

**SECTION 22 0719**  
**PLUMBING PIPING INSULATION**

**PART 1 GENERAL**

**1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Piping insulation.
- B. Jackets and accessories.

**1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Section 07 8400 - Firestopping.
- B. Section 09 9113 - Exterior Painting: Painting insulation jacket.
- C. Section 09 9123 - Interior Painting: Painting insulation jacket.
- D. Section 22 1005 - Plumbing Piping: Placement of hangers and hanger inserts.
- E. Section 23 2113 - Hydronic Piping: Placement of hangers and hanger inserts.
- F. Section 23 2213 - Steam and Condensate Heating Piping: Placement of hangers and hanger inserts.
- G. Section 23 2300 - Refrigerant Piping: Placement of inserts.

**1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- A. ASTM B209 - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate; 2014.
- B. ASTM B209M - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate [Metric]; 2014.
- C. ASTM C177 - Standard Test Method for Steady-State Heat Flux Measurements and Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Guarded-Hot-Plate Apparatus; 2013.
- D. ASTM C195 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Thermal Insulating Cement; 2007 (Reapproved 2013).
- E. ASTM C534/C534M - Standard Specification for Preformed Flexible Elastomeric Cellular Thermal Insulation in Sheet and Tubular Form; 2014.
- F. ASTM C547 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Pipe Insulation; 2015.
- G. ASTM C552 - Standard Specification for Cellular Glass Thermal Insulation; 2015.
- H. ASTM C585 - Standard Practice for Inner and Outer Diameters of Thermal Insulation for Nominal Sizes of Pipe and Tubing; 2010.
- I. ASTM C795 - Standard Specification for Thermal Insulation for Use in Contact with Austenitic Stainless Steel; 2008 (Reapproved 2013).
- J. ASTM D2842 - Standard Test Method for Water Absorption of Rigid Cellular Plastics; 2012.
- K. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2015a.
- L. ASTM E96/E96M - Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials; 2014.
- M. UL 723 - Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

**1.04 SUBMITTALS**

- A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide product description, thermal characteristics, list of materials and thickness for each service, and locations.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation procedures that ensure acceptable workmanship and installation standards will be achieved.

### **1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with not less than three years of documented experience.
- B. Applicator Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the type of work specified in this section with minimum 3 years of experience.

### **1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A. Accept materials on site, labeled with manufacturer's identification, product density, and thickness.

### **1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS**

- A. Maintain ambient conditions required by manufacturers of each product.
- B. Maintain temperature before, during, and after installation for minimum of 24 hours.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### **2.01 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread index/Smoke developed index of 25/50, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723.

### **2.02 GLASS FIBER**

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. CertainTeed Corporation; \_\_\_\_\_: [www.certainteed.com](http://www.certainteed.com).
  - 2. Johns Manville Corporation; \_\_\_\_\_: [www.jm.com](http://www.jm.com).
  - 3. Knauf Insulation; \_\_\_\_\_: [www.knaufusa.com](http://www.knaufusa.com).
  - 4. Owens Corning Corporation; Fiberglas Pipe Insulation ASJ: [www.ocbuildingspec.com](http://www.ocbuildingspec.com).
  - 5. Owens Corning Corporation; VaporWick Pipe Insulation: [www.ocbuildingspec.com](http://www.ocbuildingspec.com).
- B. Insulation: ASTM C547 and ASTM C795; rigid molded, noncombustible.
  - 1. 'K' Value: ASTM C177, 0.24 at 75 degrees F.
  - 2. Maximum Service Temperature: 850 degrees F.
  - 3. Maximum Moisture Absorption: 0.2 percent by volume.
- C. Insulation: ASTM C547 and ASTM C795; rigid molded, noncombustible, with wicking material to transport condensed water to the outside of the system for evaporation to the atmosphere.
  - 1. 'K' Value: ASTM C177, 0.23 at 75 degrees F.
  - 2. Maximum Service Temperature: 220 degrees F.
  - 3. Maximum Moisture Absorption: 0.2 percent by volume.
- D. Vapor Barrier Jacket: White Kraft paper with glass fiber yarn, bonded to aluminized film; moisture vapor transmission when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M of 0.02 perm-inches.
- E. Vapor Barrier Lap Adhesive: Compatible with insulation.
- F. Outdoor Vapor Barrier Mastic: Vinyl emulsion type acrylic or mastic, compatible with insulation, black color.

### **2.03 CELLULAR GLASS**

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation; \_\_\_\_\_: [www.foamglasinsulation.com](http://www.foamglasinsulation.com).
- B. Insulation: ASTM C552, Type II.
  - 1. Apparent Thermal Conductivity; 'K' Value: Grade 6, 0.35 at 100 degrees F.
  - 2. Service Temperature: Up to 800 degrees F.
  - 3. Water Vapor Permeability: 0.005 perm inch.
  - 4. Water Absorption: 0.5 percent by volume, maximum.

### **2.04 FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC CELLULAR INSULATION**

- A. Manufacturer:

1. Aeroflex USA, Inc; \_\_\_\_\_: [www.aeroflexusa.com](http://www.aeroflexusa.com).
  2. Armacell LLC; \_\_\_\_\_: [www.armacell.us](http://www.armacell.us).
  3. K-Flex USA LLC; \_\_\_\_\_: [www.kflexusa.com](http://www.kflexusa.com).
- B. Insulation: Preformed flexible elastomeric cellular rubber insulation complying with ASTM C534/C534M Grade 3; use molded tubular material wherever possible.
1. Minimum Service Temperature: Minus 40 degrees F.
  2. Maximum Service Temperature: 220 degrees F.
  3. Connection: Waterproof vapor barrier adhesive.
- C. Elastomeric Foam Adhesive: Air dried, contact adhesive, compatible with insulation.

## 2.05 JACKETS

- A. PVC Plastic.
1. Manufacturers:
    - a. Johns Manville Corporation; \_\_\_\_\_: [www.jm.com](http://www.jm.com).
    - b. Techlite Insulation Systems; \_\_\_\_\_: [www.techlite.net](http://www.techlite.net).
    - c. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.
  2. Jacket: One piece molded type fitting covers and sheet material, off-white color.
    - a. Minimum Service Temperature: 0 degrees F.
    - b. Maximum Service Temperature: 150 degrees F.
    - c. Moisture Vapor Permeability: 0.002 perm inch, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
    - d. Thickness: 10 mil.
    - e. Connections: Brush on welding adhesive.
  3. Covering Adhesive Mastic: Compatible with insulation.
- B. Aluminum Jacket: ASTM B209 (ASTM B209M) formed aluminum sheet.
1. Thickness: 0.016 inch sheet.
  2. Finish: Smooth.
  3. Joining: Longitudinal slip joints and 2 inch laps.
  4. Fittings: 0.016 inch thick die shaped fitting covers with factory attached protective liner.
  5. Metal Jacket Bands: 3/8 inch wide; 0.015 inch thick aluminum.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that piping has been tested before applying insulation materials.
- B. Verify that surfaces are clean and dry, with foreign material removed.

### 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install in accordance with North American Insulation Manufacturers Association (NAIMA) National Insulation Standards.
- C. Exposed Piping: Locate insulation and cover seams in least visible locations.
- D. Insulated pipes conveying fluids below ambient temperature: Insulate entire system including fittings, valves, unions, flanges, strainers, flexible connections, pump bodies, and expansion joints.
- E. Glass fiber insulated pipes conveying fluids below ambient temperature:
  1. Provide vapor barrier jackets, factory-applied or field-applied. Secure with self-sealing longitudinal laps and butt strips with pressure sensitive adhesive. Secure with outward clinch expanding staples and vapor barrier mastic.
  2. Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with molded insulation of like material and thickness as adjacent pipe. Finish with glass cloth and vapor barrier adhesive or PVC fitting covers.
- F. For hot piping conveying fluids 140 degrees F or less, do not insulate flanges and unions at equipment, but bevel and seal ends of insulation.

- G. For hot piping conveying fluids over 140 degrees F, insulate flanges and unions at equipment.
- H. Glass fiber insulated pipes conveying fluids above ambient temperature:
  - 1. Provide standard jackets, with or without vapor barrier, factory-applied or field-applied. Secure with self-sealing longitudinal laps and butt strips with pressure sensitive adhesive. Secure with outward clinch expanding staples.
  - 2. Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with insulation of like material and thickness as adjoining pipe. Finish with glass cloth and adhesive or PVC fitting covers.
- I. Inserts and Shields:
  - 1. Application: Piping 1-1/2 inches diameter or larger.
  - 2. Shields: Galvanized steel between pipe hangers or pipe hanger rolls and inserts.
  - 3. Insert Location: Between support shield and piping and under the finish jacket.
  - 4. Insert Configuration: Minimum 6 inches long, of same thickness and contour as adjoining insulation; may be factory fabricated.
  - 5. Insert Material: Hydrous calcium silicate insulation or other heavy density insulating material suitable for the planned temperature range.
- J. Continue insulation through walls, sleeves, pipe hangers, and other pipe penetrations. Finish at supports, protrusions, and interruptions. At fire separations, refer to Section 07 8400.
- K. Pipe Exposed in Mechanical Equipment Rooms or Finished Spaces (less than 10 feet above finished floor): Finish with canvas jacket sized for finish painting.
- L. Exterior Applications: Provide vapor barrier jacket. Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with insulation of like material and thickness as adjoining pipe, and finish with glass mesh reinforced vapor barrier cement. Cover with aluminum jacket with seams located on bottom side of horizontal piping.
- M. Buried Piping: Provide factory fabricated assembly with inner all-purpose service jacket with self-sealing lap, and asphalt impregnated open mesh glass fabric, with one mil thick aluminum foil sandwiched between three layers of bituminous compound; outer surface faced with a polyester film.
- N. Heat Traced Piping: Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with insulation of like material, thickness, and finish as adjoining pipe. Size large enough to enclose pipe and heat tracer. Cover with aluminum jacket with seams located on bottom side of horizontal piping.

### 3.03 SCHEDULES

- A. Plumbing Systems:
  - 1. Domestic Hot Water Supply:
    - a. Glass Fiber Insulation:
    - b. Cellular Foam Insulation:
  - 2. Domestic Hot Water Recirculation:
    - a. Glass Fiber Insulation:
  - 3. Tempered Domestic Water Supply:
  - 4. Tempered Domestic Water Recirculation:
  - 5. Domestic Cold Water:
  - 6. Roof Drain Bodies:
  - 7. Roof Drainage Within 10 Feet of the Exterior:
  - 8. Roof Drainage Run Horizontal at Roof Level:
- B. Heating Systems:
  - 1. Heating Water Supply and Return:
  - 2. Glycol Heating Supply and Return:
  - 3. Low Pressure Steam Piping:
  - 4. Low Pressure Steam Condensate:
  - 5. Gravity Steam Condensate:
  - 6. Pumped Steam Condensate:
  - 7. High Pressure Steam Piping:

8. High Pressure Steam Condensate:
  9. Boiler Feed Water:
- C. Cooling Systems:
1. Chilled Water:
  2. Condenser Water:
  3. Dual Temperature Water:
  4. Heat Recovery Water:
  5. Glycol Cooling Supply and Return:
  6. Cold Condensate Drains:
  7. Condensate Drains from Cooling Coils:
  8. Refrigerant Suction:
  9. Refrigerant Hot Gas:
- D. Other Systems:
1. Humidifier Piping:
  2. Piping Exposed to Freezing with Heat Tracing:

**END OF SECTION 22 0719**

