

SECTION 22 07 00 – PLUMBING INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 Purpose:

- A. This standard is intended to provide useful information to the Professional Service Provider (PSP) to establish a basis of design. The responsibility of the engineer is to apply the principles of this section such that the UT Dallas may achieve a level of quality and consistency in the design and construction of their facilities. Deviations from these guidelines must be justified through LCC analysis and submitted to the University for approval.

1.2 References:

- A. ASTM E 84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
- B. ASTM C 533 – Calcium Silicate Block and Pipe Thermal Insulation
- C. ASTM C 534 – Preformed Flexible Elastomeric Cellular Thermal Insulation
- D. ASTM C 547 – Mineral Fiber Preformed Insulation
- E. ASTM C 921 – Standard Practice for Determining the Properties of Jacketing Materials for Thermal Insulation
- F. MSS SP-69 - Pipe Hangers and Supports – Selection and Application

1.3 Requirements:

- A. Provide insulation and associated accessories with flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less, as tested by ASTM E 84 (NFPA 255) method.
- B. Provide piping insulation thickness and thermal conductivity in conformance with the latest edition of ASHRAE 90.1.
- C. Provide pipe insulation continuous through walls, partitions, ceiling openings and sleeves.
- D. Provide UL-approved assemblies for pipes passing through fire-rated floors, walls, or partitions as required.
- E. Provide a continuous, unbroken, vapor seal on all cold pipe surfaces. Guides and anchors secured directly to cold surfaces shall be adequately insulated and vapor sealed to prevent condensation.
- F. Provide aluminum jackets, 0.016” thick, for exterior pipe and equipment insulation covers, as well as for exposed piping in mechanical rooms subject to wear or abuse. Locate seams on bottom side of horizontal pipe
- G. Jackets for piping insulation shall conform to requirements of ASTM C 921, Type II for piping with temperatures above ambient.
- H. Provide insulation protection saddles fabricated from galvanized steel at all pipe hangers in accordance with MSS SP-69. All galvanized saddles shall be installed simultaneously to preserve insulation integrity and vapor barrier.
- I. Provide staples, bands, wires, cement, adhesives, sealers, and protective finishes as recommended by insulation manufacturer for applications indicated.

[LEED EQ Credit 4.1 Low-Emitting Materials – Specify materials that qualify as low-emitting VOC compounds as defined in the LEED Reference Guide]

- J. Insulate valves, fittings and similar items in each piping system with equivalent thickness and composition of insulation as applied to adjoining pipe run. Install factory molded, precut units.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 Piping Insulation Materials:

- B. Calcium Silicate: Shall meet or exceed the requirements of ASTM C533, Type I. Provide insulation with manufacturer’s recommended jacket.
- D. Flexible Elastomeric Closed Cell: Shall meet or exceed requirements of ASTM C 534, Type I, tubular grade.

2.02 Equipment Insulation Materials:

- A. Mineral Fiber: Shall meet or exceed requirements of ASTM C 547, Types I, II or III. Provide with factory-applied jacket.
- B. Calcium Silicate: Shall meet or exceed the requirements of ASTM C 533, Type I or II. Provide insulation with manufacturer’s recommended jacket.
- C. Flexible Elastomeric Cellular: Shall meet or exceed the requirements of ASTM C 534, Grade 1, Type I or II. Provide type II with vapor retarder skin on one or both sides of insulation.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 Piping System Insulation:

- A. Plumbing System Omissions: Omit insulation on chrome-plated exposed piping (except for handicapped fixtures), air chambers, unions, strainers, check valves, balance cocks, flow regulators, drain lines from water coolers, drainage piping located in crawl spaces or tunnels, buried piping, fire protection piping, and pre-insulated equipment.
- C. Insulate piping systems per table 22.07.1

Table 22.07.1 1

| SERVICE | MATERIAL | VAPOR BARRIER |
|---|---|---------------|
| Potable Cold Water, makeup water, drinking fountain drain | Flexible Elastomeric Closed Cell, Urethane or Phenolic Foam | No |
| Potable Hot Water supply/recirculating (max 200° F) | Calcium Silicate, Fiberglass, or Phenolic Foam | No |

3.2 Equipment Insulation:

- A. Do not insulate over nameplate or ASME stamps. Bevel and seal insulation around nameplates.
- B. Insulate the following equipment per Table 22.07.2: Cold refrigeration equipment not factory insulated, drip pans under chilled equipment, cold and hot water storage tanks, water softeners, cold water pumps, roof drain bodies, expansion and air separator tanks, heat exchangers, hot water generators, water heaters, and pumps handling media above 130° F.

Table 22.07.2

| EQUIPMENT HANDLING MEDIA AT INDICATED TEMPERATURE | INSULATION MATERIAL | THICKNESS |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| 1 to 34 degrees F | Flexible Elastomeric Cellular | 1.5 inches |
| 35 to 60 degrees F | Flexible Elastomeric Cellular | 1.0 inches |
| 61 to 250 degrees F | Mineral Fiber Silicate Calcium | 2.0 inches 2.0 inches |
| 251 to 400 degrees F | Mineral Fiber Silicate Calcium | 3.0 inches 4.0 inches |
| 401 to 600 degrees F | Mineral Fiber Silicate Calcium | 4.0 inches 6.0 inches |
| > 600 degrees F | Thickness necessary to limit external insulation temperature to 120 degrees F. | |

END OF 22 07 00