length required for depth of bury.

Include tee-handle, steel operating wrench with socket end fitting valve nut or flat head, and with stem of length required to operate valve.

* + - 1. MOTORIZED GAS VALVES

Valves in first paragraph below are used in natural-gas piping for automatic shutoff service when interlocked with a hazard-condition initiating device. Retain type of operation.

* + - * 1. Automatic Gas Valves: Comply with ANSI Z21.21.

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

Dungs, Karl, Inc.

Eaton.

Eclipse Innovative Thermal Technologies.

Honeywell Building Solutions; Honeywell International, Inc.

Johnson Controls.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

Body: Brass or aluminum.

Seats and Disc: Nitrile rubber.

Springs and Valve Trim: Stainless steel.

Normally closed.

Visual position indicator.

[**Electrical**] [**Mechanical**] operator for actuation by appliance automatic shutoff device.

Valves in paragraph below are solenoid type and are used in natural-gas piping for automatic shutoff service when interlocked with a hazard-condition initiating device.

* + - * 1. Electrically Operated Valves: Comply with UL 429.

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

Dungs, Karl, Inc.

Eclipse Innovative Thermal Technologies.

Goyen Valve Corp.

Magnatrol Valve Corporation.

Parker Hannifin Corporation.

WATTS.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

Pilot operated.

Body: Brass or aluminum.

Seats and Disc: Nitrile rubber.

Springs and Valve Trim: Stainless steel.

120-V ac, 60 Hz, Class B, continuous-duty molded coil, and replaceable.

NEMA ICS 6, Type 4, coil enclosure.

Normally closed.

Visual position indicator.

* + - 1. EARTHQUAKE VALVES

Retain one of two "Earthquake Valves" paragraphs below.

* + - * 1. Earthquake Valves, Maximum Operating Pressure of 5 psig (34.5 kPa): Comply with ASCE 25.

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

Vanguard Valves, Inc.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

Listing: Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

Maximum Operating Pressure: 5 psig (34.5 kPa).

Cast-aluminum body with nickel-plated chrome steel internal parts.

Nitrile-rubber valve washer.

Sight windows for visual indication of valve position.

Threaded end connections complying with ASME B1.20.1.

Wall mounting bracket with bubble level indicator.

* + - * 1. Earthquake Valves, Maximum Operating Pressure of 60 psig (414 kPa): Comply with ASCE 25.

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

Pacific Seismic Products, Inc.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

Listing: Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

Maximum Operating Pressure: [**0.5 psig (3.45 kPa)**] [**7 psig (48 kPa)**] [**60 psig (414 kPa)**].

Cast-aluminum body with stainless-steel internal parts.

Nitrile-rubber, reset-stem o-ring seal.

Valve position, open or closed, indicator.

Composition valve seat with clapper held by spring or magnet locking mechanism.

Level indicator.

End Connections: Threaded for valves NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller; flanged for valves NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.

* + - 1. PRESSURE REGULATORS
				1. General Requirements:

Single stage and suitable for natural gas.

Steel jacket and corrosion-resistant components.

Elevation compensator.

End Connections: Threaded for regulators NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller; flanged for regulators NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.

Service pressure regulators in first paragraph below are usually provided by natural-gas supplier. Retain paragraph to require Contactor to provide service regulators. ANSI Z21.80/CSA 6.22 covers line and appliance regulators, but not service regulators. Verify applicable service regulators standards with natural-gas supplier. Service regulators may be covered by ANSI B109.4 and CGA Service-type Regulator Specification CAN/CGA 6.18.

* + - * 1. Service Pressure Regulators:

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

Actaris.

American Meter Company.

Fisher Control Valves & Instruments; a brand of Emerson Process Management.

Invensys.

Itron Gas.

Pietro Fiorentini.

Richards Industries.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

Body and Diaphragm Case: Cast iron or die-cast aluminum.

Springs: Zinc-plated steel; interchangeable.

Diaphragm Plate: Zinc-plated steel.

Seat Disc: Nitrile rubber resistant to gas impurities, abrasion, and deformation at the valve port.

Orifice: Aluminum; interchangeable.

Seal Plug: Ultraviolet-stabilized, mineral-filled nylon.

Single-port, self-contained regulator with orifice no larger than required at maximum pressure inlet, and no pressure sensing piping external to the regulator.

Pressure regulator shall maintain discharge pressure setting downstream, and not exceed 150 percent of design discharge pressure at shutoff.

Overpressure protection device is optional feature. See Evaluations.

Overpressure Protection Device: Factory mounted on pressure regulator.

Atmospheric Vent: Factory- or field-installed, stainless-steel screen in opening if not connected to vent piping.

Maximum Inlet Pressure: [**100 psig (690 kPa)**] <**Insert pressure**>.

* + - * 1. Line Pressure Regulators: Comply with ANSI Z21.80.

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

American Meter Company.

Itron Gas.

Maxitrol Company.

OARA.

Pietro Fiorentini.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

Body and Diaphragm Case: Cast iron or die-cast aluminum.

Springs: Zinc-plated steel; interchangeable.

Diaphragm Plate: Zinc-plated steel.

Seat Disc: Nitrile rubber resistant to gas impurities, abrasion, and deformation at the valve port.

Orifice: Aluminum; interchangeable.

Overpressure protection device is optional feature. See Evaluations.

Overpressure Protection Device: Factory mounted on pressure regulator for gas piping systems with an operating pressure greater than 2 psig (13.8 kPa).

Vent Limiter: A regulator and vent limiting means combination listed as complying with ANSI Z21.80/CSA 6.22. Line pressure regulators shall be permitted to be used without a vent to the outdoors.

Atmospheric Vent: Factory- or field-installed, stainless-steel screen in opening if not connected to vent piping.

Maximum Inlet Pressure: [**2 psig (13.8 kPa)**] [**5 psig (34.5 kPa)**] [**10 psig (69 kPa)**] <**Insert pressure**>.

* + - * 1. Appliance Pressure Regulators: Comply with ANSI Z21.18.

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

Canadian Meter Company Inc.

Eaton.

Harper Wyman Co.

Maxitrol Company.

SCP, Inc.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

Body and Diaphragm Case: Die-cast aluminum.

Springs: Zinc-plated steel; interchangeable.

Diaphragm Plate: Zinc-plated steel.

Seat Disc: Nitrile rubber.

Seal Plug: Ultraviolet-stabilized, mineral-filled nylon.

Factory-Applied Finish: Minimum three-layer polyester and polyurethane paint finish.

Regulator may include vent limiting device, instead of vent connection, if approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

Maximum Inlet Pressure: [**1 psig (6.9 kPa)**] [**2 psig (13.8 kPa)**] [**5 psig (34.5 kPa)**] <**Insert pressure**>.

* + - 1. SERVICE METERS

Meter bars or other supports and service meters are usually provided by natural-gas supplier. Retain this article if Contractor provides meters.

In first paragraph below, retain first option for units having capacities of 500 cfh (3935 mL/s) and less and second for units having capacities more than 500 cfh (3935 mL/s).

* + - * 1. Diaphragm-Type Service Meters: Comply with [**ANSI B109.1**] [**ANSI B109.2**].

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

Actaris.

American Meter Company.

Invensys.

Itron Gas.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

Case: Die-cast aluminum.

Connections: Steel threads.

Diaphragm: Synthetic fabric.

Diaphragm Support Bearings: Self-lubricating.

Pressure compensation is available, but is not usually required.

Compensation: Continuous temperature[**and pressure**].

Meter Index: [**Cubic feet**] [**Liters**] [**Cubic feet and liters**].

Meter Case and Index: Tamper resistant.

Remote meter reader compatible.

Maximum Inlet Pressure: [**100 psig (690 kPa)**] <**Insert pressure**>.

Pressure Loss: Maximum [**0.5-inch wg (124 Pa)**] [**2.0-inch wg (498 Pa)**] <**Insert pressure differential**>.

Accuracy: Maximum plus or minus [**1.0**] <**Insert number**> percent.

* + - * 1. Rotary-Type Service Meters: Comply with ANSI B109.3.

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

American Meter Company.

Invensys.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

Case: Extruded aluminum.

Connection: Flange.

Impellers: Polished aluminum.

Rotor Bearings: Self-lubricating.

Pressure compensation is available, but is not usually required.

Compensation: Continuous temperature[**and pressure**].

Meter Index: [**Cubic feet**] [**Liters**] [**Cubic feet and liters**].

Tamper resistant.

Remote meter reader compatible.

Maximum Inlet Pressure: [**100 psig (690 kPa)**] <**Insert pressure**>.

Accuracy: Maximum plus or minus [**2.0**] <**Insert number**> percent.

* + - * 1. Turbine Meters: Comply with ASME MFC-4M.

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

American Meter Company.

Invensys.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

Housing: Cast iron or welded steel.

Connection Threads or Flanges: Steel.

Turbine: Aluminum or plastic.

Turbine Bearings: Self-lubricating.

Pressure compensation is available, but is not usually required.

Compensation: Continuous temperature[**and pressure**].

Meter Index: [**Cubic feet**] [**Liters**] [**Cubic feet and liters**].

Tamper resistant.

Remote meter reader compatible.

Maximum Inlet Pressure: [**100 psig (690 kPa)**] <**Insert pressure**>.

Accuracy: Maximum plus or minus [**2.0**] <**Insert number**> percent.

Service-meter bars in first paragraph below are normally limited to NPS 1 (DN 25).

* + - * 1. Service-Meter Bars:

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

A.Y. McDonald Mfg. Co.

Actaris.

American Meter Company.

Itron Gas.

Lyall, R. W. & Company, Inc.

Mueller Co.

Perfection Corporation.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

Malleable- or cast-iron frame for supporting service meter.

Include offset swivel pipes, meter nuts with o-ring seal, and factory- or field-installed dielectric unions.

Omit meter offset swivel pipes if service-meter bar dimensions match service-meter connections.

Retain paragraph below if permitted by utility and authorities having jurisdiction.

* + - * 1. Service-Meter Bypass Fittings:

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

Lyall, R. W. & Company, Inc.

Williamson, T. D., Inc.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

Ferrous, tee, pipe fitting with capped side inlet for temporary natural-gas supply.

Integral ball-check bypass valve.

* + - 1. DIELECTRIC FITTINGS
				1. General Requirements: Assembly of copper alloy and ferrous materials with separating nonconductive insulating material. Include end connections compatible with pipes to be joined.

Unions in first paragraph below are available in at least NPS 1/2 to NPS 2 (DN 15 to DN 50).

* + - * 1. Dielectric Unions:

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

A.Y. McDonald Mfg. Co.

Capitol Manufacturing Company.

Central Plastics Company.

HART Industrial Unions, LLC.

Jomar Valve.

Matco-Norca.

WATTS.

Wilkins.

Zurn Industries, LLC.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

Description:

Standard: ASSE 1079.

Revise pressure rating and temperature in first subparagraph below to suit Project, or insert other options for specific applications.

Pressure Rating: [**125 psig (860 kPa) minimum at 180 deg F (82 deg C)**] [**150 psig (1035 kPa)**] [**250 psig (1725 kPa)**].

End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

Flanges in first paragraph below are available in at least NPS 1-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 40 to DN 100).

* + - * 1. Dielectric Flanges:

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

Capitol Manufacturing Company.

Central Plastics Company.

Matco-Norca.

WATTS.

Wilkins.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

Description:

Standard: ASSE 1079.

Factory-fabricated, bolted, companion-flange assembly.

Revise pressure rating in first subparagraph below to suit Project, or insert other options for specific applications.

Pressure Rating: [**125 psig (860 kPa) minimum at 180 deg F (82 deg C)**] [**150 psig (1035 kPa)**] [**175 psig (1200 kPa)**] [**300 psig (2070 kPa)**].

End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous; threaded solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

Flanges in paragraph below are available in at least NPS 1/2 to NPS 48 (DN 15 to DN 1200).

* + - * 1. Dielectric-Flange Insulating Kits:

Retain "Manufacturers" Subparagraph below and list of manufacturers to require products from manufacturers listed or a comparable product from other manufacturers.

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

Advance Products & Systems, Inc.

Calpico, Inc.

Central Plastics Company.

Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.

<**Insert manufacturer's name**>.

Description:

Nonconducting materials for field assembly of companion flanges.

Revise pressure rating in first subparagraph below to suit Project, or insert other options for specific applications.

Pressure Rating: [**150 psig (1035 kPa)**] <**Insert pressure**>.

Gasket: Neoprene or phenolic.

Bolt Sleeves: Phenolic or polyethylene.

Washers: Phenolic with steel backing washers.

* + - 1. LABELING AND IDENTIFYING
				1. Detectable Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant, PE film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm) wide and 4 mils (0.1 mm) thick, continuously inscribed with a description of utility, with metallic core encased in a protective jacket for corrosion protection, detectable by metal detector when tape is buried up to 30 inches (750 mm) deep; colored yellow.
1. EXECUTION
	* + 1. EXAMINATION
				1. Examine roughing-in for natural-gas piping system to verify actual locations of piping connections before equipment installation.
				2. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
			2. PREPARATION

Retain first paragraph below for renovations and additions.

* + - * 1. Close equipment shutoff valves before turning off natural gas to premises or piping section.
				2. Inspect natural-gas piping according to [**NFPA 54**] [**the International Fuel Gas Code**] to determine that natural-gas utilization devices are turned off in piping section affected.
				3. Comply with [**NFPA 54**] [**the International Fuel Gas Code**] requirements for prevention of accidental ignition.
			1. OUTDOOR PIPING INSTALLATION
				1. Comply with [**NFPA 54**] [**the International Fuel Gas Code**] for installation and purging of natural-gas piping.

NFPA 54 requires a minimum of 18 inches (450 mm) of cover over buried natural-gas piping, or 12 inches (300 mm) with shielding. Pipe with less than 12 inches (300 mm) of cover must be installed in a containment conduit.

* + - * 1. Install underground, natural-gas piping buried at least [**36 inches (900 mm)**] <**Insert value**> below finished grade. Comply with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

If natural-gas piping is installed less than 36 inches (900 mm) below finished grade, install it in containment conduit.

* + - * 1. Install underground, PE, natural-gas piping according to ASTM D 2774.
				2. Steel Piping with Protective Coating:

Retain first two subparagraphs below for steel pipe protected from corrosion by PE coating.

Apply joint cover kits to pipe after joining to cover, seal, and protect joints.

Retain one of two subparagraphs below. Verify acceptability of repaired coating systems with authorities having jurisdiction.

Repair damage to PE coating on pipe as recommended in writing by protective coating manufacturer.

Replace pipe having damaged PE coating with new pipe.

* + - * 1. Underground CSST: Type 300 stainless steel CSST with an integral polyethylene sleeve.

The piping system shall be designed to withstand superimposed loads.

The sleeve shall have internal vent channels running lengthwise to direct any leakage along the pipe to the end fitting.

Underground fittings shall be made of yellow brass and be tested and listed by a recognized listing agency for concealed use.

Joints shall be a metal-to-metal seal with no gaskets.

For gas piping under building slabs, requirements for plumbing, mechanical, and fuel gas codes shall be followed for encasement in non-metallic conduit with venting to the atmosphere.

Underground fittings are not permitted under a building slab.

CSA B149.1 requires protective coating for Type G and Type L (Type B) copper pipe and tube installed underground.

* + - * 1. Copper Tubing with Protective Coating:

Retain both subparagraphs below for copper tubing protected from corrosion by PE coating.

Apply joint cover kits over tubing to cover, seal, and protect joints.

Repair damage to PE coating on pipe as recommended in writing by protective coating manufacturer.

* + - * 1. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
				2. Install pressure gage [**downstream**] [**upstream and downstream**] from each service regulator. Pressure gages are specified in Section 230519 "Meters and Gages for HVAC Piping."
			1. INDOOR PIPING INSTALLATION
				1. Comply with [**NFPA 54**] [**the International Fuel Gas Code**] for installation and purging of natural-gas piping.
				2. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements are used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
				3. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, sleeves, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for mechanical installations.
				4. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
				5. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
				6. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
				7. Locate valves for easy access.

Retain first paragraph below for other than dry gas.

* + - * 1. Install natural-gas piping at uniform grade of 2 percent down toward drip and sediment traps.
				2. Install piping free of sags and bends.
				3. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
				4. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
				5. Comply with requirements in Sections specifying gas-fired appliances and equipment for roughing-in requirements.
				6. Drips and Sediment Traps: Install drips at points where condensate may collect, including service-meter outlets. Locate where accessible to permit cleaning and emptying. Do not install where condensate is subject to freezing.

Construct drips and sediment traps using tee fitting with bottom outlet plugged or capped. Use nipple a minimum length of 3 pipe diameters, but not less than 3 inches (75 mm) long and same size as connected pipe. Install with space below bottom of drip to remove plug or cap.

* + - * 1. Extend relief vent connections for service regulators, line regulators, and overpressure protection devices to outdoors and terminate with weatherproof vent cap.
				2. Conceal pipe installations in walls, pipe spaces, utility spaces, above ceilings, below grade or floors, and in floor channels unless indicated to be exposed to view.
				3. Concealed Location Installations: Except as specified below, install concealed natural-gas piping and piping installed under the building in containment conduit constructed of steel pipe with welded joints as described in Part 2. Install a vent pipe from containment conduit to outdoors and terminate with weatherproof vent cap.

Underground CSST is a pre-sleeved system for venting to the atmosphere.

Underground CSST: CSST underground beneath the building shall be designed for such use:

Piping shall consist of Type 300 stainless steel CSST with an integral polyethylene sleeve.

The piping system shall be designed to withstand superimposed loads.

The sleeve shall have internal vent channels running lengthwise to direct any leakage along the pipe to the end fitting.

Underground fittings shall be made of yellow brass and be tested and listed by a recognized listing agency for concealed use.

Joints shall be a metal-to-metal seal with no gaskets.

For gas piping under building slabs, requirements for plumbing, mechanical, and fuel gas codes shall be followed for encasement in non-metallic conduit with venting to the atmosphere.

Underground fittings are not permitted under a building slab.

Five subparagraphs below are taken from NFPA 54. Conditions are subject to approval of authorities having jurisdiction.

Above Accessible Ceilings: Natural-gas piping, fittings, valves, and regulators may be installed in accessible spaces without containment conduit.

Underground piping installed below a building must be installed in a containment conduit that is vented to outside.

In Floors: Install natural-gas piping with welded or brazed joints and protective coating in cast-in-place concrete floors. Cover piping to be cast in concrete slabs with minimum of 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) of concrete. Piping may not be in physical contact with other metallic structures such as reinforcing rods or electrically neutral conductors. Do not embed piping in concrete slabs containing quick-set additives or cinder aggregate.

Coordinate first subparagraph below with Drawings.

In Floor Channels: Install natural-gas piping in floor channels. Channels must have cover and be open to space above cover for ventilation.

In Walls or Partitions: Protect tubing installed inside partitions or hollow walls from physical damage using steel striker barriers at rigid supports.

Exception: Tubing passing through partitions or walls does not require striker barriers.

Prohibited Locations:

Do not install natural-gas piping in or through circulating air ducts, clothes or trash chutes, chimneys or gas vents (flues), ventilating ducts, or dumbwaiter or elevator shafts.

Do not install natural-gas piping in solid walls or partitions.

* + - * 1. Use eccentric reducer fittings to make reductions in pipe sizes. Install fittings with level side down.
				2. Connect branch piping from top or side of horizontal piping.
				3. Install unions in pipes NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, adjacent to each valve, at final connection to each piece of equipment. Unions are not required at flanged connections.
				4. Do not use natural-gas piping as grounding electrode.
				5. Install strainer on inlet of each line-pressure regulator and automatic or electrically operated valve.
				6. Install pressure gage [**downstream**] [**upstream and downstream**] from each line regulator. Pressure gages are specified in Section 230519 "Meters and Gages for HVAC Piping."
				7. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 230517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."

Retain first paragraph below for piping that penetrates an exterior concrete wall or concrete slab.

* + - * 1. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 230517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."
				2. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 230518 "Escutcheons for HVAC Piping."
			1. SERVICE-METER ASSEMBLY INSTALLATION

Service meters are often installed by utility. Retain this article to require Contractor to install service meter. Install meter assemblies in heated spaces if natural gas contains moisture.

* + - * 1. Install service-meter assemblies aboveground[**, on concrete bases**].
				2. Install metal shutoff valves upstream from service regulators. Shutoff valves are not required at second regulators if two regulators are installed in series.
				3. Install strainer on inlet of service-pressure regulator and meter set.
				4. Install service regulators mounted outside with vent outlet horizontal or facing down. Install screen in vent outlet if not integral with service regulator.
				5. Install metal shutoff valves upstream from service meters. Install dielectric fittings downstream from service meters.
				6. Install service meters downstream from pressure regulators.

Revise paragraph below to suit Project and show bollards on Drawings; delete if not required.

* + - * 1. Install metal bollards to protect meter assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for pipe bollards.
			1. VALVE INSTALLATION
				1. Install manual gas shutoff valve for each gas appliance ahead of corrugated stainless-steel tubing, aluminum, or copper connector.
				2. Install underground valves with valve boxes.
				3. Install regulators and overpressure protection devices with maintenance access space adequate for servicing and testing.
				4. Install earthquake valves aboveground outside buildings according to listing.
				5. Install anode for metallic valves in underground PE piping.
			2. PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION
				1. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs.
				2. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
				3. Threaded Joints:

Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads complying with ASME B1.20.1.

Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies.

Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full inside diameter of pipe.

Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dryseal threading is specified.

Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.

* + - * 1. Welded Joints:

Construct joints according to AWS D10.12/D10.12M, using qualified processes and welding operators.

Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.

Patch factory-applied protective coating as recommended by manufacturer at field welds and where damage to coating occurs during construction.

* + - * 1. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter.
				2. Flanged Joints: Install gasket material, size, type, and thickness appropriate for natural-gas service. Install gasket concentrically positioned.
				3. Flared Joints: Cut tubing with roll cutting tool. Flare tube end with tool to result in flare dimensions complying with SAE J513. Tighten finger tight, then use wrench. Do not overtighten.
				4. PE Piping Heat-Fusion Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces by wiping with clean cloth or paper towels. Join according to ASTM D 2657.

Plain-End Pipe and Fittings: Use butt fusion.

Plain-End Pipe and Socket Fittings: Use socket fusion.

* + - 1. HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION
				1. Install seismic restraints on piping. Comply with requirements for seismic-restraint devices specified in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC."
				2. Comply with requirements for pipe hangers and supports specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

Maximum spans below are from NFPA 54 or MSS SP-69. Copper-tube sizes were adjusted to ASTM B 88 (ASTM B 88M).

* + - * 1. Install hangers for horizontal steel piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:

NPS 1 (DN 25) and Smaller: Maximum span, 96 inches (2438 mm); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).

NPS 1-1/4 (DN 32): Maximum span, 108 inches (2743 mm); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).

NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2 (DN 40 and DN 50): Maximum span, 108 inches (2743 mm); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).

NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 3-1/2 (DN 65 to DN 90): Maximum span, 10 feet (3 m); minimum rod size, 1/2 inch (13 mm).

NPS 4 (DN 100) and Larger: Maximum span, 10 feet (3 m); minimum rod size, 5/8 inch (15.8 mm).

* + - * 1. Install hangers for horizontal drawn-temper copper tubing with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:

NPS 3/8 (DN 10): Maximum span, 48 inches (1220 mm); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).

NPS 1/2 and NPS 5/8 (DN 15 and DN 18): Maximum span, 72 inches (1830 mm); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).

NPS 3/4 and NPS 7/8 (DN 20 and DN 22): Maximum span, 84 inches (2134 mm); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).

NPS 1 (DN 25): Maximum span, 96 inches (2440 mm); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).

* + - * 1. Install hangers for horizontal, corrugated stainless-steel tubing with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:

NPS 3/8 (DN 10): Maximum span, 48 inches (1220 mm); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).

NPS 1/2 (DN 15): Maximum span, 72 inches (1830 mm); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).

NPS 3/4 (DN 20) and Larger: Maximum span, 96 inches (2440 mm); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).

* + - 1. CONNECTIONS

Coordinate piping installations and specialty arrangements with schematics on Drawings. If Drawings are explicit enough, these requirements may be reduced or omitted.

Delete first two paragraphs below if utility makes connection to its gas main, or retain one of two paragraphs and revise to suit Project.

* + - * 1. Connect to utility's gas main according to utility's procedures and requirements.
				2. Install natural-gas piping electrically continuous, and bonded to gas appliance equipment grounding conductor of the circuit powering the appliance according to NFPA 70.
				3. Install piping adjacent to appliances to allow service and maintenance of appliances.
				4. Connect piping to appliances using manual gas shutoff valves and unions. Install valve within 72 inches (1800 mm) of each gas-fired appliance and equipment. Install union between valve and appliances or equipment.
				5. Sediment Traps: Install tee fitting with capped nipple in bottom to form drip, as close as practical to inlet of each appliance.
			1. LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

Retain one of two paragraphs in this article.

* + - * 1. Comply with requirements in Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for piping and valve identification.
				2. Install detectable warning tape directly above gas piping, 12 inches (300 mm) below finished grade, except 6 inches (150 mm) below subgrade under pavements and slabs.
			1. PAINTING

Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting" specify paint products for various surfaces (e.g., ferrous and nonferrous metals). For HVAC items to be field painted, choose among various application methods and coating systems (number of prime and finish coatings and coating thicknesses). Coordinate these requirements with Architect to ensure that appropriate painting requirements are retained in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

* + - * 1. Comply with requirements in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting" for painting interior and exterior natural-gas piping.
				2. Do not paint CSST with conductive jacket.
				3. Paint exposed, exterior metal piping, valves, service regulators, service meters and meter bars, earthquake valves, and piping specialties, except components, with factory-applied paint or protective coating.

Alkyd System: MPI EXT 5.1D.

Prime Coat: Alkyd anticorrosive metal primer.

For a Premium Grade system, "MPI Manual" requires intermediate coat; delete intermediate coat for a Custom Grade system.

Intermediate Coat: Exterior alkyd enamel matching topcoat.

Topcoat: Exterior alkyd enamel [**(flat)**] [**(semigloss)**] [**(gloss)**].

Color: [**Gray**] <**Insert color**>.

* + - * 1. Paint exposed, interior metal piping, valves, service regulators, service meters and meter bars, earthquake valves, and piping specialties, except components, with factory-applied paint or protective coating.

Retain one of two subparagraphs below.

Latex Over Alkyd Primer System: MPI INT 5.1Q.

Prime Coat: [**Alkyd anticorrosive**] [**Quick-drying alkyd**] metal primer.

For a Premium Grade system, "MPI Manual" requires intermediate coat; delete intermediate coat for a Custom Grade system.

Intermediate Coat: Interior latex matching topcoat.

Topcoat: Interior latex [**(flat)**] [**(low sheen)**] [**(eggshell)**] [**(satin)**] [**(semigloss)**] [**(gloss)**].

Color: [**Gray**] <**Insert color**>.

Alkyd System: MPI INT 5.1E.

Prime Coat: [**Alkyd anticorrosive**] [**Quick-drying alkyd**] metal primer.

For a Premium Grade system, "MPI Manual" requires intermediate coat; delete intermediate coat for a Custom Grade system.

Intermediate Coat: Interior alkyd matching topcoat.

Topcoat: Interior alkyd [**(flat)**] [**(eggshell)**] [**(semigloss)**] [**(gloss)**].

Color: [**Gray**] <**Insert color**>.

* + - * 1. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-applied finishes with materials and by procedures to match original factory finish.
			1. CONCRETE BASES

Coordinate concrete work in this article with Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" or Section 033053 "Miscellaneous Cast-in-Place Concrete."

* + - * 1. Concrete Bases: Anchor equipment to concrete base[**according to seismic codes at Project**].

Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated, but not less than 4 inches (100 mm) larger in both directions than supported unit.

Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on [**18-inch (450-mm)**] <**Insert dimension**> centers around the full perimeter of the base.

Install epoxy-coated anchor bolts for supported equipment that extend through concrete base, and anchor into structural concrete floor.

Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.

Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.

Use [**3000-psig (20.7-MPa)**] <**Insert value**>, 28-day, compressive-strength concrete and reinforcement as specified in [**Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."**] [**Section 033053 "Miscellaneous Cast-in-Place Concrete."**]

* + - 1. FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
				1. Perform tests and inspections.
				2. Tests and Inspections:

Test, inspect, and purge natural gas according to [**NFPA 54**] [**the International Fuel Gas Code**] and authorities having jurisdiction.

See Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" for retesting and reinspecting requirements and Section 017300 "Execution" for requirements for correcting the Work.

* + - * 1. Natural-gas piping will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
				2. Prepare test and inspection reports.
			1. DEMONSTRATION

Delete this article if no earthquake valves or if training is not required.

* + - * 1. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain earthquake valves.
			1. OUTDOOR PIPING SCHEDULE

Retain and revise applicable piping applications. Coordinate with materials specified in Part 2. Retain multiple materials for Contractor's option.

Retain "one of" option in first paragraph below to allow Contractor to select piping materials from those retained.

* + - * 1. Underground natural-gas piping shall be[**one of**] the following:

Contact authorities having jurisdiction and verify approval before specifying corrugated stainless-steel tubing.

CSST: Corrugated stainless-steel tubing with mechanical fittings having socket or threaded ends to match adjacent piping.

CSST underground shall be designed for such use.

Piping shall consist of Type 300 stainless steel CSST with an integral polyethylene sleeve.

The piping system shall be designed to withstand superimposed loads.

The sleeve shall have internal vent channels running lengthwise to direct any leakage along the pipe to the end fitting.

Fittings: Underground fittings shall be made of yellow brass and be tested and listed by a recognized listing agency for concealed use.

Joints shall be a metal-to-metal seal with no gaskets.

For gas piping under building slabs, requirements for plumbing, mechanical, and fuel gas codes shall be followed for encasement in non-metallic conduit with venting to the atmosphere.

Underground fittings are not permitted under a building slab.

PE pipe is available in NPS 1/2 to NPS 16 (DN 15 to DN 400), maximum NPS 2 (DN 50) in 1000-foot (305-m) rolls.

PE pipe and fittings joined by heat fusion, or mechanical couplings; service-line risers with tracer wire terminated in an accessible location.

Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints, or mechanical couplings. Coat pipe and fittings with protective coating for steel piping.

Practical size limit for copper is NPS 4 (DN 100) as joints are difficult to heat evenly for brazing.

[**Annealed**] [**Drawn**]-temper copper tube with wrought-copper fittings and brazed joints. Coat pipe and fittings with protective coating for copper tubing.

Retain "one of" option in first paragraph below to allow Contractor to select piping materials from those retained.

* + - * 1. Aboveground natural-gas piping shall be[**one of**] the following:

Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.

Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints.

Practical size limit for copper is NPS 4 (DN 100) because joints are difficult to heat evenly for brazing.

[**Annealed**] [**Drawn**]-temper copper tube with wrought-copper fittings and brazed joints.

* + - * 1. Branch Piping in Cast-in-Place Concrete to Single Appliance: Annealed-temper copper tube with wrought-copper fittings and [**brazed**] [**flared**] joints. Install piping embedded in concrete with no joints in concrete.

Indicate extent of containment conduit on Drawings. Containment conduit is required for piping with insufficient depth of bury.

* + - * 1. Containment Conduit: Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints. Coat pipe and fittings with protective coating for steel piping.
			1. INDOOR PIPING SCHEDULE FOR SYSTEM PRESSURES LESS THAN 0.5 PSIG (3.45 kPa)

Retain and revise applicable piping applications. Coordinate with materials specified in Part 2.

Retain "one of" option in first paragraph below to allow Contractor to select piping materials from those retained.

* + - * 1. Aboveground, branch piping [**NPS 2 (DN 50)**] <**Insert pipe size**> and smaller shall be[**one of**] the following:

Contact authorities having jurisdiction and verify approval before specifying corrugated stainless-steel tubing.

CSST: Corrugated stainless-steel tubing with mechanical fittings having threaded ends to match adjacent piping.

Tin-lined copper tube in first subparagraph below is available in 1/4- to 5/8-inch (6.3- to 15.8-mm) OD and is equivalent to NPS 1/8 to NPS 1/2 (DN 6 to DN 15).

Annealed-temper, tin-lined copper tube with flared joints and fittings.

Annealed-temper, copper tube with wrought-copper fittings and [**brazed**] [**flared**] joints.

Aluminum tube with flared fittings and joints.

Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.

Retain "one of" option in first paragraph below to allow Contractor to select piping materials from those retained.

* + - * 1. Aboveground, distribution piping shall be[**one of**] the following:

Authorities having jurisdiction may require welded steel pipe at different sizes and pressures.

Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.

Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints.

Practical size limit for copper is NPS 4 (DN 100) because joints are difficult to heat evenly for brazing.

Drawn-temper copper tube with wrought-copper fittings and brazed joints.

Retain "one of" option in first paragraph below to allow Contractor to select piping materials from those retained.

* + - * 1. Underground, below building, piping shall be[**one of**] the following:

Contact authorities having jurisdiction and verify approval before specifying corrugated stainless-steel tubing.

CSST: Corrugated stainless-steel tubing with mechanical fittings having socket or threaded ends to match adjacent piping.

CSST underground shall be designed for such use.

Piping shall consist of Type 300 stainless steel CSST with an integral polyethylene sleeve.

The piping system shall be designed to withstand superimposed loads.

The sleeve shall have internal vent channels running lengthwise to direct any leakage along the pipe to the end fitting.

Fittings: Underground fittings shall be made of yellow brass and be tested and listed by a recognized listing agency for concealed use.

Joints shall be a metal-to-metal seal with no gaskets.

For gas piping under building slabs, requirements for plumbing, mechanical, and fuel gas codes shall be followed for encasement in non-metallic conduit with venting to the atmosphere.

Underground fittings are not permitted under a building slab.

Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.

Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints.

Retain both paragraphs below for piping below building.

Indicate extent of containment conduit on Drawings. Containment conduit is required for piping under buildings.

* + - * 1. Containment Conduit: Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints. Coat pipe and fittings with protective coating for steel piping.
				2. Containment Conduit Vent Piping: Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded or wrought-steel fittings with welded joints. Coat underground pipe and fittings with protective coating for steel piping.
			1. INDOOR PIPING SCHEDULE FOR SYSTEM PRESSURES MORE THAN 0.5 PSIG (3.45 kPa) AND LESS THAN 5 PSIG (34.5 kPa)

Retain and revise applicable piping applications. Coordinate with materials specified in Part 2.

Retain "one of" option in first paragraph below to allow Contractor to select piping materials from those retained.

* + - * 1. Aboveground, branch piping [**NPS 2 (DN 50)**] <**Insert pipe size**> and smaller shall be[**one of**] the following:

Verify acceptability of corrugated stainless-steel tubing with authorities having jurisdiction before retaining first subparagraph below.

CSST: Corrugated stainless-steel tubing with mechanical fittings having threaded ends to match adjacent piping.

Tin-lined copper tube in first subparagraph below is available in 1/4- to 5/8-inch (6.3- to 15.8-mm) OD and is equivalent to NPS 1/8 to NPS 1/2 (DN 6 to DN 15). Retain if branch piping is NPS 1/2 (DN 15) or smaller; delete if branch piping larger than NPS 1/2 (DN 15) is required.

Annealed-temper, tin-lined copper tube with flared joints and fittings.

Annealed-temper, copper tube with wrought-copper fittings and [**brazed**] [**flared**] joints.

Aluminum tube with flared fittings and joints.

Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.

Retain "one of" option in first paragraph below to allow Contractor to select piping materials from those retained.

* + - * 1. Aboveground, distribution piping shall be[**one of**] the following:

Authorities having jurisdiction may require welded steel pipe at different sizes and pressures. Verify size break and insert sizes to suit Project.

Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.

Steel pipe with steel welding fittings and welded joints.

Practical size limit for copper is NPS 4 (DN 100) because joints are difficult to heat evenly for brazing. Type G copper tube is permitted in CSA B149.1.

Drawn-temper copper tube with wrought-copper fittings and brazed joints.

Retain "one of" option in first paragraph below to allow Contractor to select piping materials from those retained.

* + - * 1. Underground, below building, piping shall be[**one of**] the following:

Contact authorities having jurisdiction and verify approval before specifying corrugated stainless-steel tubing.

CSST: Corrugated stainless-steel tubing with mechanical fittings having socket or threaded ends to match adjacent piping.

CSST underground shall be designed for such use.

Piping shall consist of Type 300 stainless steel CSST with an integral polyethylene sleeve.

The piping system shall be designed to withstand superimposed loads.

The sleeve shall have internal vent channels running lengthwise to direct any leakage along the pipe to the end fitting.

Fittings: Underground fittings shall be made of yellow brass and be tested and listed by a recognized listing agency for concealed use.

Joints shall be a metal-to-metal seal with no gaskets.

For gas piping under building slabs, requirements for plumbing, mechanical, and fuel gas codes shall be followed for encasement in non-metallic conduit with venting to the atmosphere.

Underground fittings are not permitted under a building slab.

Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.

Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints.

Indicate extent of containment conduit on Drawings. Containment conduit is required for piping under buildings.

Retain both paragraphs below for piping below building.

* + - * 1. Containment Conduit: Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints. Coat underground pipe and fittings with protective coating for steel piping.
				2. Containment Conduit Vent Piping: Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded or wrought-steel fittings with welded joints. Coat underground pipe and fittings with protective coating for steel piping.
			1. INDOOR PIPING SCHEDULE FOR SYSTEM PRESSURES MORE THAN 5 PSIG (34.5 kPa)

Retain and revise applicable piping applications. Coordinate with materials specified in Part 2.

* + - * 1. Aboveground Piping: Maximum operating pressure more than [**5 psig (34.5 kPa)**] <**Insert pressure**>.
				2. Aboveground, Branch Piping: Steel pipe with steel welding fittings and welded joints.

Retain "one of" option in first paragraph below to allow Contractor to select piping materials from those retained.

* + - * 1. Aboveground, distribution piping shall be[**one of**] the following:

Steel pipe with steel welding fittings and welded joints.

Practical size limit for copper is NPS 4 (DN 100) because joints are difficult to heat evenly for brazing. Type G copper tube is permitted in CSA B149.1.

Drawn-temper copper tube with wrought-copper fittings and brazed joints.

Retain "one of" option in first paragraph below to allow Contractor to select piping materials from those retained.

* + - * 1. Underground, below building, piping shall be[**one of**] the following:

Contact authorities having jurisdiction and verify approval before specifying corrugated stainless-steel tubing.

CSST: Corrugated stainless-steel tubing with mechanical fittings having socket or threaded ends to match adjacent piping.

CSST underground shall be designed for such use.

Piping shall consist of Type 300 stainless steel CSST with an integral polyethylene sleeve.

The piping system shall be designed to withstand superimposed loads.

The sleeve shall have internal vent channels running lengthwise to direct any leakage along the pipe to the end fitting.

Fittings: Underground fittings shall be made of yellow brass and be tested and listed by a recognized listing agency for concealed use.

Joints shall be a metal-to-metal seal with no gaskets.

For gas piping under building slabs, requirements for plumbing, mechanical, and fuel gas codes shall be followed for encasement in non-metallic conduit with venting to the atmosphere.

Underground fittings are not permitted under a building slab.

Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.

Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints.

Indicate extent of containment conduit on Drawings. Containment conduit is required for piping under buildings.

Retain both paragraphs below for piping below building.

* + - * 1. Containment Conduit: Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints. Coat pipe and fittings with protective coating for steel piping.
				2. Containment Conduit Vent Piping: Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded or wrought-steel fittings with welded joints. Coat underground pipe and fittings with protective coating for steel piping.
			1. UNDERGROUND MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVE SCHEDULE

Retain and revise applicable piping applications. Coordinate with materials specified in Part 2.

* + - * 1. Connections to Existing Gas Piping: Use valve and fitting assemblies made for tapping utility's gas mains and listed by an NRTL.
				2. Underground:

Retain first subparagraph below for PE piping.

PE valves.

Retain both subparagraphs below for steel or PE piping.

NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Bronze plug valves.

NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger: Cast-iron, [**lubricated**] [**nonlubricated**] plug valves.

* + - 1. ABOVEGROUND MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVE SCHEDULE

Retain and revise applicable piping applications. Coordinate with materials specified in Part 2.

Retain "one of" option in first paragraph below to allow Contractor to select piping materials from those retained.

* + - * 1. Valves for pipe sizes NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller at service meter shall be[**one of**] the following:

One-piece, bronze ball valve with bronze trim.

Two-piece, [**full**] [**regular**]-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.

Bronze plug valve.

Retain "one of" option in first paragraph below to allow Contractor to select piping materials from those retained.

* + - * 1. Valves for pipe sizes NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger at service meter shall be[**one of**] the following:

Two-piece, [**full**] [**regular**]-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.

Bronze plug valve.

Cast-iron, nonlubricated plug valve.

Retain "one of" option in first paragraph below to allow Contractor to select piping materials from those retained.

* + - * 1. Distribution piping valves for pipe sizes NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller shall be[**one of**] the following:

One-piece, bronze ball valve with bronze trim.

Two-piece, [**full**] [**regular**]-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.

Bronze plug valve.

Retain "one of" option in first paragraph below to allow Contractor to select piping materials from those retained.

* + - * 1. Distribution piping valves for pipe sizes NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger shall be[**one of**] the following:

Two-piece, [**full**] [**regular**]-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.

Bronze plug valve.

Cast-iron, [**nonlubricated**] [**lubricated**] plug valve.

Retain "one of" option in paragraph below to allow Contractor to select piping materials from those retained.

* + - * 1. Valves in branch piping for single appliance shall be[**one of**] the following:

One-piece, bronze ball valve with bronze trim.

Two-piece, [**full**] [**regular**]-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.

Bronze plug valve.

END OF SECTION 231123