

\*\*\*\*\*  
USACE / NAVFAC / AFCEA / NASA            UFGS-23 81 00.00 20 (July 2006)  
-----  
Preparing Activity:    NAVFAC            Superseding  
   UFGS-23 81 00.00 20 (April 2006)

## UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UMRL dated March 2008

\*\*\*\*\*

### SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### DIVISION 23 - HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING

#### SECTION 23 81 00.00 20

#### UNITARY AIR CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT

07/06

#### PART 1    GENERAL

- 1.1    REFERENCES
- 1.2    DEFINITION
- 1.3    RELATED REQUIREMENTS
- 1.4    SUBMITTALS
- 1.5    QUALITY ASSURANCE
  - 1.5.1    Modification of References
  - 1.5.2    Detail Drawing
  - 1.5.3    Safety
  - 1.5.4    Posted Operating Instructions
  - 1.5.5    Sizing
- 1.6    REFRIGERANTS
- 1.7    ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS
- 1.8    SUSTAINABLE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS
  - 1.8.1    Local/Regional Materials
  - 1.8.2    Environmental Data

#### PART 2    PRODUCTS

- 2.1    ROOM AIR CONDITIONERS
  - 2.1.1    Units for Operation on 115 Volts
  - 2.1.2    Units for Operation on 208 or 230 Volts
  - 2.1.3    Controls
- 2.2    PACKAGED TERMINAL UNITS
  - 2.2.1    Heat Pumps
  - 2.2.2    Air Conditioners
  - 2.2.3    Indoor Noise Rating
  - 2.2.4    Room Cabinets
  - 2.2.5    Grilles
  - 2.2.6    Wall Sleeves and Mounts
  - 2.2.7    Heating Section for Air Conditioners
  - 2.2.8    Refrigeration Sections
  - 2.2.9    Ventilation Damper Assembly
  - 2.2.10    Air Filters

- 2.2.11 Controls
- 2.3 HEAT PUMPS, AIR TO AIR
  - 2.3.1 Energy Performance
  - 2.3.2 Air Coils
  - 2.3.3 Supplemental Electric Heaters
  - 2.3.4 Compressors
  - 2.3.5 Mounting Provisions
  - 2.3.6 Temperature Controls
  - 2.3.7 Accessories
- 2.4 AIR CONDITIONERS
  - 2.4.1 Single Package Type
  - 2.4.2 Split-System Type
  - 2.4.3 Single Zone Units
  - 2.4.4 Multizone Units
  - 2.4.5 Heaters
  - 2.4.6 Compressors
  - 2.4.7 Coils
  - 2.4.8 Condenser Controls
  - 2.4.9 Fans
  - 2.4.10 Filters
  - 2.4.11 Filter Boxes
  - 2.4.12 Mixing Boxes
  - 2.4.13 Thermostats
    - 2.4.13.1 Cooling
    - 2.4.13.2 Heating
    - 2.4.13.3 Supply Air Fan
- 2.5 FILTERS
  - 2.5.1 Replaceable Type Filters
  - 2.5.2 High Efficiency Filters
  - 2.5.3 Cleanable Type Filters
  - 2.5.4 Manometers
- 2.6 COATINGS FOR FINNED TUBE COILS
  - 2.6.1 Phenolic Coating
  - 2.6.2 Chemical Conversion Coating with Polyelastomer Finish Coat
  - 2.6.3 Vinyl Coating
- 2.7 MOTORS AND STARTERS
- 2.8 REFRIGERANT PIPING AND ACCESSORIES
  - 2.8.1 Factory Charged Tubing
  - 2.8.2 Field-Assembled Refrigerant Piping
  - 2.8.3 Fittings
  - 2.8.4 Brazing Filler Material
  - 2.8.5 Pipe Hangers and Supports
  - 2.8.6 Pipe Sleeves
    - 2.8.6.1 Sleeves in Masonry and Concrete Walls, Floors, and Roofs
    - 2.8.6.2 Sleeves in Partitions and Non-Masonry Structures
- 2.9 FINISHES
- 2.10 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL
  - 2.10.1 Salt-Spray Tests

## PART 3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION
  - 3.1.1 Packaged Terminal Air Conditioners and Heat Pumps
  - 3.1.2 Unitary Air Conditioning System
  - 3.1.3 Room Air Conditioners
- 3.2 PIPING
  - 3.2.1 Pipe Hangers and Supports
  - 3.2.2 Refrigerant Piping
  - 3.2.3 Returning Oil From Refrigerant System

- 3.2.4 Refrigerant Driers, Sight Glass Indicators, and Strainers
- 3.2.5 Strainer Locations and Installation
- 3.2.6 Solenoid Valve Installation
- 3.3 AUXILIARY DRAIN PANS, DRAIN CONNECTIONS, AND DRAIN LINES
- 3.4 ACCESS PANELS
- 3.5 AIR FILTERS
- 3.6 FLASHING AND PITCH POCKETS
- 3.7 IDENTIFICATION TAGS AND PLATES
- 3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
  - 3.8.1 Leak Testing
  - 3.8.2 Evacuation, Dehydration, and Charging
  - 3.8.3 Start-Up and Initial Operational Tests
  - 3.8.4 Performance Tests
- 3.9 WASTE MANAGEMENT
- 3.10 SCHEDULE

-- End of Section Table of Contents --

\*\*\*\*\*  
USACE / NAVFAC / AFCEA / NASA           UFGS-23 81 00.00 20 (July 2006)  
-----  
Preparing Activity:   NAVFAC           Superseding  
                                  UFGS-23 81 00.00 20 (April 2006)

## UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UMRL dated March 2008

\*\*\*\*\*

### SECTION 23 81 00.00 20

#### UNITARY AIR CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT 07/06

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: This guide specification covers the requirements for room air conditioners, packaged terminal units, heat pumps, and air conditioners of the single package or split system type.

Edit this guide specification for project specific requirements by adding, deleting, or revising text. For bracketed items, choose applicable items(s) or insert appropriate information.

Remove information and requirements not required in respective project, whether or not brackets are present.

Comments and suggestions on this guide specification are welcome and should be directed to the technical proponent of the specification. A listing of technical proponents, including their organization designation and telephone number, is on the Internet.

Recommended changes to a UFGS should be submitted as a Criteria Change Request (CCR).

\*\*\*\*\*

## PART 1   GENERAL

### 1.1   REFERENCES

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: Issue (date) of references included in project specifications need not be more current than provided by the latest guide specification. Use of SpecsIntact automated reference checking is recommended for projects based on older guide specifications.

\*\*\*\*\*

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

AIR-CONDITIONING AND REFRIGERATION INSTITUTE (ARI)

ARI 210/240	(2006) Performance Rating of Unitary Air-Conditioning and Air-Source Heat Pump Equipment
ARI 310/380	(2004) Standard for Packaged Terminal Air-Conditioners and Heat Pumps
ARI 340/360	(2004) Performance Rating of Commercial and Industrial Unitary Air-Conditioning and Heat Pump Equipment
ARI 350	(2000) Sound Rating of Non-Ducted Indoor Air-Conditioning Equipment
ARI DCAACP	(Online) Directory of Certified Applied Air-Conditioning Products
ARI DCUP	(Online) Directory of Certified Unitary Products

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEATING, REFRIGERATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING ENGINEERS (ASHRAE)

ASHRAE 15	(2007; Errata 2007) Safety Code for Refrigeration
ASHRAE 52.2	(2007; Interpretation 1: 2007) Method of Testing General Ventilation Air-Cleaning Devices for Removal Efficiency by Particle Size
ASHRAE 55	(2004; Interpretation 1: 2005; Errata 2006; Interpretation 2:2007; Errata 2007) Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy
ASHRAE 62.1	(2007; Interpretation 1: 2007) Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality
ASHRAE 90.1 - IP	(2004; Addendas a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,k,l,m,n,o,p,r,s,t,u,v,x,ak 2006; Supp to Addendas 2006; Errata 2007; Interpretations 8 - 15:2007) Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings, I-P Edition
ASHRAE 90.1 - SI	(2004; Addendas a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,k,l,m,n,o,p,r,s,t,u,v,x,ak 2006; Supp to Addendas 2006; Errata 2007; Interpretations 8 - 15:2007) Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings, SI Edition

AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY (AWS)

AWS A5.8/A5.8M	(2004; Errata 2004) Specification for
----------------	---------------------------------------

## Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding

### ASME INTERNATIONAL (ASME)

- ASME B16.22 (2001; R 2005) Standard for Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings
- ASME B31.5 (2006) Refrigeration Piping and Heat Transfer Components

### ASSOCIATION OF HOME APPLIANCE MANUFACTURERS (AHAM)

- AHAM RAC-1 (2005) Directory of Certified Room Air Conditioners

### ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

- ASTM A 123/A 123M (2002) Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products
- ASTM A 653/A 653M (2007) Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process
- ASTM B 117 (2007) Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus
- ASTM B 280 (2003) Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube for Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Field Service
- ASTM B 88 (2003) Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube
- ASTM B 88M (2005) Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube (Metric)
- ASTM C 534 (2007a) Standard Specification for Preformed Flexible Elastomeric Cellular Thermal Insulation in Sheet and Tubular Form
- ASTM D 1654 (2005) Evaluation of Painted or Coated Specimens Subjected to Corrosive Environments
- ASTM E 2129 (2005) Standard Practice for Data Collection for Sustainability Assessment of Building Products
- ASTM E 84 (2007b) Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
- ASTM F 1040 (1987; R 2007) Standard Specification for Filter Units, Air Conditioning, Viscous -

Impingement and Dry Types, Replaceable

ASTM F 872

(1984; R 1990) Filter Units, Air  
Conditioning: Viscous-Impingement Type,  
Cleanable

MANUFACTURERS STANDARDIZATION SOCIETY OF THE VALVE AND FITTINGS  
INDUSTRY (MSS)

MSS SP-58

(2002) Standard for Pipe Hangers and  
Supports - Materials, Design and  
Manufacture

MSS SP-69

(2003; R 2004) Standard for Pipe Hangers  
and Supports - Selection and Application

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (NEMA)

NEMA ICS 1

(2000; R 2005) Standard for Industrial  
Control and Systems General Requirements

NEMA ICS 2

(2000; Errata 2002; R 2005; Errata 2006)  
Standard for Industrial Control and  
Systems: Controllers, Contractors, and  
Overload Relays Rated Not More than 2000  
Volts AC or 750 Volts DC: Part 8 -  
Disconnect Devices for Use in Industrial  
Control Equipment

NEMA ICS 6

(1993; R 2006) Standard for Industrial  
Controls and Systems Enclosures

NEMA MG 1

(2007) Standard for Motors and Generators

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)

MIL-DTL-5541

(Rev F) Chemical Conversion Coatings on  
Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

Energy Star

(1992; R 2006) Energy Star Energy  
Efficiency Labeling System

U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA)

FS A-A-50502

(Basic) Air Conditioners, (Unitary Heat  
Pump), Air to Air (3,000 to 300,000 BTU)

FS OO-A-373

(Rev D) Air Conditioners, Single Package  
Type

FS OO-A-374

(Rev C) Air Conditioners with Remote  
Condensing Units or Remote Air-Cooled, and  
Water-Cooled Condenser Units, Unitary

U.S. GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL (USGBC)

LEED

(2002; R 2005) Leadership in Energy and

Environmental Design(tm) Green Building  
Rating System for New Construction  
(LEED-NC)

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

UL 109	(1997; Rev Jan 2005) Tube Fittings for Flammable and Combustible Fluids, Refrigeration Service, and Marine Use
UL 484	(2007) Room Air Conditioners
UL 873	(2007) Temperature-Indicating and -Regulating Equipment
UL 900	(2004; Rev thru Nov 2007) Standard for Air Filter Units

1.2 DEFINITION

- a. Year 2000 compliant - means computer controlled facility components that accurately process date and time data (including, but not limited to, calculating, comparing, and sequencing) from, into, and between the twentieth and twenty-first centuries, and the years 1999 and 2000 and leap year calculations.

1.3 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

Section 23 03 00.00 20 BASIC MECHANICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS, applies to this section with the additions and modifications specified herein.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: Submittals must be limited to those necessary for adequate quality control. The importance of an item in the project should be one of the primary factors in determining if a submittal for the item should be required.

A "G" following a submittal item indicates that the submittal requires Government approval. Some submittals are already marked with a "G". Only delete an existing "G" if the submittal item is not complex and can be reviewed through the Contractor's Quality Control system. Only add a "G" if the submittal is sufficiently important or complex in context of the project.

For submittals requiring Government approval on Army projects, a code of up to three characters within the submittal tags may be used following the "G" designation to indicate the approving authority. Codes for Army projects using the Resident Management System (RMS) are: "AE" for Architect-Engineer; "DO" for District Office (Engineering Division or other organization in the District Office); "AO" for Area Office; "RO" for Resident Office; and "PO" for Project Office. Codes



following the "G" typically are not used for Navy projects.

Submittal items not designated with a "G" are considered as being for information only for Army projects and for Contractor Quality Control approval for Navy projects.

\*\*\*\*\*

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are [for Contractor Quality Control approval.] [for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government.] The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

#### SD-02 Shop Drawings

Field-assembled refrigerant piping

Control system wiring diagrams

#### SD-03 Product Data

Room air conditioners

Packaged terminal units

Heat pumps, air to air

Air conditioners

Submit documentation for Energy Star qualifications or meeting FEMP requirements. Indicate Energy Efficiency Rating.

Filters; (LEED)

[ Submit documentation indicating type of biobased material in product and biobased content. Indicate relative dollar value of biobased content products to total dollar value of products included in project. Submit documentation indicating relative dollar value of rapidly renewable materials to total dollar value of products included in project.]

Thermostats

Refrigerant piping and accessories

Coatings for finned tube coils

For packaged terminal units, include indoor noise rating.

[ Local/Regional Materials

Submit documentation indicating distance between manufacturing facility and the project site. Indicate distance of raw material origin from the project site. Indicate relative dollar value of local/regional materials to total dollar value of products included in project.]

[ Environmental Data]

SD-06 Test Reports

Salt-spray tests

Start-up and initial operational tests

SD-08 Manufacturer's Instructions

Room air conditioners

Packaged terminal units

Heat pumps, air to air

Air conditioners

Filters

Thermostats

Refrigerant piping and accessories

SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

Room air conditioners, Data Package 3

Packaged terminal units, Data Package 3

Heat pumps, air to air, Data Package 3

Air conditioners, Data Package 3

Filters, Data Package 2

Thermostats, Data Package 2

Submit in accordance with Section 01 78 23 OPERATION AND  
MAINTENANCE DATA.

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Posted operating instructions

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.5.1 Modification of References

Accomplish work in accordance with the referenced publications, except as modified by this section. Consider the advisory or recommended provisions to be mandatory, as though the word "shall" had been substituted for the words "should" or "could" or "may," wherever they appear. Interpret reference to "the Authority having jurisdiction," "the Administrative Authority," "the Owner," or "the Design Engineer" to mean the Contracting Officer.

### 1.5.2 Detail Drawing

For refrigerant piping, submit piping, including pipe sizes. Submit [control system wiring diagrams](#).

### 1.5.3 Safety

Design, manufacture, and installation of unitary air conditioning equipment shall conform to [ASHRAE 15](#).

### 1.5.4 Posted Operating Instructions

Submit posted operating instructions for each packaged air conditioning unit.

### 1.5.5 Sizing

Size equipment based on Design Manual CS from the Air Conditioning Contractors of America; do not oversize.

## 1.6 REFRIGERANTS

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: EPA, per the Significant New Alternative Policy rule, reviews refrigerant substitutes on the basis of ozone depletion potential, global warming potential, toxicity, flammability, and exposure potential. Lists of acceptable and unacceptable substitutes are updated several times each year. A chronological list of SNAP updates is available at <http://www.epa.gov/ozone/snap/refrigerants/lists/index.html> or from the stratospheric ozone information hotline at 1 (800) 296-1996. Reducing ozone depletion and global warming potential by reducing or eliminating CFC, HCFC, and Halon use in air conditioning equipment contributes to the following LEED credits: EA Prerequisite 3; EA4.

\*\*\*\*\*

Refrigerants shall have an Ozone Depletion Factor (ODF) of 0.05 or less. The ODF shall be in accordance with the "Montreal Protocol On Substances That Deplete The Ozone Layer," September 1987, sponsored by the United Nations Environment Programme. CFCs[ and HCFCs][ and Halons] shall not be permitted. Refrigerant shall be an approved alternative refrigerant per EPA's Significant New Alternative Policy (SNAP) listing. [Use HCFC-22 refrigerant.]

## 1.7 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

For proper Indoor Environmental Quality, maintain positive pressure within the building. Ventilation shall meet or exceed [ASHRAE 62.1](#) and all published addenda. Meet or exceed filter media efficiency as tested in accordance with [ASHRAE 52.2](#). Thermal comfort shall meet or exceed [ASHRAE 55](#).

## 1.8 SUSTAINABLE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

### 1.8.1 Local/Regional Materials

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: Using local materials can help minimize transportation impacts, including fossil fuel consumption, air pollution, and labor.

\*\*\*\*\*

Use materials or products extracted, harvested, or recovered, as well as manufactured, within a [500][\_\_\_\_\_] mile [800][\_\_\_\_\_] kilometer radius from the project site, if available from a minimum of three sources.

#### 1.8.2 Environmental Data

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: ASTM E 2129 provides for detailed documentation of the sustainability aspects of products used in the project. This level of detail may be useful to the Contractor, Government, building occupants, or the public in assessing the sustainability of these products.

\*\*\*\*\*

[Submit Table 1 of ASTM E 2129 for the following products: [\_\_\_\_].]

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: Equipment having a higher efficiency than required by ASHRAE 90.1 or FS A-A-50502 shall be specified if shown to be life-cycle cost effective. Minimum efficiencies shall be according to Energy Star ([http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?fuseaction=find\\_a\\_product](http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?fuseaction=find_a_product). ) and FEMP (<http://www.eere.energy.gov/femp/technologies/eeproducts.cfm> ) recommendations. The Energy Policy Act of 2005 requires new buildings to use 30 percent less energy than the ASHRAE 90.1 level. Efficient cooling equipment and components contribute to the following LEED credits: EA Prerequisite 2; EA1.

\*\*\*\*\*

#### 2.1 ROOM AIR CONDITIONERS

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: FEMP recommends a SEER of 12.0 for air conditioners smaller than 65 MBtu/hr, an EER of 11.0 and IPLV of 11.4 for 65 to 135 MBtu/hr air conditioners, and an EER of 10.8 and IPLV of 11.2 for 135 to 240 MBtu/hr air conditioners. Air conditioners with a SEER of 14.0 are readily available.

\*\*\*\*\*

AHAM RAC-1 and UL 484. Minimum [seasonal ]energy efficiency ratio ([S]EER) shall be [in accordance with ASHRAE 90.1 - SI ASHRAE 90.1 - IP, at a minimum.] [ [\_\_\_\_\_] [S]EER.] [Minimum integrated part load value (IPLV) shall be [in accordance with ASHRAE 90.1 - SI ASHRAE 90.1 - IP, at a minimum.] [ [\_\_\_\_\_] IPLV.]] Provide units removable from inside the building for servicing without removing the outside cabinet. Construct

outside cabinets, including metal grilles to protect condenser coils, of zinc-coated steel or aluminum. Steel and zinc-coated surfaces shall receive at least one coat of primer and manufacturer's standard factory-applied finish. Insulate cabinets to prevent condensation and run off of moisture. Provide mounting hardware made of corrosion-resistant material or protected by a corrosion-resistant finish. Provide air filters of the [throw-away] [or] [permanent washable] type removable without the use of tools and arranged to filter both room and ventilating air. Remove condensate by means of a drain or by evaporation and diffusion. Provide with metal or plastic mounting flanges on each side, top, and bottom of unit. For thru-the-wall installations provide aluminum or shop painted zinc-coated steel flanged telescopic wall sleeves. Design wall sleeves to restrict driving rain. For window mounted units provide shop-painted metal mounting brackets, braces, and sill plates. Mount compressors on vibration isolators. Minimum cooling capacity shall be not less than that indicated. Provide units listed in the AHAM RAC-1. [Provide light tight units serving dark rooms.]

#### 2.1.1 Units for Operation on 115 Volts

Provide 3-wire cords of manufacturer's standard length. If not existing, provide a receptacle within reach of the standard length cord. Cords shall have a 15- or 20-amp, 3-pole, 125-volt ground type plug to match receptacle.

#### 2.1.2 Units for Operation on 208 or 230 Volts

Provide 3-wire cords of manufacturer's standard length. If not existing, provide a receptacle within reach of the standard length cord. Cords shall have a 15-, 20-, or 30-amp, 3-pole, 250-volt ground type plug to match receptacle.

#### 2.1.3 Controls

Mount controls in cabinet. Manual controls shall permit operation of either the fan or the fan and refrigerating equipment. Fan control shall provide two fan speed settings. Automatic controls shall include a thermostat for controlling air temperature. Thermostat shall have an adjustable range, including 22 to 27 degrees C 72 to 80 degrees F and shall automatically turn the refrigeration system on or off to maintain the preselected temperature within plus or minus 20 degrees C 4 degrees F.

### 2.2 PACKAGED TERMINAL UNITS

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: Equipment having a higher efficiency than required by ASHRAE 90.1 or FS A-A-50502 shall be specified if shown to be life-cycle cost effective. The Energy Policy Act of 2005 requires new buildings to use 30 percent less energy than the ASHRAE 90.1 level.

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: Include "suitability for ductwork" requirement when part of conditioned air is to be ducted to an adjacent room. Require factory fabricated duct package.

\*\*\*\*\*

### 2.2.1 Heat Pumps

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: FEMP recommends 12.0 SEER and 7.7 HSPF for  
small (less than 65 MBtu/hr) air-cooled heat pumps;  
10.1 EER, 10.4 IPLV, and 3.2 COP for medium (65-135  
MBtu/hr) air-cooled heat pumps; and 9.3 EER, 9.5  
IPLV, and 3.1 COP for large (136-240 MBtu/hr)  
air-cooled heat pumps.  
\*\*\*\*\*

ARI 310/380, UL 484, air-cooled, thru-wall type, ARI certified, and UL  
listed. [Minimum energy efficiency shall be in accordance with  
ASHRAE 90.1 - SI ASHRAE 90.1 - IP, at a minimum.] [Heat pumps shall have a  
minimum energy efficiency ratio (EER) of [\_\_\_\_], a minimum Coefficient of  
Performance (COP) of [\_\_\_\_], and a minimum integrated part load value  
(IPLV) of [\_\_\_\_].] Provide units listed in ARI DCAACP. [Provide  
supplemental electric resistance heaters integral with unit.] [Provide  
units suitable for use with minimal ductwork having a total external static  
resistance up to 25 Pa 0.1 inch of water.]

### 2.2.2 Air Conditioners

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: FEMP recommends a SEER of 12.0 for air  
conditioners smaller than 65 MBtu/hr, an EER of 11.0  
and IPLV of 11.4 for 65 to 135 MBtu/hr air  
conditioners, and an EER of 10.8 and IPLV of 11.2  
for 135 to 240 MBtu/hr air conditioners. Air  
conditioners with a SEER of 14.0 are readily  
available.  
\*\*\*\*\*

ARI 310/380, UL 484, air-cooled, thru-wall type, ARI certified, and UL  
listed. Provide units with [heating only] [cooling only] [combination  
heating and cooling] section with indicated capacity. Minimum [seasonal  
]energy efficiency ratio ([S]EER) shall be [in accordance with  
ASHRAE 90.1 - SI ASHRAE 90.1 - IP, at a minimum.] [[\_\_\_\_] [S]EER.]  
[Minimum integrated part load value (IPLV) shall be [in accordance with  
ASHRAE 90.1 - SI ASHRAE 90.1 - IP, at a minimum.] [[\_\_\_\_] IPLV.]] Provide  
units listed in ARI DCAACP. [Provide units suitable for use with minimal  
ductwork having a total external static resistance up to 25 Pa 0.1 inch of  
water.]

### 2.2.3 Indoor Noise Rating

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Develop and specify the sound level  
requirements for specific equipment applications.  
Ensure at least three manufacturers can meet the  
noise rating specified.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Rate in accordance with ARI 350. Indoor rating shall not exceed [\_\_\_\_]  
bels while entire unit is operating at any fan or compressor speed.

### 2.2.4 Room Cabinets

Fabricate of 18-gage minimum steel (MSS). Provide removeable front panel

and access panels for equipment machinery, coils, controls, and filters. In lieu of steel, front panel may be constructed of high impact styrene structural foam conforming to requirements of UL 484. Structural foam shall pass tests specified in UL 484 for classification of 94 HB. Line interior of steel cabinets with insulation having a fire hazard rating not exceeding 25 for flame spread, and 50 for smoke developed, as determined by ASTM E 84. Caulk around floor mounted units at the floor. Locate wall-mounted units 65 mm 2 1/2 inches minimum above the floor.

#### 2.2.5 Grilles

Provide manufacturer's [standard] [architectural] anodized aluminum outdoor grilles and caulk and seal on all sides when required by manufacturer's instructions. Provide both horizontal and vertical adjustable deflection inside air supply grilles. Provide for air return under the front panel or a return air grille in the lower part of the front panel.

#### 2.2.6 Wall Sleeves and Mounts

Provide manufacturer's standard wall sleeves and mounts. Wall sleeves shall have seals designed to restrict driving rain and wind. [Provide unit subbase of the same construction and finish as the sleeve to provide for concealed electrical connection, cord storage, and equipped with unit leveling legs.] [Provide subbase with 24-volt remote control circuitry and wall mounted thermostat.]

#### 2.2.7 Heating Section for Air Conditioners

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Choose the applicable text from the following.  
\*\*\*\*\*

- [a. Electric Coils: Electric resistance heating elements with high temperature-limit safety device, factory-mounted, and wired to chassis.]
- [b. Hot Water Coils: Serpentine type constructed of seamless copper tubes with aluminum fins mechanically or hydraulically bonded to tubes. Provide factory-furnished tee and manual air vent on return connection. Factory test coils at twice maximum operating pressure.]
- [c. Steam Coils: Serpentine type constructed of red brass or seamless copper tubes with aluminum fins mechanically or hydraulically bonded to tubes. Factory test coils at twice the maximum operating pressure.]
- d. Heating unit shall have internal thermal insulation having a fire hazard rating not to exceed 25 for flame spread and 50 for smoke developed as determined by ASTM E 84.

#### 2.2.8 Refrigeration Sections

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Several manufacturers' units have a low operating temperature of 2 degrees C 35 degrees F as standard. For areas where the temperature will be below 2 degrees C 35 degrees F and year round operation of the unit is essential, special

accessories will have to be specified for operation  
below 2 degrees C 35 degrees F.

\*\*\*\*\*

Completely self-contained, slide-in assembly or removable chassis with welded, hermetically sealed, air-cooled refrigeration system, outdoor fan, indoor fan, control box, and ventilation damper. Provide refrigeration sections capable of installation or removal without the use of tools. Refrigeration sections shall include refrigeration circuit tubing, wiring, and safety controls, and shall operate down to 2 degrees C 35 degrees F outdoor temperature and 21 degrees C 70 degrees F indoor temperature, without compressor short cycling while delivering not less than 100 percent of rated cooling capacity. Units shall have drains to the building exterior to eliminate excess driving rain. Condensate shall not drain onto building exterior or interior.

- a. Compressors: Hermetic type with vibration isolation devices.

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: Research project location conditions to determine the environmental effects on finned tube coils. The research should include a survey of existing similar equipment. If needed, rewrite the specifications based on the conclusions of the research. Consideration should be given to the following combinations based on past experience of these materials in dealing with the local conditions.

1. Copper tube and aluminum fins, coated;
2. Copper tube and copper fins, coated;
3. Aluminum tube and aluminum fins, coated;
4. Aluminum tube and aluminum fins, uncoated;
5. Copper tube and copper fins, uncoated; and
6. Copper tube and aluminum fins, uncoated.

\*\*\*\*\*

- b. Coils: Constructed of seamless copper or aluminum tubing with copper or aluminum fins bonded to tubes. [Coat outdoor air coils with factory applied corrosion resistant treatment. Coils to be coated shall be part of manufacturer's standard product for capacities and ratings indicated and specified. Provide plate type fins.]
- c. Outdoor Fans: Direct connected centrifugal type with aluminum or plastic wheel and forward curved blades or direct connected aluminum propeller type. Design fans so that condensate will evaporate without drip, splash, or spray on building exterior.
- d. Indoor Fans: Direct connected centrifugal type with aluminum, galvanized steel, or plastic wheel and forward curved blades. Provide minimum two-speed motor with built-in overload protection.



### 2.2.9 Ventilation Damper Assembly

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Delete requirement for ventilation damper  
when outside air is supplied to the space by a  
central system.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Operated by automatic actuator. Dampers shall close on unit shutdown or loss of power and shall open on heating or cooling start-up.

### 2.2.10 Air Filters

Removable without use of tools, and shall filter both recirculated and ventilating air.

### 2.2.11 Controls

Provide controls including, an adjustable thermostat, and switches, to regulate room air temperature through control of refrigerant compressors or heating elements. Controls shall at least have positions for off, high or low fan speed for [heating] [and] [cooling], and fan only operation. [Provide remote mounted night set-back thermostat.]

## 2.3 HEAT PUMPS, AIR TO AIR

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Equipment having a higher efficiency than  
required by ASHRAE 90.1 or FS A-A-50502 shall be  
specified if shown to be life-cycle cost effective.  
The Energy Policy Act of 2005 requires new buildings  
to use 30 percent less energy than the ASHRAE 90.1  
level.  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Refer to Military Handbook 1190, "Facility  
Planning and Design Guide," for restrictions on heat  
pump usage. Select the appropriate Type and Class  
from the latest edition of FS A-A-50502.  
\*\*\*\*\*

FS A-A-50502, except as modified in this article; Type [\_\_\_\_], Class [\_\_\_\_]. List units with capacities smaller than 39,555 watt 135,000 Btu/hr in the [ARI DCUP]; in lieu of listing in the ARI Directory, a letter of certification from ARI that the units have been certified and will be listed in the next Directory will be acceptable. Provide factory assembled units complete with accessories, wiring, piping, and controls. Provide units with [outlet grilles.] [supplemental electric heaters.] [humidifiers.] [air filters as specified in the paragraph entitled "Filters."]

### 2.3.1 Energy Performance

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: FEMP recommends 12.0 SEER and 7.7 HSPF for  
small (less than 65 MBtu/hr) air-cooled heat pumps;  
10.1 EER, 10.4 IPLV, and 3.2 COP for medium (65-135  
MBtu/hr) air-cooled heat pumps; and 9.3 EER, 9.5

IPLV, and 3.1 COP for large (136-240 MBtu/hr)  
air-cooled heat pumps. Heat pumps with a SEER of  
14.0 are readily available.

\*\*\*\*\*

[Energy performance shall be in accordance with FS A-A-50502. ] [Minimum  
energy efficiency shall be in accordance with ASHRAE 90.1 - SI

ASHRAE 90.1 -

IP.] [Heat pumps shall have [a minimum [seasonal] energy efficiency ratio  
([S]EER) of [\_\_\_\_],] [a minimum Heating Seasonal Performance Factor (HSPF)  
of [\_\_\_\_],] [a minimum Integrated Part Load Value (IPLV) of [\_\_\_\_],] and  
[a minimum COP of [\_\_\_\_].]]

### 2.3.2 Air Coils

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: Research project location conditions to  
determine the environmental effects on finned tube  
coils. The research should include a survey of  
existing similar equipment. If needed, rewrite the  
specifications based on the conclusions of the  
research. Consideration should be given to the  
following combinations based on past experience of  
these materials in dealing with the local conditions.

1. Copper tube and aluminum fins, coated;
2. Copper tube and copper fins, coated;
3. Aluminum tube and aluminum fins, coated;
4. Aluminum tube and aluminum fins, uncoated;
5. Copper tube and copper fins, uncoated; and
6. Copper tube and aluminum fins, uncoated.

\*\*\*\*\*

Extended-surface fin and tube type with seamless copper or aluminum tubes  
with copper or aluminum fins securely bonded to the tubes. On coils with  
all-aluminum construction, provide tubes of aluminum alloy 1100, 1200, or  
3102; provide fins of aluminum alloy 7072; and provide tube sheets of  
aluminum alloy 7072 or 5052. [Provide a coating on [outdoor air] [and]  
[indoor air] coils as specified in the paragraph entitled "Coatings for  
Finned Tube Coils." Coils to be coated shall be part of manufacturer's  
standard product for capacities and ratings indicated and specified.  
Provide plate type fins.]

### 2.3.3 Supplemental Electric Heaters

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: Determine if supplemental electric heaters  
are required.

\*\*\*\*\*

Provide electrical resistance heaters [integral with the unit] [for remote  
installation in ductwork]. Heaters shall have a total capacity as  
indicated. Provide internal fusing for heaters.

#### 2.3.4 Compressors

For compressors above 70 kW 20 tons, compressor speed shall not exceed 3450 rpm. For equipment over 35 kW 10 tons, provide automatic capacity reduction of at least 50 percent of rated capacity. Capacity reduction may be accomplished by cylinder unloading, use of multiple, but not more than four compressors, or a combination of the two methods. Units with cylinder unloading shall start with capacity reduction devices in the unloaded position. Units with multiple compressors shall have a means to sequence starting of compressors. Provide compressors with devices to prevent short cycling when shutdown by safety controls. Provide reciprocating compressors with crankcase heaters, and vibration isolators.

#### 2.3.5 Mounting Provisions

Provide units that permit mounting as indicated. [Provide suitable lifting attachment plates to enable equipment to be lifted to normal position.]

#### 2.3.6 Temperature Controls

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: This is an example temperature controls paragraph for a simple air-source heat pump system. Modify it, or add to it, to suit the requirements of the actual system as designed. For complex, systems write a temperature controls paragraph as required.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Provide controls as specified in FS A-A-50502 and as modified herein. Provide indoor thermostats of the adjustable type that conform to applicable requirements of UL 873. Provide manual means for temperature set-back. Provide thermostats capable of controlling supplemental heat as specified in FS A-A-50502. Provide a manual selector switch or other means to permit the supplementary heater to be energized when the heat pump compressor and associated equipment are inoperative. Control supplementary heater with the room thermostat while bypassing the outdoor thermostat. Locate switch adjacent to or as an integral part of the room thermostat. An indicator light on the room thermostat or manual heat switch shall indicate when supplementary heaters are operating.

#### 2.3.7 Accessories

In addition to accessories specified in FS A-A-50502, provide the following accessories for heat pump units.

- a. Protective grille around outside unit coils
- [b. Start capacitor kit]

#### 2.4 AIR CONDITIONERS

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Select the appropriate Type, Style, and Class from the latest edition of FS OO-A-373 or FS OO-A-374.  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Equipment having a higher efficiency than

required by ASHRAE 90.1 or FS A-A-50502 shall be specified if shown to be life-cycle cost effective. The Energy Policy Act of 2005 requires new buildings to use 30 percent less energy than the ASHRAE 90.1 level.

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: For units 39,555 watt 135,000 Btu/hr and larger, include bracketed sentence concerning liquid subcooling.

\*\*\*\*\*

#### 2.4.1 Single Package Type

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: FEMP recommends a SEER of 12.0 for air conditioners smaller than 65 MBtu/hr, an EER of 11.0 and IPLV of 11.4 for 65 to 135 MBtu/hr air conditioners, and an EER of 10.8 and IPLV of 11.2 for 135 to 240 MBtu/hr air conditioners. Air conditioners with a SEER of 14.0 are readily available.

\*\*\*\*\*

FS OO-A-373, except as modified herein; Type [\_\_\_\_], Style [\_\_\_\_], Class [\_\_\_\_]. Additional requirements for various system components are specified in this article; however, the basic requirements for the system and system components are contained in FS OO-A-373. Provide factory packaged [cooling] [combination heating and cooling] units. Provide units suitable for [indoor] [outdoor] [roof top] installation. [Provide units with suitable lifting attachments, [remote control panel] [roof curb and flashing], [and] [transition plenums].] [Minimum energy efficiency shall be in accordance with ASHRAE 90.1 - SI ASHRAE 90.1 - IP, at a minimum.] [Units shall have a minimum [SEER of [\_\_\_\_]] [EER of [\_\_\_\_]] [IPLV of [\_\_\_\_]] when tested in accordance with ARI 210/240 or ARI 340/360 as applicable.] List units with capacities smaller than 39,555 watt 135,000 Btu/hr in the ARI DCUP; in lieu of listing in the ARI Directory, a letter of certification from ARI that the units have been certified and will be listed in the next Directory will be acceptable. Provide capacity, electrical characteristics, and operating conditions as indicated. [Condensers shall provide not less than minus 12 degrees C 10 degrees F liquid subcooling at standard plenums.]

#### 2.4.2 Split-System Type

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: FEMP recommends a SEER of 12.0 for air conditioners smaller than 65 MBtu/hr, an EER of 11.0 and IPLV of 11.4 for 65 to 135 MBtu/hr air conditioners, and an EER of 10.8 and IPLV of 11.2 for 135 to 240 MBtu/hr air conditioners.

\*\*\*\*\*

FS OO-A-374, except as modified herein; Type [\_\_\_\_], Style [\_\_\_\_], Class [\_\_\_\_]. Additional requirements for various system components are specified in this paragraph; however, basic requirements for the system and system components are contained in FS OO-A-374. Provide separate assemblies designed to be used together. Base ratings on the use of

matched assemblies. Provide performance diagrams for units with capacities not certified by ARI to verify that components of the air conditioning system furnished will satisfy the capacity requirement specified or indicated. [Minimum energy efficiency shall be in accordance with **ASHRAE 90.1 - SI** **ASHRAE 90.1 - IP**, at a minimum.] [Units shall have a minimum [SEER] [EER] of [\_\_\_\_\_] when tested in accordance with **ARI 210/240** or **ARI 340/360** as applicable.] List units with capacities smaller than 135,000 Btu/hr in the **ARI DCUP**; in lieu of listing in the ARI Directory, a letter of certification from ARI that units have been certified and will be listed in the next Directory will be acceptable. Provide capacity, electrical characteristics and operating conditions as indicated. [Condensers shall provide not less than 10 degrees F liquid subcooling at standard ratings.]

#### 2.4.3 Single Zone Units

\*\*\*\*\*  
**NOTE: In high humidity areas, use draw-thru type in order to utilize the fan energy for reheat.**  
\*\*\*\*\*

Provide single zone type units arranged to [draw] [or] [blow] through coil sections. [Air may be blown or drawn through heating section.]

#### 2.4.4 Multizone Units

Provide multizone type units arranged to [blow through the cooling and heating sections] [draw through the cooling and heating sections] [blow through the individual cooling and heating coils of each zone].

#### 2.4.5 Heaters

Provide as [an integral part of the evaporator-blower unit] [a separate unit for installation in the duct work]. Provide [steam coils] [hot water coils] [gas heaters] [oil heaters] [electric open coils] [electric strip tubular heaters] [electric fin tubular heaters].

#### 2.4.6 Compressors

For compressors over **70 kW 20 tons**, compressor speed shall not exceed 3450 rpm. For systems over **35 kW 10 tons** provide automatic capacity reduction of at least 50 percent of rated capacity. Capacity reduction may be accomplished by cylinder unloading, use of multi- or variable speed compressors, use of multiple, but not more than four compressors, or a combination of the two methods. Units with cylinder unloading shall start with capacity reduction devices in the unloaded position. Units with multiple compressors shall have means to sequence starting of compressors. Provide compressors with devices to prevent short cycling when shut down by safety controls. Device shall delay operation of compressor motor for at least 3 minutes but not more than 6 minutes. Provide a pumpdown cycle for units **70 kW 20 tons** and over. Provide reciprocating compressors with crankcase heaters in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If compressors are paralleled, provide not less than two independent circuits.

#### 2.4.7 Coils

\*\*\*\*\*  
**NOTE: Research project location conditions to**

determine the environmental effects on finned tube coils. The research should include a survey of existing similar equipment. If needed, rewrite the specifications based on the conclusions of the research. Consideration should be given to the following combinations based on past experience of these materials in dealing with the local conditions.

1. Copper tube and aluminum fins, coated;
2. Copper tube and copper fins, coated;
3. Aluminum tube and aluminum fins, coated;
4. Aluminum tube and aluminum fins, uncoated;
5. Copper tube and copper fins, uncoated; and
6. Copper tube and aluminum fins, uncoated.

\*\*\*\*\*

On coils with all-aluminum construction, provide tubes of aluminum alloy 1100, 1200, or 3102; provide fins of aluminum alloy 7072; and provide tube sheets of aluminum alloy 7072 or 5052. Provide a separate air cooled condenser circuit for each compressor or parallel compressor installation. [Provide a coating on [condenser] [and] [evaporator] coils and fins as specified in the paragraph entitled "Coatings for Finned Tube Coils." Coils to be coated shall be part of manufacturer's standard product for capacities and ratings indicated and specified. Provide plate type fins.]

#### 2.4.8 Condenser Controls

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: Insert minimum temperature at which the mechanical cooling equipment will be required to operate.

\*\*\*\*\*

Provide start-up and head pressure controls to allow for system operation at ambient temperatures down to [\_\_\_\_\_] degrees C degrees F.

#### 2.4.9 Fans

Provide belt-driven evaporator fans with adjustable pitch pulleys; except for units less than 17 1/2 kW 5 ton capacity, direct drive with at least two speed taps may be used. Select pulleys at approximately midpoint of the adjustable range.

#### 2.4.10 Filters

Provide filters of the type specified in this section.

#### 2.4.11 Filter Boxes

Provide when filters are not included integral with air conditioning units. Construct of not less than No. 20 US gage steel with track, hinged access doors with latches, and gaskets between frame and filters. Arrange filters to filter outside and return air. Provide removable filter assemblies, replaceable without the use of tools.

#### 2.4.12 Mixing Boxes

Provide of the physical size to match the basic unit and include equal sized flanged openings, sized to individually handle full air flow. Arrange openings as indicated. Provide openings with dampers of parallel or opposed blade type. Provide opposed blade type for modulating dampers and parallel type for two-position dampers. Connect damper shafts together by one continuous linkage bar. Arrange dampers for [automatic] [or] [manual] operation so that when one starts to close from its opened position, the other starts to open from its closed position.

#### 2.4.13 Thermostats

\*\*\*\*\*  
**NOTE: Typical specifications for a simple system  
with both single-stage cooling and single-stage  
heating. Modify as required to suit the project.**  
\*\*\*\*\*

Provide adjustable type that conforms to applicable requirements of **UL 873**. Provide combination heating-cooling type with contacts hermetically sealed against moisture, corrosion, lint, dust, and foreign material. Design to operate on not more than **0.83 degrees C 1.5 degrees F** differential and of suitable range calibrated in **degrees C degrees F**. Provide adjustable heat anticipation and fixed cooling anticipation. Provide two independent temperature sensing elements electrically connected to control the compressor and heating equipment, respectively. Accomplish manual switching for system changeover from heating to cooling or cooling to heating and fan operation through the use of a thermostat subbase. Provide system selector switches to provide "COOL" and "OFF" and "HEAT" and fan selector switches to provide "AUTOMATIC" and "ON." Provide relays, contactors, and transformers located in a panel or panels for replacement and service.

##### 2.4.13.1 Cooling

- a. When thermostat is in "COOL" position with fan selector switch in "AUTO" position, compressor, evaporator fan, and condenser fan shall cycle together.
- b. When thermostat is in "COOL" position with fan selector switch in "ON" position, compressor, and condenser fan shall cycle together and evaporator fan shall run continuously.

##### 2.4.13.2 Heating

- a. When thermostat is in "HEAT" position with fan selector switch in "AUTO" position, heater and supply air fan shall cycle together. Provide a separate thermostat to keep the fan running until the heater cools.
- b. When thermostat is in "HEAT" position with fan selector switch in "ON" position, heater shall cycle and supply air fan shall run continuously.

##### 2.4.13.3 Supply Air Fan

- a. When fan selector switch is in "AUTO" position with thermostat in

"OFF" position, fan shall not run.

- b. When fan selector switch is in "ON" position, fan shall run continuously.

## 2.5 FILTERS

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: MERV 13 filters are typically at least 152 mm  
6 inches deep with 0.8 inch wg pressure drop or  
higher, making them only feasible in applied,  
belt-driven central station air handling units.  
Terminal equipment or smaller packaged rooftop  
equipment cannot achieve this level of filtration or  
generate the static pressure needed to deliver  
proper airflow when using this high efficiency  
filtration. Typically MERV 6 or 8 is the highest  
efficiency filter that can be applied for that  
equipment.  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Use of biobased materials that are rapidly  
renewable contributes to the following LEED credit:  
MR6. Coordinate with Section 01 33 29 LEED(tm)  
DOCUMENTATION.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Provide filters to filter outside air and return air and locate [as  
indicated] [inside air conditioners] [inside filter box] [inside  
combination air filter mixing box]. Provide [replaceable (throw-away)]  
[high efficiency] [cleanable (reusable)] type. Filters shall conform to  
UL 900, [Class 1] [or] [Class 2]. Polyurethane filters shall not be used  
on units with multiframe filters. [ Filters shall contain a minimum of  
[85] [95] [\_\_\_\_\_] percent biobased material like cotton.]

### 2.5.1 Replaceable Type Filters

ASTM F 1040 throw-away frames and media, standard dust holding capacity,  
1.79 m/s 350 fpm maximum face velocity, and [25 mm one inch] [50 mm 2 inches  
] thick. Filters shall have a minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) of  
[6] [8] [\_\_\_\_\_] when tested in accordance with ASHRAE 52.2.

### 2.5.2 High Efficiency Filters

Filters shall have a MERV of 17 when tested in accordance with ASHRAE 52.2.  
Filter assembly shall include; holding frame and fastener assembly, filter  
cartridge, mounting frame, and retainer assembly. Reinforce filter media  
with glass fiber mat. Pressure drop across clean filter shall not exceed  
[\_\_\_\_\_] Pa inches of watergauge. Precede high efficiency filters with a UL  
Class 2 replaceable type filter.

### 2.5.3 Cleanable Type Filters

ASTM F 872, Type II, UL Class 2. Provide sufficient oil to coat filters  
six times based on one pint of oil per each 0.93 square meter 10 square feet  
of filter area. Provide washing and charging tanks for cleaning and  
coating filters. Filters shall have a MERV of [6] [8] [\_\_\_\_\_] when tested in  
accordance with ASHRAE 52.2.



#### 2.5.4 Manometers

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Prohibit the use of mercury as the operating  
fluid when air handling units are to be in areas  
designated as "mercury-free."  
\*\*\*\*\*

Provide inclined-type manometers for filter stations of 944 L/s 2,000 cfm capacity or larger including filters furnished as integral parts of air-handling units and filters installed separately. Provide sufficient length to read at least 250 Pa one inch of water column with 10 major graduations, and equipped with spirit level. Equip manometers with overpressure safety traps to prevent loss of fluid, and two three-way vent valves for checking zero setting. [Mercury shall not be used as the operating fluid.]

#### 2.6 COATINGS FOR FINNED TUBE COILS

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Include this article when coating of finned  
tube coils is required by the equipment  
specifications paragraph.  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Research project location conditions to  
determine the environmental effects on finned tube  
coils. The research should include a survey of  
existing similar equipment. If needed, rewrite the  
specifications based on the conclusions of the  
research. Consideration should be given to the  
following combinations based on past experience of  
these materials in dealing with the local conditions.

1. Copper tube and aluminum fins, coated;
2. Copper tube and copper fins, coated;
3. Aluminum tube and aluminum fins, coated;
4. Aluminum tube and aluminum fins, uncoated;
5. Copper tube and copper fins, uncoated; and
6. Copper tube and aluminum fins, uncoated.

\*\*\*\*\*

Where stipulated in equipment specifications of this section, coat finned tube coils of the affected equipment as specified below. Apply coating at the premises of a company specializing in such work. Degrease and prepare for coating in accordance with the coating applicator's procedures for the type of metals involved. Completed coating shall show no evidence of softening, blistering, cracking, crazing, flaking, loss of adhesion, or "bridging" between the fins.

### 2.6.1 Phenolic Coating

Provide a resin base thermosetting phenolic coating. Apply coating by immersion dipping of the entire coil. Provide a minimum of two coats. Bake or heat dry coils following immersions. After final immersion and prior to final baking, spray entire coil with particular emphasis given to building up coating on sheared edges. Total dry film thickness shall be 0.064 to 0.076 mm 2.5 to 3.0 mils.

### 2.6.2 Chemical Conversion Coating with Polyelastomer Finish Coat

Dip coils in a chemical conversion solution to molecularly deposit a corrosion resistant coating by electrolysis action. Chemical conversion coatings shall conform to MIL-DTL-5541, Class 1A. Cure conversion coating at a temperature of 43 to 60 degrees C 110 to 140 degrees F for a minimum of 3 hours. Coat coil surfaces with a complex polymer primer with a dry film thickness of 0.025 mm 1 mil. Cure primer coat for a minimum of 1 hour. Using dip tank method, provide three coats of a complex polyelastomer finish coat. After each of the first two finish coats, cure the coils for 1 hour. Following the third coat, spray a fog coat of an inert sealer on the coil surfaces. Total dry film thickness shall be 0.064 to 0.076 mm 2.5 to 3.0 mils. Cure finish coat for a minimum of 3 hours. Coating materials shall have 300 percent flexibility, operate in temperatures of minus 46 to plus 104 degrees C 50 to plus 220 degrees F, and protect against atmospheres of a pH range of 1 to 14.

### 2.6.3 Vinyl Coating

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Include the paragraph below only in  
PACNAVFACENGCOM projects.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Apply coating using an airless fog nozzle. For each coat, make at least two passes with the nozzle. Materials to be applied are as follows:

Total dry film thickness, 0.165 mm 6.5 mils maximum.

Vinyl Primer, 24 percent solids by volume: One coat 0.051 mm 2 mils thick

Vinyl Copolymer, 30 percent solids by volume: One coat 0.114 mm 4.5 mils thick.

### 2.7 MOTORS AND STARTERS

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Reduced voltage starters should be specified  
when voltage-regulation problems are anticipated  
including inadequate power supply, poor distribution  
facilities, and presence of electrical or electronic  
equipment sensitive to voltage fluctuation.  
\*\*\*\*\*

NEMA MG 1, NEMA ICS 1, and NEMA ICS 2. Variable speed. Motors less than 3/4 kW 1 hp shall meet NEMA High Efficiency requirements. Motors 3/4 kW 1 hp and larger shall meet NEMA Premium Efficiency requirements. Determine specific motor characteristics to ensure provision of correctly sized starters and overload heaters. Provide motors to operate at full capacity

with a voltage variation of plus or minus 10 percent of the motor voltage rating. Motor size shall be sufficient for the duty to be performed and shall not exceed its full load nameplate current rating when driven equipment is operated at specified capacity under the most severe conditions likely to be encountered. When motor size provided differs from size indicated or specified, the Contractor shall make the necessary adjustments to the wiring, disconnect devices, and branch circuit protection to accommodate equipment actually provided. [Provide reduced voltage type motor starters.] Provide [general-purpose] [weather-resistant] [watertight] [explosion proof] type starter enclosures in accordance with NEMA ICS 6.

## 2.8 REFRIGERANT PIPING AND ACCESSORIES

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Include and edit this paragraph when  
refrigerant piping is not included in other project  
specifications.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Provide accessories as specified in [FS OO-A-373] [FS OO-A-374] [FS A-A-50502] and this section. Provide suction line accumulators as recommended by equipment manufacturer's installation instructions. [Provide a filter-drier in the liquid line.]

### 2.8.1 Factory Charged Tubing

Provide extra soft, deoxidized, bright annealed copper tubing conforming to ASTM B 280, factory dehydrated and furnished with a balanced charge of refrigerant recommended by manufacturer of equipment being connected. Factory insulate suction line tubing with 9.52 mm 3/8 inch minimum thickness of closed cell, foamed plastic conforming to ASTM C 534 with a permeance rating not to exceed 1.0. Provide quick-connectors with caps or plugs to protect couplings. Include couplings for suction and liquid line connections of the indoor and outdoor sections.

### 2.8.2 Field-Assembled Refrigerant Piping

Material and dimensional requirements for field-assembled refrigerant piping, valves, fittings, and accessories shall conform to ASHRAE 15 and ASME B31.5, except as herein specified. Factory clean, dehydrate, and seal piping before delivery to the project location. Provide seamless copper tubing, hard drawn, Type K or L, conforming to ASTM B 88M ASTM B 88, except that tubing with outside diameters of 6.35 mm 1/4 inch and 9.52 mm 3/8 inch shall have nominal wall thickness of not less than 7.62 mm 0.030 inch and 0.81 mm 0.032 inch, respectively. Soft annealed copper tubing conforming to ASTM B 280 may be used where flare connections to equipment are required only in nominal sizes less than one inch outside diameter.

### 2.8.3 Fittings

ASME B16.22 for solder-joint fittings. UL 109 for flared tube fittings.

### 2.8.4 Brazing Filler Material

AWS A5.8/A5.8M.

### 2.8.5 Pipe Hangers and Supports

MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-58, Type [\_\_\_\_], except as indicated otherwise.

### 2.8.6 Pipe Sleeves

Provide sleeves where piping passes through walls, floors, roofs, and partitions. Secure sleeves in proper position and location during construction. Provide sleeves of sufficient length to pass through entire thickness of walls, floors, roofs, and partitions. Provide not less than 6.35 mm 0.25 inch space between exterior of piping or pipe insulation and interior of sleeve. Firmly pack space with insulation and caulk at both ends of the sleeve with plastic waterproof cement which will dry to a firm but pliable mass, or provide a segmented elastomeric seal.

#### 2.8.6.1 Sleeves in Masonry and Concrete Walls, Floors, and Roofs

Provide Schedule 40 or Standard Weight zinc-coated steel pipe sleeves. Extend sleeves in floor slabs 80 mm 3 inches above finished floor.

#### 2.8.6.2 Sleeves in Partitions and Non-Masonry Structures

Provide zinc-coated steel sheet sleeves having a nominal weight of not less than 4.39 kg per square meter 0.90 pound per square foot, in partitions and other than masonry and concrete walls, floors, and roofs.

## 2.9 FINISHES

Provide steel surfaces of equipment including packaged terminal units, heat pumps, and air conditioners, that do not have a zinc coating conforming to \&[ASTM A 123/A 123M] [ASTM A 653/A 653M]&\, or a duplex coating of zinc and paint, with a factory applied coating or paint system. Provide a coating or paint system on actual equipment identical to that on salt-spray test specimens with respect to materials, conditions of application, and dry-film thickness.

## 2.10 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

### 2.10.1 Salt-Spray Tests

Salt-spray test the factory-applied coating or paint system of equipment including packaged terminal units, heat pumps, and air conditioners in accordance with ASTM B 117. Conduct test for 500 hours for equipment installed outdoors, or 125 hours for equipment installed indoors. Test specimens shall have a standard scribe mark as defined in ASTM D 1654. Upon completion of exposure, evaluate and rate the coating or paint system in accordance with procedures A and B of ASTM D 1654. Rating of failure at the scribe mark shall not be less than six, average creepage not greater than 3.18 mm 1/8 inch. Rating of the unscribed area shall not be less than 10, no failure.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

Install equipment and components in a manner to ensure proper and sequential operation of equipment and equipment controls. Install equipment not covered in this section, or in manufacturer's instructions, as recommended by manufacturer's representative. Provide proper

foundations for mounting of equipment, accessories, appurtenances, piping and controls including, but not limited to, supports, vibration isolators, stands, guides, anchors, clamps and brackets. Foundations for equipment shall conform to equipment manufacturer's recommendation, unless otherwise indicated. Set anchor bolts and sleeves using templates. Provide anchor bolts of adequate length, and provide with welded-on plates on the head end embedded in the concrete. Level equipment bases, using jacks or steel wedges, and neatly grout-in with a nonshrinking type of grouting mortar. Locate equipment to allow working space for servicing including shaft removal, disassembling compressor cylinders and pistons, replacing or adjusting drives, motors, or shaft seals, access to water heads and valves of shell and tube equipment, tube cleaning or replacement, access to automatic controls, refrigerant charging, lubrication, oil draining and working clearance under overhead lines. Provide electric isolation between dissimilar metals for the purpose of minimizing galvanic corrosion.

#### 3.1.1 Packaged Terminal Air Conditioners and Heat Pumps

Wall sleeve installation shall provide a positive weathertight and airtight seal.

#### 3.1.2 Unitary Air Conditioning System

Install as indicated, in accordance with requirements of [ASHRAE 15](#), and the manufacturer's installation and operational instructions.

#### 3.1.3 Room Air Conditioners

Install units in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Provide structural mountings, closures, and seals for weathertight assembly. Pitch unit as recommended by manufacturer to ensure condensate drain to drain pan without overflow.

### 3.2 PIPING

Brazing, bending, forming and assembly of refrigerant piping shall conform to [ASME B31.5](#).

#### 3.2.1 Pipe Hangers and Supports

Design and fabrication of pipe hangers, supports, and welding attachments shall conform to [MSS SP-58](#). Installation of hanger types and supports for bare and covered pipes shall conform to [MSS SP-69](#) for the system temperature range. Unless otherwise indicated, horizontal and vertical piping attachments shall conform to [MSS SP-58](#).

#### 3.2.2 Refrigerant Piping

Cut pipe to measurements established at the site and work into place without springing or forcing. Install piping with sufficient flexibility to provide for expansion and contraction due to temperature fluctuation. Where pipe passes through building structure pipe joints shall not be concealed, but shall be located where they may be readily inspected. Install piping to be insulated with sufficient clearance to permit application of insulation. Install piping as indicated and detailed, to avoid interference with other piping, conduit, or equipment. Except where specifically indicated otherwise, run piping plumb and straight and parallel to walls and ceilings. Trapping of lines will not be permitted except where indicated. Provide sleeves of suitable size for lines passing

through building structure. Braze refrigerant piping with silver solder complying with [AWS A5.8/A5.8M](#). Inside of tubing and fittings shall be free of flux. Clean parts to be jointed with emery cloth and keep hot until solder has penetrated full depth of fitting and extra flux has been expelled. Cool joints in air and remove flame marks and traces of flux. During brazing operation, prevent oxide film from forming on inside of tubing by slowly flowing dry nitrogen through tubing to expel air. Make provisions to automatically return oil on halocarbon systems. Installation of piping shall comply with [ASME B31.5](#).

#### 3.2.3 Returning Oil From Refrigerant System

Install refrigerant lines so that gas velocity in the evaporator suction line is sufficient to move oil along with gas to the compressor. Where equipment location requires vertical risers, line shall be sized to maintain sufficient velocity to lift oil at minimum system loading and corresponding reduction of gas volume. Install a double riser when excess velocity and pressure drop would result from full system loading. Larger riser shall have a trap, of minimum volume, obtained by use of 90- and 45-degree ells. Arrange small riser with inlet close to bottom of horizontal line, and connect to top of upper horizontal line. Do not install valves in risers.

#### 3.2.4 Refrigerant Driers, Sight Glass Indicators, and Strainers

Provide refrigerant driers, sight glass liquid indicators, and strainers in refrigerant piping in accordance with [\[FS OO-A-373\]](#) [\[FS OO-A-374\]](#) [\[FS A-A-50502\]](#) when not furnished by the manufacturer as part of the equipment. Install driers in liquid line with service valves and valved bypass line the same size as liquid line in which dryer is installed. Size of driers shall be determined by piping and installation of the unit on location. Install dryers of [820 mL 50 cubic inches](#) and larger vertically with the cover for removing cartridge at the bottom. Install moisture indicators in the liquid line downstream of the drier. Indicator connections shall be the same size as the liquid line in which it is installed.

#### 3.2.5 Strainer Locations and Installation

Locate strainers close to equipment they are to protect. Provide a strainer in common refrigerant liquid supply to two or more thermal valves in parallel when each thermal valve has a built-in strainer. Install strainers with screen down and in direction of flow as indicated on strainer's body.

#### 3.2.6 Solenoid Valve Installation

Install solenoid valves in horizontal lines with stem vertical and with flow in direction indicated on valve. If not incorporated as integral part of the valve, provide a strainer upstream of the solenoid valve. Provide service valves upstream of the solenoid valve, upstream of the strainer, and downstream of the solenoid valve. Remove the internal parts of the solenoid valve when brazing the valve.

### 3.3 AUXILIARY DRAIN PANS, DRAIN CONNECTIONS, AND DRAIN LINES

Provide auxiliary drain pans under units located above finished ceilings or over mechanical or electrical equipment where condensate overflow will cause damage to ceilings, piping, and equipment below. Provide separate

drain lines for the unit drain and auxiliary drain pans. Trap drain pans from the bottom to ensure complete pan drainage. Provide drain lines full size of drain opening. Traps and piping to drainage disposal points shall conform to Section 22 00 00 PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

#### 3.4 ACCESS PANELS

Provide access panels for concealed valves, controls, dampers, and other fittings requiring inspection and maintenance.

#### 3.5 AIR FILTERS

Allow access space for servicing filters. Install filters with suitable sealing to prevent bypassing of air.

#### 3.6 FLASHING AND PITCH POCKETS

\*\*\*\*\*  
**NOTE: Show details of flashings and pitch pockets  
on drawings.**  
\*\*\*\*\*

Provide flashing and pitch pockets for equipment supports and roof penetrations and flashing where piping or ductwork passes through exterior walls in accordance with Section 07 60 00 FLASHING AND SHEET METAL.

#### 3.7 IDENTIFICATION TAGS AND PLATES

Provide equipment, gages, thermometers, valves, and controllers with tags numbered and stamped for their use. Provide plates and tags of brass or suitable nonferrous material, securely mounted or attached. Provide minimum letter and numeral size of 3.18 mm 1/8 inch high.

#### 3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

##### 3.8.1 Leak Testing

Upon completion of installation of air conditioning equipment, test factory- and field-installed refrigerant piping with an electronic-type leak detector. Use same type of refrigerant to be provided in the system for leak testing. When nitrogen is used to boost system pressure for testing, ensure that it is eliminated from the system before charging. Minimum refrigerant leak field test pressure shall be as specified in ASHRAE 15, except that test pressure shall not exceed 1034 kPa (gage) 150 psig on hermetic compressors unless otherwise specified as a low side test pressure on the equipment nameplate. If leaks are detected at time of installation or during warranty period, remove the entire refrigerant charge from the system, correct leaks, and retest system.

##### 3.8.2 Evacuation, Dehydration, and Charging

After field charged refrigerant system is found to be without leaks or after leaks have been repaired on field-charged and factory-charged systems, evacuate the system using a reliable gage and a vacuum pump capable of pulling a vacuum of at least 133 Pa one mm Hg absolute. Evacuate system in accordance with the triple-evacuation and blotter method or in accordance with equipment manufacturer's printed instructions and recharge system.

### 3.8.3 Start-Up and Initial Operational Tests

Test the air conditioning systems and systems components for proper operation. Adjust safety and automatic control instruments as necessary to ensure proper operation and sequence. Conduct operational tests for not less than 8 hours.

### 3.8.4 Performance Tests

\*\*\*\*\*  
**NOTE: List the readings desired for a particular  
system if not covered by Section 15950, "HVAC  
Testing/Adjusting/Balancing."**  
\*\*\*\*\*

Upon completion of evacuation, charging, startup, final leak testing, and proper adjustment of controls, test the systems to demonstrate compliance with performance and capacity requirements. Test systems for not less than 8 hours, record readings hourly. At the end of the test period, average the readings, and the average shall be considered to be the system performance. Record the following readings:

[\_\_\_\_\_]
[\_\_\_\_\_]

### 3.9 WASTE MANAGEMENT

\*\*\*\*\*  
**NOTE: Diverting waste from the landfill contributes  
to the following LEED credit: MR2. Coordinate with  
Section 01572 CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE  
MANAGEMENT.**  
\*\*\*\*\*

Separate waste in accordance with the Waste Management Plan, placing copper materials in designated areas for reuse. Close and seal tightly all partly used adhesives and solvents; store protected in a well-ventilated, fire-safe area at moderate temperature.

### 3.10 SCHEDULE

Some metric measurements in this section are based on mathematical conversion of inch-pound measurements, and not on metric measurements commonly agreed on by the manufacturers or other parties. The inch-pound and metric measurements shown are as follows:

	<u>Products</u>	<u>Inch-Pound</u>	<u>Metric</u>
a.	[_____]	_____	_____]

-- End of Section --