221113-H: SUPPLEMENTAL BASIC PIPING MATERIALS AND METHODS FOR UMHHC FACILITIES (15060-H)

Related Sections

Basis Guideline: 221113 - “Basic Piping Materials and Methods”
For an explanation of the use of these guidelines, see SID-A-H “Design Guidelines for UMHHC Facilities”

Included as part of this UMHHC guideline section are the details described within the following UM Master Specification sections:
MS221113 – “Basic Piping Materials and Methods”

The UM Master Specifications may be used as a reference and/or basis, but the A/E is completely responsible for contract specifications (meeting the intent of the UMHHC Guidelines and Preferred Manufacturers List) that are used in UMHHC projects.

UMH Standard Details:
D15060H-1 “Pipe Sleeve Thru Floor”
D15060H-2 “Pipe Sleeve Thru Interior Wall”
D15060H-3 “Typical Main Pipe Tapping Detail”
D 15 515 002 “Automatic Water System Air Vent Detail”
D 15830 001 “Draw-Thru Coil Condensate Drain”
D 15830 002 “Blow-Thru Coil Condensate Drain”
D 15830 101 “Duct-Mounted Reheat Coil – Hot Water Heating Piping Connections Detail”

General

Design drawings shall indicate source and termination of all plumbing lines and sizes.

Plumbing lines and riser diagrams shall be clearly indicated on all plumbing drawings to avoid interferences in the field.

Special Jointing Methods

The use of mechanical grooved couplings in pressurized domestic water, chilled water & condenser water systems shall be considered on a case-by-case basis per special approval by UMHHC Mechanical Engineer. In general, grooved systems shall be limited to new piping installations 2-1/2” & larger in non-concealed locations (i.e. grooved systems shall not be installed within enclosed chases, shafts or above drywall ceilings). If allowed, the AE shall identify the use of grooved couplings as a contractor’s option in the bid documents (rather than as a value engineering credit during the construction phase).

The use of copper “press to connect” jointing systems (i.e. Pro-Press) shall be considered as an alternate to traditional jointing means only for domestic water, chilled water, heating hot water & condenser water system installations 4” and smaller in non-concealed locations (i.e. press to connect systems shall not be installed within enclosed chases, shafts or above drywall ceilings).

In general, the use of a “T-Drill” style system is not allowed.

Storm, Drainage and Vent Piping Requirements

Minimum sanitary pipe size shall be 2”

Underground waste and vent lines shall be 3” minimum.
Invert elevations of underground lines must be clearly indicated, especially at crossovers.

All underground storm, waste and vent piping shall be service weight cast iron with no-hub joints.

All sanitary waste piping serving kitchen areas that utilize carbonated beverage dispensing and dialysis unit areas shall be DWV grade PVC with solvent weld joints.

All sanitary waste piping serving removed plumbing fixtures shall be removed back to the next active branch and capped. For underground, below slab piping where piping removal would be disruptive and costly, disconnect and cap waste piping at each end (at the connection to the active main as well as at the point of removal) and abandon the deactivated length of underground piping in place. Do not leave dead legs in the sanitary system.

**Domestic Water Piping**

Domestic hot and cold water piping 6” and below shall be type L copper. Domestic hot and cold water piping 8” and larger shall be galvanized steel pipe.

**Water Service**

The AE is responsible for specifying an above grade restrained transition fitting at the point of entrance inside the building for all water service leads utilizing underground, unrestrained mechanical joint fittings from the utility main to the building. The use of “Mega-Lug” restrained joints or a field-applied threaded rod restraining system is required.

**Special Piping Systems**

Above ground acid resistant drainage pipe for hazardous waste and vent systems like blood gas analyzers and blood analyzer rooms shall be schedule 40 corrosion resistant polypropylene. Below ground installations shall utilize schedule 80 corrosion resistant polypropylene.

Fuel oil piping shall utilize an engineered double wall piping system, utilizing a steel inner pipe with a PVC outer pipe and a leak detection system in the annular space.

All deionized water and reverse osmosis water distribution systems shall utilize a fusion weld joint system, compatible with the piping system. Mechanical joints are not allowed.

All water treatment systems for use in dialysis shall be supplied and installed by a FDA 510K registered company.