
USACE / NAVFAC / AFCEA / NASA UFGS-32 84 24 (July 2006)

Preparing Activity: NAVFAC Superseding
 UFGS-32 84 24 (April 2006)

UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UMRL dated October 2007

Latest change indicated by CHG tags

SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

DIVISION 32 - EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS

SECTION 32 84 24

IRRIGATION SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

07/06

PART 1 GENERAL

- 1.1 REFERENCES
- 1.2 DEFINITIONS
- 1.3 RELATED REQUIREMENTS
- 1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION
- 1.5 SUBMITTALS
- 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
 - 1.6.1 Delivery
 - 1.6.2 Storage
 - 1.6.3 Handling
- 1.7 EXTRA STOCK
- 1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - 1.8.1 Required Test
- 1.9 WARRANTY
 - 1.9.1 Year 2000 (Y2K) Compliance Warranty

PART 2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 Y2K Compliant Products
- 2.2 PIPING MATERIALS
 - 2.2.1 Copper Tubing and Associated Fittings
 - 2.2.1.1 Tubing
 - 2.2.1.2 Fittings
 - 2.2.2 Red Brass Pipe and Associated Fittings
 - 2.2.2.1 Pipe
 - 2.2.2.2 Fittings
 - 2.2.3 Galvanized Steel Pipe and Associated Fittings
 - 2.2.3.1 Pipe
 - 2.2.3.2 Fittings
 - 2.2.4 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe, Fittings and Solvent Cement
 - 2.2.4.1 Pipe
 - 2.2.4.2 Fittings
 - 2.2.4.3 Solvent Cement

- 2.2.5 Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Piping
 - 2.2.5.1 Pipe
 - 2.2.5.2 Fittings
- 2.2.6 Dielectric Fittings
- 2.2.7 Drip Irrigation Tubing
- 2.2.8 Pipe Sleeving
- 2.3 IRRIGATION AND DRIP SPRINKLER HEADS
 - 2.3.1 Fixed Riser Irrigation Heads
 - 2.3.1.1 Stream Rotors, Full or Part Circle
 - 2.3.1.2 Gear Rotor Irrigation Head, Full or Part Circle
 - 2.3.1.3 Impact Irrigation Head
 - 2.3.1.4 Spray Irrigation Heads, Full or Part Circle
 - 2.3.1.5 Adjustable Flood Bubbler Head
 - 2.3.1.6 Pressure Compensating Flood Bubbler Head
 - 2.3.2 Pop-Up Irrigation Head
 - 2.3.2.1 Stream Rotor Irrigation Head, Full or Part Circle
 - 2.3.2.2 Gear Rotor Irrigation Head, Full or Part Circle
 - 2.3.2.3 Impact Irrigation Head
 - 2.3.2.4 Spray Irrigation Head, Full or Part Circle
 - 2.3.3 Bubbler Irrigation Head
 - 2.3.3.1 Adjustable Flood Bubbler
 - 2.3.3.2 Pressure Compensating Flood Bubbler
 - 2.3.4 Fixed Drip Head
 - 2.3.4.1 Multi-Port Outlet Device
 - 2.3.4.2 Single Outlet Pressure Compensating Emission Device
 - 2.3.4.3 Microspray Device
 - 2.3.4.4 In-Line Tubing Device
 - 2.3.5 Pop-Up Drip Head
- 2.4 VALVES
 - 2.4.1 Isolation Valve
 - 2.4.1.1 Ball Valves, Less than 75 mm 3 Inches
 - 2.4.1.2 Gate Valves, 75 mm 3 Inches and Larger
 - 2.4.2 Control Valves
 - 2.4.2.1 Pressure Regulating Master Control Valve
 - 2.4.2.2 Remote Control Valve, Electrical
 - 2.4.2.3 Manual Angle Control Valve, Manual Globe Control Valve
 - 2.4.3 Quick Coupling Valves
 - 2.4.4 Hose Bib
 - 2.4.5 Drain Valves
 - 2.4.5.1 [Manual
 - 2.4.5.2 Automatic
 - 2.4.6 Backflow Preventers
 - 2.4.6.1 Reduced Pressure Type Backflow Preventers
 - 2.4.6.2 Pressure Type Vacuum Breaker
 - 2.4.6.3 Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker
- 2.5 ACCESSORIES AND APPURTENANCES
 - 2.5.1 Tapping Tee
 - 2.5.2 Water Meter
 - 2.5.3 Drip Head Accessories
 - 2.5.3.1 Strainer
 - 2.5.3.2 Riser Adapters
 - 2.5.3.3 Tubing Stakes
 - 2.5.3.4 Bug Cap
 - 2.5.3.5 Sub Terranean Drip Box and Cover
 - 2.5.3.6 Line Flushing Valve
 - 2.5.3.7 Valve Boxes
 - 2.5.4 Backflow Preventer Accessories
 - 2.5.4.1 Pressure Gages
 - 2.5.4.2 Water Hammer Arresters

- 2.5.4.3 Backflow Preventer Enclosure
- 2.5.4.4 Concrete Pads
- 2.5.5 Moisture Sensing Device
 - 2.5.5.1 Automatic Rain Shut-Off Device
 - 2.5.5.2 Automatic Freeze Shut-Off Device
 - 2.5.5.3 Soil Moisture Sensor Device
- 2.5.6 Air/Vacuum Relief
- 2.5.7 Water Booster Package
 - 2.5.7.1 Pump
 - 2.5.7.2 Motor
 - 2.5.7.3 Piping and Fittings
 - 2.5.7.4 Gages
 - 2.5.7.5 Butterfly Valve
 - 2.5.7.6 Check Valves
 - 2.5.7.7 Pump Control Panels
- 2.5.8 Flow Meter
- 2.6 Automatic Controller [Electrical] [Solar] [Battery]
 - 2.6.1 Controller Features
- 2.7 ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS
 - 2.7.1 Control Wiring for Electrically Operated Valves
 - 2.7.2 Conduit
- 2.8 CONCRETE MATERIALS

PART 3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 INSTALLATION
 - 3.1.1 Trenching
 - 3.1.2 Piping System
 - 3.1.2.1 Clearances
 - 3.1.2.2 Minimum Pitch
 - 3.1.2.3 Thrust Blocks
 - 3.1.2.4 Minimum Backfill Cover
 - 3.1.2.5 Restoration
 - 3.1.2.6 Sterilization
 - 3.1.3 Piping Installation
 - 3.1.3.1 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe
 - 3.1.3.2 Soldered Copper Tubing
 - 3.1.3.3 Threaded Brass or Galvanized Steel Pipe
 - 3.1.3.4 Polyethylene (PE) Pipe and Drip Tubing
 - 3.1.3.5 Dielectric Protection
 - 3.1.4 Irrigation Heads
 - 3.1.4.1 Fixed Riser Irrigation Heads
 - 3.1.4.2 Pop-Up Irrigation Head
 - 3.1.4.3 Drip Heads
 - 3.1.5 Valves
 - 3.1.5.1 Isolation Valves
 - 3.1.5.2 Control Valves
 - 3.1.5.3 Quick Coupling Valves
 - 3.1.5.4 Hose Bibb
 - 3.1.5.5 Drain Valves
 - 3.1.6 Backflow Preventers
 - 3.1.6.1 Reduced Pressure Backflow Preventer
 - 3.1.6.2 Pressure Vacuum Breaker
 - 3.1.6.3 Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker
 - 3.1.7 Accessories
 - 3.1.7.1 Connection To Existing Water Supply Systems (Tapping Tee)
 - 3.1.7.2 Water Meter
 - 3.1.7.3 Valve Boxes and Lids
 - 3.1.7.4 Backflow Preventer Enclosure

- 3.1.7.5 Rain [and] [Freeze] Shut-Off Device[s]
- 3.1.7.6 Soil Moisture Sensing Device
- 3.1.7.7 Air/Vacuum Relief Valve
- 3.1.8 Electrical Circuits
 - 3.1.8.1 Loops
 - 3.1.8.2 Expansion and Contraction
 - 3.1.8.3 Splices
- 3.1.9 Automatic Controller
- 3.1.10 Flushing
- 3.1.11 Adjustment
- 3.1.12 Sterilization
- 3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
 - 3.2.1 Pressure Test
 - 3.2.1.1 Duration
 - 3.2.1.2 Leaks
 - 3.2.1.3 Retest
 - 3.2.2 Operation Test
 - 3.2.2.1 Accessories
 - 3.2.2.2 Acceptance
 - 3.2.3 Controller Charts

-- End of Section Table of Contents --

USACE / NAVFAC / AFCEA / NASA UFGS-32 84 24 (July 2006)

Preparing Activity: NAVFAC Superseding
 UFGS-32 84 24 (April 2006)

UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UMLR dated October 2007

Latest change indicated by CHG tags

SECTION 32 84 24

IRRIGATION SPRINKLER SYSTEMS 07/06

NOTE: This guide specification covers the requirements for irrigation sprinkler systems.

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).

NOTE: Some paragraphs may need to be supplemented to meet project requirements.

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

NOTE: This paragraph is used to list the publications cited in the text of the guide specification. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only and listed in this paragraph by organization, designation, date, and title.

Use the Reference Wizard's Check Reference feature when you add a RID outside of the Section's Reference Article to automatically place the reference in the Reference Article. Also use the Reference Wizard's Check Reference feature to update the issue dates.

References not used in the text will automatically be deleted from this section of the project specification when you choose to reconcile references in the publish print process.

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.

AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE (API)

API Std 598 (2004) Valve Inspecting and Testing

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF SANITARY ENGINEERING (ASSE)

ASSE 1010 (2004) Water Hammer Arresters

ASSE 1020 (2004; Errata 2004; Errata 2004) Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assembly

ASSE Series 5000 (2004) Professional Qualification Standard for Backflow Prevention Assemblies Testers, Repairers and Surveyors

AMERICAN WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION (AWWA)

AWWA C500 (2002; R 2003) Metal-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service

AWWA C511 (1997e1) Standard for Reduced-Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly

AWWA C651 (2005; Errata 2005) Standard for Disinfecting Water Mains

AWWA C901 (2002) Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe and Tubing, 1/2 In. (13mm) Through 3 In. (76 mm), for Water Service

AWWA M14 (2004) Manual: Recommended Practice for Backflow Prevention and Cross-Connection Control

ASME INTERNATIONAL (ASME)

ASME B1.2 (1983; Errata 1992; R 2007) Gages and Gaging for Unified Inch Screw Threads

ASME B16.15 (1985; R 2004) Cast Bronze Threaded Fittings Classes 125 and 250

ASME B16.18	(2001; R 2005) Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings
ASME B16.22	(2001; R 2005) Standard for Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings
ASME B16.3	(1998; R 2006) Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings, Classes 150 and 300
ASME B40.100	(2006) Pressure Gauges and Gauge Attachments

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM A 53/A 53M	(2006a) Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless
ASTM B 32	(2004) Standard Specification for Solder Metal
ASTM B 43	(1998; R 2004) Standard Specification for Seamless Red Brass Pipe, Standard Sizes
ASTM B 88	(2003) Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube
ASTM B 88M	(2005) Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube (Metric)
ASTM D 1785	(2006) Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC), Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120
ASTM D 2241	(2005) Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pressure-Rated Pipe (SDR Series)
ASTM D 2287	(1996; R 2001) Nonrigid Vinyl Chloride Polymer and Copolymer Molding and Extrusion Compounds
ASTM D 2464	(2006) Standard Specification for Threaded Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80
ASTM D 2466	(2006) Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40
ASTM D 2564	(2004e1) Standard Specification for Solvent Cements for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Piping Systems
ASTM D 2774	(2004e1) Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pressure Piping
ASTM D 2855	(1996; R 2002) Standard Practice for

Making Solvent-Cemented Joints with
Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe and
Fittings

ASTM D 3261

(2003) Standard Specification for Butt
Heat Fusion Polyethylene (PE) Plastic
Fittings for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic
Pipe and Tubing

ASTM F 441/F 441M

(2002) Standard Specification for
Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC)
Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40 and 80

FOUNDATION FOR CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL AND HYDRAULIC RESEARCH
(FCCCHR)

FCCCHR List

(continuously updated) List of Approved
Backflow Prevention Assemblies

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

MSS SP-80

(2003) Bronze Gate, Globe, Angle and Check
Valves

MSS SP-85

(2002) Standard for Cast Iron Globe &
Angle Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (NEMA)

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

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 70

(2005; TIA 2005) National Electrical Code

NSF INTERNATIONAL (NSF)

NSF 14

(2007) Plastics Piping System Components
and Related Materials

PLASTICS PIPE INSTITUTE (PPI)

PPI TN8/8

(1973) Making Threaded Joints with
Thermoplastic Pipe & Fittings

U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA)

FS A-A-2745

(Rev A) Sprinkler, Lawn

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

UL 651

(2005; Rev thru May 2007) Standard for
Schedule 40 and 80 Rigid PVC Conduit and
Fittings

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- 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 twentyfirst centuries, and the years 1999 and 2000 and leap year calculations.

1.3 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

NOTE: Use only when using water pumps.

Section 23 03 00.00 20 BASIC MECHANICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS, [and Section 26 00 00.00 20 BASIC ELECTRICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS,] applies to this section, with additions and modifications specified herein.

1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

This system is designed with a water pressure minimum of [_____] kPa pounds per square inch (psi) maximum of [_____] kPa psi at connection to main [meter] [building] [backflow prevention device] and [_____] kPa psi at the last head in each zone. [Provide a system pressure calculations and irrigation requirements of the area.] If pressure falls above or below indicated values, Contractor shall notify Contracting Officer. For Irrigation Sprinkler System, indicate the following:

- a. Head, piping, valve, [controller], [sensor] layout.
- b. Pipe, valve, backflow preventer, and controller.

NOTE: Use the following in freeze-thaw climates only.

- c. Invert elevations. Indicate obstructions interfering with operation.

NOTE: At the text below, if source of water supply is from station water system through a service line and water meter, determine amount of water required for station irrigation system from static pressure at point of connection of station main. These factors are essential in designing for system pressure. In many cases, water supply is adequate for short durations only. Provide adequate valves for each zone to irrigate an area effectively.

- d. Water source equipment, including existing mains, piping, valves and meters.

NOTE: At the text below, the system pressure and irrigation requirements of the area are determined from water supply, static pressure, soil, plants, freezing conditions, elevation changes, and wind direction and velocity.

- e. System and supply pressures.
- f. Indicate wiring diagram between existing power source and controller/water pump.
- g. Number and extent of control valve circuits.
- h. Provide details of all irrigation components and accessories.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

NOTE: Review submittal description (SD) definitions in Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and edit the following list to reflect only the submittals required for the project. Submittals should be kept to the minimum required for adequate quality control.

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, Air Force, and NASA projects.

Choose the first bracketed item for Navy, Air Force and NASA projects, or choose the second bracketed item for Army 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

NOTE: Delete the following except in Design/Build projects.

Irrigation sprinkler system

Drawings including irrigation legend prepared by a licensed, registered or certified Landscape Architect or Irrigation Specialist.

SD-03 Product Data

Piping materials, tubing, and fittings
Valves and accessories
Sprinkler heads
Backflow preventers
Automatic controller
Solvent cement
Control wiring
Drip irrigation equipment and accessories
Water hammer arresters
Water meter
Rain shut-off device
Freeze shut-off device
Soil moisture sensor
Tapping tee
Valve boxes and lids
Drip head accessories

SD-05 Design Data

NOTE: If source of water supply is from station water system through a service line and water meter, determine amount of water required for station

irrigation system from static pressure at point of connection of station main. These factors are essential in designing for system pressure. In many cases, water supply is adequate for short durations only. Provide adequate valves for each zone to irrigate an area effectively.

NOTE: The system pressure and irrigation requirements of the area are determined from water supply, static pressure, soil, plants, freezing conditions, elevation changes, and wind direction and velocity.

System pressure calculations

Irrigation requirements

SD-06 Test Reports

Valves, and accessories tests

Backflow preventers

Pressure test

Operation test

Including verification of sprinkler head layout

Submit record of pressure tests conducted on recording gage.

SD-07 Certificates

Backflow preventers

ASSE Series 5000, Submit a certificate of Full Approval or a current Certificate of Approval from FCCCHR List for size, and make of backflow preventer being provided for this project. A Certificate of Provisional Approval will not be acceptable.

Year 2000 (Y2K) Compliance Warranty[; G][; G, [____]]

SD-08 Manufacturer's Instructions

Automatic controller

Sprinkler heads

Piping materials

Tubing and fittings.

Backflow preventers

Valves

Solvent cement

Control wiring

Drip irrigation and accessories

Water hammer arresters

Water meter

Rain shut-off device

Freeze shut-off device

Soil moisture sensor

Submit mounting details for automatic controllers.

SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

Piping materials and fittings, Data Package 2[; G][; G, [____]]

Sprinkler heads and accessories, Data Package 2[; G][; G, [____]]

Backflow preventers, Data Package 2[; G][; G, [____]]

Valves, Data Package 2[; G][; G, [____]]

Automatic controller, Data Package 2[; G][; G, [____]]

Drip irrigation and accessories, Data Package 2[; G][; G, [____]]

Water hammer arresters, Data Package 2[; G][; G, [____]]

Water meter, Data Package 2[; G][; G, [____]]

Rain shut-off device, Data Package 2[; G][; G, [____]]

Freeze shut-off device, Data Package 2[; G][; G, [____]]

Soil moisture sensor, Data Package 2[; G][; G, [____]]2

Submit operation and maintenance data in accordance with Section 01 78 23 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA. Include troubleshooting procedures with respect to valve and controller problems.

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Controller Charts

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

1.6.1 Delivery

Deliver materials in original rolls, packages, cartons, and containers with the name of manufacturer, brand, and model. Inspect materials delivered to the site for damage.

1.6.2 Storage

Store materials on site in enclosures or under protective covering. Store [plastic piping and] rubber gaskets under cover out of direct sunlight. Do not store materials directly on ground. Keep inside of pipes and fittings free from dirt and debris.

1.6.3 Handling

Handle and carry pipe, fittings, valves, and accessories in such a manner as to ensure delivery to trench in sound undamaged condition. Do not drag pipe.

1.7 EXTRA STOCK

- a. [2] [_____] additional sprinkler heads (nozzles, bodies, screens, pressure compensating devices) of each size and type;
- b. [2] [_____] valve keys for operating manual valves;
- c. [2] [_____] wrenches for removing and installing each type of head;
- d. [2] [_____] quick coupler keys and hose swivels;
- e. [4] [_____] irrigation controller housing keys.
- f. [4] [_____] irrigation controller enclosure keys; and
- g. [2] [_____] hand-held remotes compatible with controller system.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.8.1 Required Test

Submit [tests](#) signed by an authorized official of a testing laboratory of sprinkler head, valve, automatic controller, emitter heads, vacuum breaker, backflow preventer, and water hammer arrester.

1.9 WARRANTY

1.9.1 [Year 2000 \(Y2K\) Compliance Warranty](#)

For each product, component and system specified in this section as a "computer controlled facility component" provide a statement of Y2K compliance warranty for the specific equipment. The contractor warrants that each hardware, software, and firmware product delivered under this contract and listed below shall be able to 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 to the extent that other computer controlled components, used in combination with the computer controlled component being acquired, properly exchange data and time data with it. If the contract requires that specific listed products must perform as a system in accordance with the foregoing warranty, then that warranty shall apply to those listed products as a system. The duration of this warranty and the remedies available to the Government for breach of this warranty shall be defined in, and subject to, the terms and limitations of the contractor's standard commercial warranty or warranties contained in this contract, provided that, notwithstanding

any provisions to the contrary, in such commercial warranty or warranties, the remedies available to the Government under this warranty shall include repair or replacement of any listed product whose non-compliance is discovered and made known to the contractor in writing within one year (365 days) after acceptance. Nothing in this warranty shall be construed to limit any rights or remedies the Government may otherwise have under this contract, with respect to defects other than Year 2000 performance.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 Y2K Compliant Products

NOTE: To ensure that buildings' systems continue to function beyond Year 2000, the following paragraph must be included when this section is part of a construction contract. For more information on Y2K, see these web sites on the Internet.
<http://www.doncio.navy.mil/y2k/year2000.htm>, the Year 2000 homepage of the Department of the Navy Chief Information Officer (DONCIO);
<http://www.itpolicy.gsa.gov/mks/yr2000.legal.htm>, the General Services Administration (GSA) Chief Information Officer (CIO) homepage for Y2K procurement, contracting, and legal issues;
<http://y2k.lmi.org/gsa/y2kproducts> contains information on vendor product compliance.

Provide computer controlled facility components, specified in this section, that are Year 2000 compliant (Y2K). Computer controlled facility components refers to software driven technology and embedded microchip technology. This includes, but is not limited to, telecommunications switches, utility monitoring and control systems, alarms, and other facilities control systems utilizing microcomputer, minicomputer, or programmable logic controllers.

2.2 PIPING MATERIALS

NOTE: Select material with copper, brass, steel, PVC, and PE, according to project requirements. Verify soil and water conditions on site, use copper or plastic pipe where corrosion problems exist.

2.2.1 Copper Tubing and Associated Fittings

2.2.1.1 Tubing

ASTM B 88, Type K.

2.2.1.2 Fittings

NOTE: Sn 95 and Sn 94 are alloy grades with 95 and 94 percent tin base alloy. Both grades composed of 0.10 percent lead intended for potable water systems. A maximum of 0.20 percent lead in alloy is

suitable for drinking. Type I flux is used for tin-lead solders for joining metal except aluminum.

ASME B16.22 and ASME B16.18, solder joint. Solder, ASTM B 32 alloy Grade Sn95 or Sn94. Flux, FS A-A-51145, Type I.

2.2.2 Red Brass Pipe and Associated Fittings

2.2.2.1 Pipe

ASTM B 43, regular.

2.2.2.2 Fittings

ASME B16.15, Class 250, cast bronze threaded.

2.2.3 Galvanized Steel Pipe and Associated Fittings

2.2.3.1 Pipe

NOTE: Schedule 40 is standard weight pipe. Use of pipe is limited to fixed shrub head risers and reduced pressure type backflow preventers.

ASTM A 53/A 53M, Schedule 40.

2.2.3.2 Fittings

NOTE: Class 150 is pressure temperature rating of 1034 kPa at 177 degrees C 150 psi at 350 degrees F.

ASME B16.3, Class 150.

2.2.4 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe, Fittings and Solvent Cement

NOTE: PVC pipe may be used where frost line is less than 300 mm 12 inches deep.

NSF 14, seal of approval for potable water.

2.2.4.1 Pipe

NOTE: ASTM D 1785, PVC 1120, Schedule 40 is Type I, Grade 1 with 13.8 MPa 2.000 psi hydrostatic design stress, and wall thickness of Schedule 40. ASTM D 1785, PVC 1120, Schedule 80 is Type I, Grade 2 with 13.8 MPa 2.000 psi hydrostatic design stress, and wall thickness of Schedule 80. ASTM D 2241, PVC 1120, SDR 21 is Type I, Grade 1 with 13.8 MPa 2,000 psi hydrostatic design stress, and standard dimension ratio of 21.

ASTM D 1785, PVC 1120 Schedule [40] [80]; or ASTM D 2241, PVC 1120 SDR 21, [Class 315] [Class 200]. [Provide integral lavender-color pipe for non-potable use.] [Provide ultra-violet resistant piping for on-grade use.]

2.2.4.2 Fittings

NOTE: At the text below, use Schedule 40 PVC fittings when solvent welded. Do not use threaded Schedule 40 pipe.

- a. Solvent Welded Socket Type: ASTM D 2466, Schedule 40. [Provide lavender-colored fittings.] [Provide ultra-violet resistant fittings.]
- b. Threaded Type: ASTM D 2464, Schedule 80. [Provide lavender-colored fittings.] [Provide ultra-violet resistant fittings.]

2.2.4.3 Solvent Cement

NOTE: Use for unthreaded PVC pipe and fittings.

ASTM D 2564.

2.2.5 Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Piping

2.2.5.1 Pipe

AWWA C901, outside diameter (od) base with dimension ratio (DR) of 9.3 to provide 1034 kPa 150 psi minimum pressure rating.

2.2.5.2 Fittings

ASTM D 3261, DR of 9.3.

2.2.6 Dielectric Fittings

NOTE: Provide dielectric fittings between copper and ferrous metal piping materials.

ASTM F 441/F 441M, Schedule 80, CPVC threaded pipe nipples, 100 mm 4 inch length.

2.2.7 Drip Irrigation Tubing

ASTM D 2287, maximum inside diameter (id) of [3] [6] [10] [13] [19] [25.40] mm [1/8] [1/4] [3/8] [1/2] [3/4] [one] inch, vinyl plastic extruded from non-rigid chloride, integrally algae-resistant, homogeneous throughout, smooth inside and outside, free from foreign materials, cracks, serrations, blisters and other effects. Provide [slip] [barbed] [compression] fittings.

2.2.8 Pipe Sleeving

- a. Provide [PVC] [cast iron] [_____] piping two times the diameter of main or lateral piping.
- b. Provide grey PVC electrical conduit sized according to number of control wires. Minimum 50 mm 2 inch size.

2.3 IRRIGATION AND DRIP SPRINKLER HEADS

FS A-A-2745. [Provide lavender-colored body, nozzle, and/or cap indicator for non-potable use.]

2.3.1 Fixed Riser Irrigation Heads

2.3.1.1 Stream Rotors, Full or Part Circle

Sprinkler body, nozzle, and screen constructed of heavy-duty, ultra-violet resistant plastic. Heavy duty, stainless steel internal construction with plastic body. [Provide check valve below each sprinkler body on riser.]

2.3.1.2 Gear Rotor Irrigation Head, Full or Part Circle

Single-stream, water lubricated, gear drive type capable of covering [_____] mm feet radius [_____] kPa psi with distribution rate of [_____] L/s gpm. Part circle sprinkler with an adjustable arc coverage of 0.52 to 6.28 rad 30 to 360 degrees. Stainless steel internal construction with plastic body, with matched precipitation rate nozzles in standard /low/ flat angle trajectories, filter screen, reducible watering radius, and choice of [_____] nozzles.

2.3.1.3 Impact Irrigation Head

Capable of covering [_____] mm feet radius at [_____] kPa psi with a distribution rate of [_____] L/s gpm, and [_____] V pop-up. Provide one or two nozzles to distribute water, an inlet strainer to prevent debris from clogging nozzles, and non-corrosive [brass] [plastic] head and stainless steel assemblies. Seal bearing assembly from abrasives. Provide entire assembly including strainer removable from top of case without disturbing case installation. Provide plastic housing.

2.3.1.4 Spray Irrigation Heads, Full or Part Circle

Capable of covering [_____] mm feet radius at [_____] kPa psi with a discharge rate of [_____] L/s gpm. Sprinkler body, nozzle, and screen constructed of heavy-duty, ultra-violet resistant plastic. Matched precipitation rate [plastic] [brass] nozzle with an adjustable screw capable of regulating the radius and the flow. Capable of housing under the nozzle; protective, non-clogging filter screen and/or pressure compensating devices. Screen used in conjunction with the adjusting screw from regulating. [Provide check valve below each sprinkler body on riser.]

2.3.1.5 Adjustable Flood Bubbler Head

NOTE: A water outlet that does not spray water but
permits water to bubble and flow to the surrounding
plants.

Capable of providing a discharge rate of [_____] L/s at kPa [_____] gpm at psi, operating over a pressure range of 69 to 414 kPa 10 to 60 psi. Constructed of durable ultra-violet resistant plastic with a plastic inlet filter screen to protect the nozzle against clogging, and a stainless steel adjustable screw, capable of shutting off the bubbler and regulating the flow.

2.3.1.6 Pressure Compensating Flood Bubbler Head

Capable of providing a consistent discharge rate of [_____] L/s at kPa [_____] gpm at [_____] psi. Plastic inlet filter screen bubbler assembly to protect the nozzle against clogging. Permanently assembled design constructed of durable, ultra-violet resistant plastic with a integral rubber flow washer for regulating the discharge rate at an operating pressure range of 138 to 621 kPa 20 to 90 psi.

2.3.2 Pop-Up Irrigation Head

NOTE: Pop-up heads lay flush with the housing, then
pop up when the water pressure is activated in
system.

2.3.2.1 Stream Rotor Irrigation Head, Full or Part Circle

Sprinkler body, nozzle, and screen constructed of heavy-duty, ultra-violet resistant plastic. Heavy duty, stainless steel internal construction with plastic body. Pop-up height of [75] [100] [150] [300] mm [3] [4] [6] [12] inches as measured from top of cap at normal installation to middle of nozzle orifice. [Provide check valve in head.]

2.3.2.2 Gear Rotor Irrigation Head, Full or Part Circle

Sprinkler body, nozzle, and screen constructed of heavy-duty, ultra-violet resistant plastic. Heavy duty, stainless steel internal construction with plastic body and match precipitation rates for standard low or flat angle trajectories. Single-stream, water lubricated, gear drive type capable of covering [_____] mm feet radius [_____] kPa psi with distribution rate of [_____] L/s gpm. Part circle sprinkler with an adjustable arc coverage of 0.52 to 6.28 rad 30 to 360 degrees. Pop-up height of [75] [100] [150] [300] mm [3] [4] [6] [12] inches as measured from top of cap at normal installation to middle of nozzle orifice. Provide wiper seal that positively seals against nozzle flange to keep debris out of rotor and cleans debris from pop-up stem as it retracts. [Provide check valve in head.]

2.3.2.3 Impact Irrigation Head

Capable of covering [_____] mm feet radius at [_____] kPa psi with a distribution rate of [_____] L/s gpm. Provide one or two nozzles to distribute water, an inlet strainer to prevent debris from clogging nozzles, and non-corrosive [brass] [plastic] head and stainless steel assemblies. Seal bearing assembly from abrasives. Provide entire assembly including strainer removable from top of case without disturbing case installation. Provide plastic housing. Pop-up height of [75] [100] [150] [300] mm [3] [4] [6] [12] inches as measured from top of cap at normal installation to middle of nozzle orifice.

2.3.2.4 Spray Irrigation Head, Full or Part Circle

Capable of covering [_____] mm feet radius at [_____] kPa psi with a discharge rate of [_____] L/s gpm. Sprinkler body, nozzle, and screen constructed of heavy-duty, ultra-violet resistant plastic with wiper seal. [Brass] [Plastic] nozzle with matched precipitation rate and an adjustable screw capable of regulating the radius and flow. Capable of housing under the nozzle; protective, non-clogging filter screen and/or pressure compensating devices. Screen used in conjunction with the adjusting screw from regulating. Pop-up height of [75] [100] [150] [300] mm [3] [4] [6] [12] inches as measured from the top of cap at normal installation to middle of nozzle orifice. [Provide check valve below each sprinkler body on riser.]

2.3.3 Bubbler Irrigation Head

2.3.3.1 Adjustable Flood Bubbler

Capable of providing a discharge rate of [_____] L/s at kPa [_____] gpm psi. operating over a pressure range of 69 to 414 kPa 10 to 60 psi. Construct of durable ultra-violet resistant plastic with a plastic inlet filter screen to protect the nozzle against clogging, and a stainless steel adjusting screw, capable of shutting off the bubbler and regulating the flow. Pop-up height of [75] [100] [150] [300] mm [3] [4] [6] [12] inches as measured from top of cap at normal installation to middle of nozzle orifice.

2.3.3.2 Pressure Compensating Flood Bubbler

Capable of providing a consistent discharge rate of [_____] L/s at kPa [_____] gpm at psi. Plastic inlet filter screen bubbler assembly to protect the nozzle against clogging. Permanently assembled design constructed of durable, ultra-violet resistant plastic with an integral rubber flow washer for regulating the discharge rate at an operating pressure range of 138 to 621 kPa 20 to 90 psi. Pop-up height of [75] [100] [150] [300] mm [3] [4] [6] [12] inches as measured from top of cap at normal installation to middle of nozzle orifice.

2.3.4 Fixed Drip Head

NOTE: Drip head is an outlet device that permits water to drip or trickle from small tubings. Drip irrigation is frequent, slow application of water to specific root zone area of plants. The goal is to provide a constant level of subsurface moisture to the root ball for most favorable growth.

2.3.4.1 Multi-Port Outlet Device

NOTE: Choose one of the following options

[Multi-outlet, pressure compensating emitter manifold that is ultra-violet resistant, algae, and heat resistant, non-corrosive PVC material for above or below grade installation. Integral 75 micrometers 200 mesh fabric

screen that can be serviced from the top of the unit by unscrewing the top cap. [Six] [eight] [twelve] [____], [top] [bottom] mounted outlet ports that will accept [3] [6] mm [1/8] [1/4] inch vinyl tubing. The [six] [eight] [twelve] [____] ports can be accessed through the top of the unit by unscrewing the lid from the base. Each outlet port accepts a pressure compensating emitter controlling the flow from 1.89 to 90.84 0.5 to 24.0 gph per outlet. Operating range of unit is 103 to 345 kPa with 13 mm 15 to 50 psi with 1/2 inch female national pipe thread (FNPT) inlet.]

[Multi-outlet, pressure-compensating emitter constructed of a ultra-violet resistant algae and heat resistant, non-corrosive PVC material. Diaphragm/flap constructed of a silicone elastomer material. Pressure-compensated emitter with each outlet delivers a nominal flow of [1.89] [3.79] [7.57] L/h [0.5] [1.0] [2.0] gph at 103 to 345 kPa 15 to 50 psi. [Three] [four] [six] [____] barbed outlet unit that will accept [3] [6] mm [1/8] [3/4] inch vinyl tubing with continuous "self flushing" emitter feature.]

2.3.4.2 Single Outlet Pressure Compensating Emission Device

[Pressure compensated] emitter body constructed of ultra-violet, algae, heat resistant and chemical resistant, non-corrosive PVC material. Diaphragm constructed of a silicone elastomer material. Capable of delivering a nominal flow rate of [1.89] [3.79] [7.57] [____] L/h [0.5] [1.0] [2.0] [____] gph at a pressure range of 103 to 345 kPa 15 to 50 psi. [A self piercing inlet barb type 13 mm 1/2 inch female national pipe thread (FNPT) inlet mounted onto a 13 mm 1/2 inch male national pipe thread (MNPT) riser.] Barbed emitter outlet configuration that will accept [3] [6] mm [1/8] [1/4] inch vinyl tubing.

2.3.4.3 Microspray Device

Capable of covering [0 to 4500] [____] mm [0 to 15] [____] feet radius at [____] kPa psi with a discharge rate of [____] L/h gph with overall pop-up height of [100] [150] [300] [____] mm [4] [6] [12] [____] inches. Sprinkler body, nozzle, and screen constructed of heavy-duty, ultra-violet resistant plastic with wiper seal on sprinkler. Matched precipitation rate [brass] [plastic] nozzle with an adjustable screw capable of regulating the radius and flow and capable of housing under the nozzle; protective, non-clogging filter screens and/or pressure compensating devices. Screen used in conjunction with the adjusting screw for regulating. Mount with 13 mm 1/2 inch female national pipe thread (FNPT) adapter [poly flex riser stake].

2.3.4.4 In-Line Tubing Device

Factory installed, heavy-walled flexible polyethylene (PE) tubing, pressure compensating, self-cleaning emitters at spacings of [300] [450] [600] [____] mm [12] [18] [24] [36] [____] inches. Emitter flow of [1.89] [3.79] [7.57] [____] L/h [0.5] [1.0] [2.0] [____] gph with inlet pressure of [____] kPa psi. Tubing diameter of [13] [19] mm [1/2] [3/4] inch.

2.3.5 Pop-Up Drip Head

NOTE: Drip head is an outlet device that permits water to drip or trickle from small tubings. Drip irrigation is frequent, slow application of water to specific root zone area of plants. The goal is to

provide a constant level of subsurface moisture to
the root ball of plant for most favorable growth.

Capable of covering 0 to 4500 mm 0 to 15 feet radius at [_____] kPa psi with a discharge rate of [_____] L/h gph with overall pop-up height of [100] [150] [300] mm [4] [6] [12] inches. Sprinkler body, stem, nozzle, and screen constructed of heavy-duty, ultra-violet resistant plastic with wiper seal on sprinkler. Provide a heavy-duty, stainless steel retract spring for positive pop-down and a ratcheting system for easy alignment of the pattern. Matched precipitation rate [brass] [plastic] nozzle with an adjusting screw capable of regulating the radius and flow and capable housing under the nozzle; protective, non-clogging filter screens and/or pressure compensating devices. Screen used in conjunction with the adjusting screw for regulating. A side and bottom 12.70 mm 1/2 inch female national pipe thread (FNPT) inlet for the [150] [300] mm [6] [12] inch model. Mount with 12.70 mm 1/2 inch female national pipe thread (FNPT) adapter [poly flex riser stake].

2.4 VALVES

[Provide lavender-colored assembly for non-potable use.]

2.4.1 Isolation Valve

2.4.1.1 Ball Valves, Less than 75 mm 3 Inches

API Std 598, [brass] [plastic] body, [threaded] [soldered] ends.

2.4.1.2 Gate Valves, 75 mm 3 Inches and Larger

AWWA C500, bottom wedging double discs, parallel seats, non-rising stems, open by counterclockwise turning. Provide flanged end connections. Provide bronze interior construction of valves including stem containing a maximum 2 percent aluminum and maximum 16 percent zinc.

2.4.2 Control Valves

2.4.2.1 Pressure Regulating Master Control Valve

**NOTE: Master valve automatically reduces a higher
inlet pressure to a constant lower pressure
regardless of supply fluctuations**

Automatic mechanical self-cleaning, self-purging control system having an adjustable pressure setting operated by a solenoid on alternating current (ac) with [0.70] [_____] amperes at [18] [24] volts. [Direct current (dc) latching with [_____] amperes at [_____] volts.] Valve shall close slowly and be free of chatter in each diaphragm position. Provide a manual flow stem to adjust closing speed and internal flushing. Provide an adjusting screw for setting pressure and schrader valve for monitoring pressure. Provide [one] [two] inlet tappings capable of being installed as a straight pattern valve. Provide heavy duty [cast iron] [brass] [plastic] valve body with brass seat that is removable and serviceable from top without removing valve body from system. Maximum working pressure of valve is 1034 kPa 150 psi and pilot range from 69 to 862 kPa 10 to 125 psi.

2.4.2.2 Remote Control Valve, Electrical

NOTE: An activated open and shut-off device for
controlling water flow to sprinkler branch line.

Solenoid actuated [globe] [angle] valves of 20 to 75 mm 3/4 to 3 inch size, [alternating current (ac), 60/50 cycle [_____] amps in rush current and [_____] amps holding current.] [Direct current (dc) latching with [_____] amperes at [_____] volts.] Provide [brass] [plastic] valve housing suitable for service at 1034 kPa 150 psi operating pressure. [Provide pressure regulating module capable of regulating outlet pressure between 103 to 172 kPa 15 to 25 psi (+/-) 34 kPa 5 psi and adjustable screw for setting pressure schrader valve connection for monitoring pressure.]

2.4.2.3 Manual Angle Control Valve, Manual Globe Control Valve

Less than 65 mm 2 1/2 inch MSS SP-80, type 3, Class 150 [threaded] [soldered] ends. [Angle] [globe] valve 65 mm 2 1/2 inch and larger MSS SP-85, Type II, Class 250 [threaded] [flanged] ends.

2.4.3 Quick Coupling Valves

NOTE: A device that permits quick coupling and uncoupling of valves. It is an effective method of keeping sprinkler out of the way when not in use, eliminating the possibility of damage, injury or theft.

Two piece unit consisting of a coupler water seal valve assembly and a removable upper body to allow spring and key track to be serviced without shutout of main. Provide brass parts. Provide [yellow] [lavender] [vinyl] [rubber] lockable lids with springs for positive closure on key removal.

2.4.4 Hose Bib

One piece consisting of all brass construction with full flow [13] [19] [25.40] mm [1/2] [3/4] [one] inch hose connection outlet and [with attached handle] [removable key handle] with gaskets and washers.

2.4.5 Drain Valves

2.4.5.1 [Manual

MSS SP-80, Type 3, Class 150 [threaded] [soldered] ends for sizes less than 65 mm 2 1/2 inches. MSS SP-85, Type II, Class 250 [threaded] [flanged] ends for sizes 65 mm 2 1/2 inches and larger.]

[2.4.5.2 Automatic

NOTE: Delete automatic drains for warm climate areas. This saves water to prevent draining 50 to 100 mm 2 to 4 inch diameter lines during irrigation cycles and avoid continuously saturated soil at drain joints. Automatic drains are necessary for

cold climate areas to prevent freeze damage to
sprinklers and pipes.

Brass, spring loaded ball drip type, 1034 kPa 150 pounds and threaded ends,
designed to close at 1.83 m 6 foot pressure head with positive seal at 21
kPa 3 psi pressure or greater and be open to drain at less than 21 kPa 3 psi
pressure.

]2.4.6 Backflow Preventers

NOTE: The purpose of a backflow preventer is to
keep contaminated water from flowing back into a
potable water distribution system when some
abnormality in system causes pressure to be
temporarily higher in contaminated part of system
than in potable water piping.

2.4.6.1 Reduced Pressure Type Backflow Preventers

NOTE: The purpose of reduced pressure type backflow
preventer is to prevent either back siphonage or
back pressure from causing a reverse flow and
subsequent contamination of potable water supply.

NOTE: Delete this requirement when system is
connected to non-potable water supply system, or
when sewage is injected into sprinkler system. When
effluent pumps are down, add a fresh water
connection with a reduced pressure backflow
preventer.

AWWA C511. Provide backflow preventers complete with 1034 kPa 150 psi
rated flanged [cast iron], [bronze] [brass] mounted [gate] [ball] valve
[and strainer], [304] [_____] stainless steel or bronze, internal parts.
Total pressure drop through complete assembly shall be a maximum of 69 kPa
10 psi at rated flow. Listing of particular make, model/design, and size
in FCCCHR List will be acceptable as required proof for testing and
certification.

- a. Piping Assembly: [Red brass pipe and fittings] [Galvanized steel
pipe and fittings].
- b. Strainers: Bronze or brass construction with gasket caps. Equip
units with 75 micrometers No. 200 mesh stainless steel screen
elements.

2.4.6.2 Pressure Type Vacuum Breaker

NOTE: Vacuum breakers are designed to prevent back
siphonage only, and are not effective against
backflow due to back pressure. A vacuum breaker is

adequate when it is located aboveground higher than highest irrigation head and its elevation is above areas which may be flooded.

ASSE 1020 [bronze] [brass] construction, with one or two check valves, vacuum relief, inlet and discharge shut-offs valves, and field test cocks, and with vacuum relief opening of greater diameter than unit.

2.4.6.3 Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker

NOTE: Atmospheric Vacuum breakers are designed to prevent back siphonage only, and are not effective against backflow due to back pressure. A atmospheric vacuum breaker is adequate when it is located aboveground higher than highest irrigation head and its elevation is above areas which may be flooded. Locate atmospheric vacuum breaker downstream of the control valve.

AWWA M14, vacuum relief, inlet and discharge openings, and with vacuum relief opening of greater diameter than unit.

2.5 ACCESSORIES AND APPURTENANCES

2.5.1 Tapping Tee

Bronze flat, double strap, with neoprene gasket or "O"-ring seal.

2.5.2 Water Meter

Meter to include roll sealed register, magnetic drive, straight reading (odometer shall indicate in **liters** **gallons**, large numerals, glass lens for legibility,) low flow indicator to detect leaks, tamper proof seal pin to detect theft; sturdy durable, corrosion resistant main case, electrical grounding continuity; nutating disc measuring chamber with minimum head loss.

2.5.3 Drip Head Accessories

2.5.3.1 Strainer

Provide strainer at inlet to each drip control valve assembly. Provide polyester fabric screen attached to a PVC frame having the equivalent of **[56] [75] [____] micrometers [150] [200] [____] mesh** filtration capacity. Compact "Y" body and cap configuration. Incorporate flush valves within strainer to clean screen without disassembling unit.

2.5.3.2 Riser Adapters

PVC material, [threaded] [barbed] [soldered] to attached drip heads to tubing, pop-up irrigation body, or rigid piping and tubing to rigid piping.

2.5.3.3 Tubing Stakes

Plastic, plastic coated steel, or other non-corrosive strong material to secure tubing.

2.5.3.4 Bug Cap

Provide check valves at end of each emitter outlet distribution line. Valves shall permit free flow of water with minimum restriction; prevent back siphoning, entry of insects, and contamination into outlet ports.

2.5.3.5 Sub Terranean Drip Box and Cover

Construct of ultra-violet resistant PVC. Two slots in bottom of box to allow for installation of distribution tubing onto the emission device.

2.5.3.6 Line Flushing Valve

Construct of PVC with maximum flow rate of 0.95 L/s 15 gpm with minimum flushing water volume of 3.79 liters one gallon at a minimum 28 kPa 4 psi to a maximum 172 kPa 25 psi at a point of discharge.

2.5.3.7 Valve Boxes

[Cast-iron] [precast concrete [manufactured in accordance with Section 03 40 00.00 10 PLANT-PRECAST CONCRETE PRODUCTS FOR BELOW GRADE CONSTRUCTION]] [plastic] valve box for each isolation valve, control valve, [quick coupling valve] [and] [drain valve]. Provide box sizes that are suitable and adjustable for valve used.

- a. Cast the word "IRRIGATION" on cover.
- b. Stencil, engrave, or brand controller and valve sequence on remote control valve cover. Letters minimum 10 mm 4 inches height.

2.5.4 Backflow Preventer Accessories

2.5.4.1 Pressure Gages

ASME B40.100, single style pressure gage for water with 113 mm 4 1/2 inch dial, brass or aluminum case, bronze tube, gage cock, pressure snubber, and siphon. Provide scale range suitable for irrigation systems.

2.5.4.2 Water Hammer Arresters

ASSE 1010; stainless steel construction with an encased and sealed bellows compression chamber.

2.5.4.3 Backflow Preventer Enclosure

Frame to be constructed of 4.76 mm 3/16 inch [stainless steel] [steel] angle iron with 38.10 mm 1 1/2 inch No. 9 expanded metal covering. Construct in a [one piece single swing] [two piece double] hinge configuration. Provisions for pad locking and lighting handles. Size to fit backflow assembly to installed. [Color to be [green] [_____].] Lock for enclosure provided by others.

2.5.4.4 Concrete Pads

Cast-in-place reinforced concrete construction for reduced pressure type backflow preventers.

2.5.5 Moisture Sensing Device

2.5.5.1 Automatic Rain Shut-Off Device

One piece, maintenance and adjustment free, reacts to a minimum 3.18 mm 1/8 inch of rain water, unaffected by humidity levels, commercial grade materials, no exposed mechanical switch or electrodes, solid state construction with internal relay operating voltage of 24 to 30 VAC, static charge pretested, maximum switch current of one amp.

2.5.5.2 Automatic Freeze Shut-Off Device

Construct of a PVC cylinder with a sensing element mounted at top of cylinder capable of interrupting the control valve common wire as temperatures approach 0 degrees C 32 degrees F. Operating voltage 24 VAC, maximum current one amp. Static charge protection with snubber network.

2.5.5.3 Soil Moisture Sensor Device

24 VAC, field adjustable and capable of interrupting irrigation cycles for pre-determined moisture level at moisture probe location. Waterproof field adjustment module with bypass switch.

2.5.6 Air/Vacuum Relief

Construct of PVC with a maximum operating pressure of 965 kPa 140 psi.

[2.5.7 Water Booster Package

Booster pump package to be a prefabricated system, pre-piped, pre-wired and mounted on a steel skid base minimum 75 mm 3 inch welded angle iron or channel brackets, hot dipped galvanized, with a minimum 14 mm 9/16 inch holes at each corner for bolting to concrete with anchors. Field assembled pump systems are not acceptable.

2.5.7.1 Pump

Pump to be end suction close coupled or in-line type, bronze impeller and wear rings, bronze shaft sleeve, mechanical seal with high-resist seat, integral flanged suction and discharge connections, keyed motor shaft, back pull-out type, with centerline discharge for automatic venting and Type 304 stainless steel internal parts and fittings.

2.5.7.2 Motor

Motor to be [_____] rpm, [_____] hp, [_____] phase, ball bearing design, stainless steel shaft, non-over loading on full range of the impeller curve without use of the service factor and including rodent and insect screens over the openings. Single phase motors to be totally enclosed fan cooled and open drip-proof with a minimum 1.15 service factor. Three phase motors to be totally enclosed fan cooled, open drip-proof with a minimum 1.15 service factor.

2.5.7.3 Piping and Fittings

Piping and fittings to be flanged spools of Schedule 40 steel and Class 150 weld flanges, hot dipped galvanized after fabrication. Spacer spools to be welded and galvanized. Companion flanges at suction and discharge header connections to be Schedule 40 steel and galvanized.

2.5.7.4 Gages

Gages shall be 65 mm 2 1/2 inch diameter, liquid filled for vibration dampening, 0-200 pounds, stainless steel casing, with brass needle valve shut-off cocks.

2.5.7.5 Butterfly Valve

Butterfly valves and adjustable handles to be sandblasted and epoxy coated, nuts and bolts to be cad plated, shut off valves to be centerline butterfly lug type, wafer style, drilled and tapped, with bronze disc, capable of remaining installed in the piping.

2.5.7.6 Check Valves

A combination pressure reducing and non-slam check valve to be installed with booster pump package to reduce effect of varying suction pressure.

[2.5.7.7 Pump Control Panels

Pump control panels to be 14 gage type UF, type 304 stainless steel with continuous welded seams, door with continuous hinge, all welds passivated to eliminate corrosion, UL listed, NEMA 3R enclosure with holes in bottom to allow for all inlet wiring for main power control accessories and louvers with insect screens on opposite sides for cross ventilation, deadfront, keylockable and padlockable, with main disconnect switch, circuit breaker with adjustable overloads on all legs and adjustable inrush current trip setting on units exceeding 41 amps, heavy duty contactor, 115 volt control circuit transformer with circuit breaker disconnect. A plug-in module type pump start relay shall be mounted and hard wired in the pump panel. A electronic flow switch with 0-60 seconds adjustable time delay relay, mounted and hard wired in the pump panel, to operate as a no-flow safety shut down. NEMA 3R non-fused main disconnect switch, mounted on exterior of pump panel, hard wired to panel circuit breaker.

]] [2.5.8 Flow Meter

[25.40] [31] [38] [50] [75] mm[one] [1.25] [1.5] [2] [3] inch flow meter with a minimum [_____] L/s gpm, female national pipe threaded ends and replaceable metering insert. 9 volt direct current output with a pulse rate which is proportional to the L/s gpm, a 0.067 amperes fuse link to protect metering insert and 14 gage output feeder wire to be powered by the controller. Provide [brass] [plastic] meter housing suitable for service at 1034 kPa 150 psi operating pressure.

] 2.6 Automatic Controller [Electrical] [Solar] [Battery]

Controller, NEMA ICS 2 with [120-volt single phase service] [24 VAC solar] [24 VDC solar] [24 VDC battery], operating with indicated station, and grounded chassis. [Provide enclosure NEMA ICS 6 Type 3R], with locking hinge cover, [wall mounted] [pedestal mounted].

2.6.1 Controller Features

- a. [_____] -station controller with [_____] independent programs that can run concurrently.
- b. Allows an infinite number of cycles per day by placing the program

in a looping mode.

- c. Ability to be programmed in one second increments, from one second to 24 minutes.
- d. A water budgeting capability in all stations within a program in one percent increments from one percent to 255 percent.
- e. A programmable watering calendar ranging from [one to 16] [____] to [____] days.
- f. A single-station timed manual feature that allows a station to be turned on manually for its programmed watering time.
- g. A semi-automatic manual cycle feature.
- h. A true manual operation with safety shut-off at midnight and indicate which station is on by means of L.E.D.S.
- i. UL listed, having a re-settable circuit breaker, cadmium plated, weatherproof steel case, and keyed lock.

2.7 ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS

2.7.1 Control Wiring for Electrically Operated Valves

NFPA 70, copper conductor [1.8] [____] mm [14] [____] gage wire, Type UF.

2.7.2 Conduit

UL 651, rigid polyvinyl chloride conduit, Schedule 40.

2.8 CONCRETE MATERIALS

[20] [____] MPa [2500] [____] psi compressive concrete strength at 28 days as specified under Section 03 30 00.00 20 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

Install sprinkler system after site grading has been completed.

3.1.1 Trenching

Hand trench around roots to pipe grade when roots of 50 mm 2 inches diameter or greater are encountered. Make width of trench 100 mm 4 inches minimum or 1 1/2 times diameter of pipe, whichever is wider. Backfill and hand tamp over excavation. When rock is encountered, excavate 100 mm 4 inches deeper and backfill with silty sand (SM) or well-graded sand (SW) to pipe grade. Keep trenches free of obstructions and debris that would damage pipe. Do not mix subsoil with topsoil. Bore under existing concrete walks, drives and other obstacles at a depth conforming to bottom of adjacent trenches. Install pipe sleeve, two pipe diameters larger than sprinkler pipe, to fill bore. [Rock will be encountered. Excavate 100 mm 4 inches deeper and backfill with silty sand (SM) or well graded sand (SW) to pipe grade.] Prior to backfilling of trench, Contracting Officer shall verify and approve location of all irrigation heads.

3.1.2 Piping System

3.1.2.1 Clearances

- a. Minimum horizontal clearances between lines: 100 mm for 50 mm 4 inches for 2 inch pipe and less; 300 mm for 50 mm 12 inches for 2 inch pipe and more.
- b. Minimum vertical clearances between lines: 25 mm One inch.

[3.1.2.2 Minimum Pitch

Down 150 mm per 30 m 6 inches per 100 feet in direction of drain valves.

]3.1.2.3 Thrust Blocks

Install thrust blocks at bends, tees, plugs and valves or [63] [] mm [2 1/2] [] inches and larger mainline piping. Place concrete so that sides subject to thrust or load are against undisturbed earth, and valves and fittings are serviceable after concrete has set.

3.1.2.4 Minimum Backfill Cover

- a. [450] [] mm [18] [] inches for pressure mainline pipe and valve control wire.
- b. [300] [] mm [12] [] inches for non-pressure lateral pipe.
- c. [600] [] mm [24] [] inches for all piping under paved or non-paved pedestrian paths.
- d. [900] [] mm [36] [] inches for all piping under traffic loads, [farm operations], [freezing temperatures].
- e. Install pipe sleeves at depths indicated in "c" and "d".

[Rock will be encountered. Provide minimum 100 mm 4 inches of silty sand (SM) or well graded sand (SW) cover on top of all piping.] Fill remainder of trench or pipe cover to within 75 mm 3 inches of top with excavated soil, and compact soil with plate hand-held compactors to same density as undisturbed adjacent soil.

3.1.2.5 Restoration

NOTE: Fill the section number and title for the restoration of pavements in the blank below using proper format per UFC 1-300-02.

Fill top 75 mm 3 inches with topsoil and compact with same density as surrounding soil. Restore [turf] and [plants] according to [Section 32 92 19 SEEDING,] [Section 32 92 23 SODDING,] [Section 32 92 26 SPRIGGING,] [and] [Section 32 93 00 EXTERIOR PLANTS]. [Restore pavements according to []].

3.1.2.6 Sterilization

Sprinkler system fed from a potable water system sterilized upstream of

backflow preventer in accordance with AWWA C651. Sterilize new water lines for a minimum of 24 hours to meet [local] [state] [federal] health test requirements before placing in service. Minimum retention period shall be 3 hours.

3.1.3 Piping Installation

3.1.3.1 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe

- a. Solvent-Cemented Joints: ASTM D 2855.
- b. Threaded Joints: PPI TN8/8; full cut with a maximum of three threads remain exposed on pipe and nipples. Make threaded joints tight without recourse to wicks or fillers, other than polytetrafluoroethylene thread tape.
- c. Piping: ASTM D 2774 or ASTM D 2855, and pipe manufacturer's instructions. Install pipe in a serpentine (snaked) manner to allow for expansion and contraction in trench before backfilling. Install pipes at temperatures over 4.5 degrees C 40 degrees F.

3.1.3.2 Soldered Copper Tubing

Ream pipe and remove burrs. Clean and polish contact surfaces of joint. Flux both male and female ends. Insert end of tube into fittings full depth of socket. After soldering, a solder bead shall show continuously around entire joint circumference. Remove excess acid flux from tubings and fittings.

3.1.3.3 Threaded Brass or Galvanized Steel Pipe

Prior to installation ream pipe. Cut threads as specified in ASME B1.2. Make joints with pipe joint compound applied to male end only.

3.1.3.4 Polyethylene (PE) Pipe and Drip Tubing

Bury [drip tubing] [and] [PE pipe] 300 mm 12 inches deep. [Solvent weld] [compression connection] [barbed connection] in accordance with manufacturers recommendation. Install hose in serpentine manner. When cutting hose, use a shearing tool such as a pipe cutter, knife or shears. Use only manufacturer's recommended tool and procedure when installing drip heads.

3.1.3.5 Dielectric Protection

Where pipes of dissimilar metal are joined, make connection with dielectric fitting.

3.1.4 Irrigation Heads

Install plumb and level with terrain.

3.1.4.1 Fixed Riser Irrigation Heads

NOTE: Fixed risers allowed in planter beds only.

Nozzle mounted on fixed riser minimum 150 mm 6 inches above grade in

mulched planter beds, 300 mm 12 inches above grade in planter beds with groundcover. Provide swing joint assembly attachment between lateral lines and fixed risers.

3.1.4.2 Pop-Up Irrigation Head

NOTE: Pop-ups required along all pedestrian and vehicular and turf edges. Pop-ups required in all turf areas.

Install plumb and level with terrain. Provide swing joint assembly attachment between lateral line and pop-up body. Top of irrigation head shall be flush with surrounding finish grade. [In recreational fields, install all pop-up rotors with stainless steel risers 125 mm 5 inches below finish grade per manufacturer's recommendations.]

3.1.4.3 Drip Heads

NOTE: Actual water emission points of drip irrigation system installed above soil surface accomplishes two objectives. It aids visual checking of system for proper operation and it reduces system clogging that can be caused by root intrusion.

Install drip heads [in plastic drip box]. Connect drip head to a [rigid PVC nipple] [drip head stake] [directly to tubing]. Attach tubing to barbed fitting and daylight distribution tubing at rootball secured with stake. Add bug cap at end of secured distribution tubing. After installing drip heads and before operating system, open end of drop lateral and flush lines clean. The number of drip heads on a line shall not exceed manufacturer's recommendations for that hose or distribution tubing size and length.

3.1.5 Valves

3.1.5.1 Isolation Valves

Install in a valve box extending from grade to below valve body, with a minimum of 100 mm 4 inches cover measured from finish grade to top of valve stem.

3.1.5.2 Control Valves

Plumb valve in a valve box extending from grade to below valve body, with minimum of 100 mm 4 inch cover measured from grade to top of valve. Install automatic valves beside sprinkler heads with a valve box.

3.1.5.3 Quick Coupling Valves

[Install in a valve box extending from grade to below valve body, with a minimum of 100 mm 4 inches cover measured from finish grade to top of valve stem.] [Install 50 mm 2 inches above finish grade in planter bed, level with finish grade in turf areas.]

3.1.5.4 Hose Bibb

Install [above grade] [below grade in valve box] with support.

3.1.5.5 Drain Valves

Entire system shall be manually or automatically drainable. Equip low point of each underground line with drain valve draining into an excavation containing gravel. Cover gravel with building paper. Backfill with excavated material and 150 mm 6 inches of topsoil.

3.1.6 Backflow Preventers

- a. Install backflow preventer in new connection to existing water distribution system, between connection and control valves. Install with concrete pads. [Install with concrete pads in turf only.]
- b. Flush pipe lines prior to installing device.
- c. Device shall not be installed in pits or where any part of the device could become submerged in standing water
- d. Install device a minimum of 300 mm 12 inches from trees, walls, fences, structures and other obstructions.

3.1.6.1 Reduced Pressure Backflow Preventer

- a. Protect device by a strainer located upstream.
- b. Install device a minimum of 300 mm 12 inches between finish grade and bottom of relief port.
- [c. Where freezing conditions occur, locate device inside a building and pipe the relief valve port through an air gap to a drain.]
- [d. Install water meter above grade, upstream of unit of unit as a part of assembly. Provide galvanized steel support with concrete footing.]

3.1.6.2 Pressure Vacuum Breaker

NOTE: Install device in an accessible location to facilitate inspection and servicing. The device can be installed on a main line to irrigation system upstream of shut-off valves (valves may be located downstream from device).

- a. Install device a minimum of 300 mm 12 inches between highest irrigation head and bottom of air relief valve.
- [b. Where freezing conditions occur, locate device inside a building and pipe the relief valve port through an air gap to a drain.]

3.1.6.3 Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker

Install device minimum of 300 mm 12 inches between highest irrigation head

and bottom of relief valve located downstream of irrigation control valve.

3.1.7 Accessories

3.1.7.1 Connection To Existing Water Supply Systems (Tapping Tee)

Use tapping or drilling machine valve and mechanical joint type sleeves for connections to be made under pressure. Bolt sleeves around mains; bolt valve conforming to **AWWA C500** to the branch. Open valve, attach drilling machine, make tap, close valve, and remove drilling machine, without interruption of service. Notify Contracting Officer in writing at least 15 days prior to the date the connections are required; receive approval before any service is interrupted. Provide materials required to make connections into the existing water supply systems and perform excavating, backfilling, and other incidental labor as required. Furnish the labor and the tapping or drilling machine for making the actual connections to the existing systems.

3.1.7.2 Water Meter

Install meter upstream of backflow preventer per manufacturer's recommendations and local PWC Utility Department Instructions. [Plumb meter in a valve box extending from grade to below meter body, with a minimum of **100 mm 4 inch** cover measured from top of grade to top of meter.]

3.1.7.3 Valve Boxes and Lids

- a. Install with **[0.0283] [_____] cubic meters[one] [_____] cu ft** pea gravel sump below valve.
- b. Support valve box with [brick] [concrete block] [_____].
- [c. Provide wire screen between gravel sump and bottom of valve body for rodent protection.]
- d. For turf areas, install flush with finish grade.
- e. For planter beds, install **50 mm 2 inches** above finish grade.
- f. For sloped conditions, install valve box level with terrain.

3.1.7.4 Backflow Preventer Enclosure

- a. Install with concrete pad.
- b. Place hinges so direction of swing will not conflict with other site features.

3.1.7.5 Rain [and] [Freeze] Shut-Off Device[s]

- a. Install as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- b. For wall mounted controllers, attach device[s] to side of building or eave, minimum **2400 mm 8 feet** above finish grade and a minimum of **300 mm 12 inches** from building wall or eave.
- c. For pedestal mounted controllers, mount [to side of controller housing] [on top of minimum **[1050] [_____] mm [42] [_____] inches** high pole outside of irrigation coverage in vandal-resistant

enclosure].

3.1.7.6 Soil Moisture Sensing Device

- a. Bury the device at depth per manufacturer's recommendation in the effective root zone of hydrozone to be monitored.
- b. Place a sensor-protection [plate] [indicator] [valve box with cover] above the device.
- c. Provide waterproof connection to all field splices in valve boxes.

3.1.7.7 Air/Vacuum Relief Valve

NOTE: Provide air relief/vacuum valve at highest
point of all pressurized mainline systems. For drip
systems, locate at highest point on drip lateral.

Locate at highest point in piping system.

3.1.8 Electrical Circuits

Bury wires beside mainline pipe in same trench. Provide grey electrical conduit where wires run under paved or non-paved pedestrian paths and vehicular roads. Tag wires at controller and control valve location with plastic tie wrapped tags. Provide one control wire to each control valve location and one common wire looped from controller to each control valve. provide one separate control valve wire of a different color from controller to each control valve cluster.

3.1.8.1 Loops

Provide a 300 mm 12 inch loop of wire at each valve where controls are connected.

3.1.8.2 Expansion and Contraction

Bundle multiple tubes or wires and tape together at [3] [6] m [10] [20] foot intervals with 300 mm 12 inch loop for expansion and contraction.

3.1.8.3 Splices

Make electrical splices waterproof. Locate all field electrical splices in valve boxes.

3.1.9 Automatic Controller

Determine exact location of controllers in field before installation. Coordinate the electrical service to these locations. Install in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and NFPA 70.

3.1.10 Flushing

After piping, risers, and valves are in place and connected, but prior to installation of sprinkler heads and valves, flush piping system under a full head of water. Maintain flushing for 3 minutes.

3.1.11 Adjustment

After grading, plant installation, and rolling of planted areas, adjust sprinkler heads flush with finished grade. Make adjustments by providing new nipples of proper length or by use of heads having an approved device, integral with head, which will permit adjustment in height of head without changing piping.

3.1.12 Sterilization

Sprinkler system fed from a potable water system shall be sterilized upstream of backflow preventer in accordance with [AWWA C651](#). Sterilize new waterlines for a minimum of 24-hours, to meet [local], [state], [federal], health test requirements before placing in service. Minimum retention period shall be 3 hours.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

The Contractor will conduct and the Contracting Officer and the QC representative will witness field inspections and field tests specified in this section. Perform field tests, and provide labor, equipment, and incidentals required for testing.

3.2.1 Pressure Test

3.2.1.1 Duration

During pressure test, maintain a hydrostatic pressure of [1034 kPa 150 psi](#) without pumping for a period of one hour with an allowable pressure drop of [35 kPa 5 psi](#) before backfilling system.

3.2.1.2 Leaks

Correct leaks. Make necessary corrections to stop leakage.

3.2.1.3 Retest

Retest system twice until pressure can be maintained for duration of test.

3.2.2 Operation Test

3.2.2.1 Accessories

At conclusion of pressure test, install irrigation heads or drip heads, quick coupling assemblies, and hose bib, and test entire system for operation under normal operating pressure. Make necessary corrections or adjustments to raise or lower pressure for each system if tests results do not match pressure requirements.

3.2.2.2 Acceptance

Operation test is acceptable if system operates through at least one complete cycle for areas to be irrigated.

3.2.3 Controller Charts

Provide one chart for each controller supplied. Indicate in chart area controlled by automatic controller. The chart is a reduction of the actual plan[s] that will fit the maximum dimensions inside controller housing.

Use black line print for chart and a different pastel or transparent color to indicate each station area of coverage. After chart is completed and approved for final acceptance, seal chart between two 0.5 mm 20 mil pieces of clear plastic.

-- End of Section --