SECTION 23 52 25
LOW-PRESSURE WATER HEATING BOILERS

SPEC WRITER NOTES:
1. Delete between // // if not applicable to project. Also delete any other item or paragraph not applicable in the section and renumber the paragraphs.
2. References to pressure are gauge pressure unless otherwise noted.
3. Provide the year of latest edition to each publication listed in Article 1.3

APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS.

PART 1 - GENERAL

SPEC WRITER NOTES:
1. This specification is intended to include water heating boilers with design pressures of no more than 1034 kPa (150 psig).
2. The VA will not accept any boilers specified that are not NFPA 85 compliant. This will be enforced for added safety and to extend boiler life expectancy. The designer must obtain VHA HEFP and VA CFM CSS approvals at the beginning of design phase for the use of any types of boilers that do not comply with NFPA 85. This will limit the types of hot water boilers that can be used in VA facilities.
3. The designer must obtain VHA HEFP and VA CFM CSS approvals at the beginning of design phase for the use of any type of flex tube boiler.
4. Refer to the VA’s Physical Security Design Manual for special design requirements applicable to mission critical facilities (e.g., providing dual fuel boilers). In these cases when natural gas is used as the prime fuel, the back-up fuel shall be No. 2 oil or propane, with the back-up fuel stored on site as required by the Steam, Heating Hot Water, and Outside Distribution Systems Design Manual. Edit section carefully to include appropriate optional content associated with the back-up fuel.
1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. This section specifies non-condensing packaged hot water boilers with trim (accessories), natural gas //and No. 2 oil// //and propane// burner, fuel trains, and other accessories.

B. A complete listing of common acronyms and abbreviations are included in //Section 23 05 10, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR BOILER PLANT AND STEAM GENERATION// // Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC//.

1.2 RELATED WORK

A. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
B. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
C. Section 01 81 13, SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.
D. //Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.//
E. //Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.//
F. //Section 23 05 10, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR BOILER PLANT AND STEAM GENERATION.//
G. //Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.//
H. Section 23 05 51, NOISE and VIBRATION CONTROL FOR BOILER PLANT.
I. //Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.//
J. //Section 23 08 11, DEMONSTRATIONS AND TESTS FOR BOILER PLANT.//
K. Section 23 09 11, INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR BOILER PLANT.
L. Section 23 09 23, DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC.
M. Section 23 21 11, BOILER PLANT PIPING SYSTEMS.
N. Section 23 21 13, HYDRONIC PIPING.
O. Section 23 51 00, BREECHING, CHIMEYS AND STACKS.

1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

SPEC WRITER NOTES:
1. Make material requirements agree with requirements specified in the referenced Applicable Publications. Verify and update the publication list to that which applies to the project, unless the reference applies to all mechanical systems. Publications that apply to all mechanical systems may not be specifically referenced in the body of the specification, but, shall form a part of this specification.

2. Insert the year of approved latest edition of the publications between the brackets and delete the brackets //----// if applicable to this project.
A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only. Where conflicts occur these specifications and the VHA standard will govern.

B. American Boiler Manufacturers Association (ABMA):
   304-//1995//.........Measurement of Sound from Steam Generators

C. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
   ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code:
   BPVC Section//II-2019//.Materials
   BPVC Section//IV-2019//.Rules for Construction of Heating Boilers
   BPVC Section//VII-2019//.Recommended Guidelines for the Care of Power Boilers
   BPVC Section IX-//2015//.Welding, Brazing, and Fusing Qualifications
   Performance Test Code (PTC):
   PTC 4-//2018//..........Controls and Safety Devices for Automatically Fired Boilers

D. ASTM International (ASTM):
   A254-//2019//.........Standard Specification for Copper-Brazed Steel Tubing
   C612-//2019//.........Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Block and Board Thermal Insulation

E. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):
   CFR-40, PART 60, Appendix A,
   Method 9, //2017//.Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

F. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
   54-//2018//.........National Fuel Gas Code

SPEC WRITER NOTE: The VA desires to specify boilers with fuel and safety systems in compliance with NFPA 85, even though NFPA 85 is intended to apply to boilers greater than the sizes of boilers specified in this specification section. Contact manufacturers to verify that NFPA
85 compliance is possible for the boilers included in this specification for each project.

85-//2019//............Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Submittals, including number of required copies, shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.

B. Information and material submitted under this section shall be marked “SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION 23 52 25, LOW-PRESSURE WATER HEATING BOILERS”, with applicable paragraph identification.

C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data including: Full item description and optional features and accessories. Include dimensions, weights, materials, applications, standard compliance, model numbers, size, and capacity.

D. Boiler:

1. Complete catalog information and outline drawings of boiler, burner, and accessories with dimensions including required service and operational clearances and access space.

2. Catalog cuts showing arrangement and construction of pressure parts, casing, internals, and support frame.

3. Piping connection sizes, locations, types (threaded or flanged).

4. Technical data including temperature rating and arrangement of refractory and insulation.

5. Design pressures and temperatures.

6. //Seismic design data on boiler and anchorage of boiler to foundation. Refer to Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.//

7. Procedures for all testing, including sequence of steps to be taken and a definition of the outcome resulting in a successful test.

E. Boiler Trim: Includes low water level alarms and cutoff devices, high water temperature alarm and cutoff devices, water flow switch, piping, all valves and fittings furnished by boiler manufacturer //and stack thermometer/.//

1. Catalog data and drawings showing design, construction, arrangement on the boiler, and schematic of instrumentation.

2. Pressure and temperature limitations.

3. ASTM numbers and schedule numbers of piping.
4. Type and pressure ratings of pipe fittings.
5. Scale ranges of gauges, thermometers, and temperature, flow, level, and pressure switches.
6. Set pressure and capacity of relief valves.
7. Location of sensing and indicating devices.

F. Burner and Fuel Valve and Piping Trains:
1. Catalog data and drawings showing burner assembly and fuel train arrangement.
2. Drawings and catalog data on all equipment in fuel trains.
3. ASTM numbers and schedule numbers on all piping.
4. Type and pressure ratings of pipe fittings.
5. Scale ranges of gauges, thermometers, and safety switches.
6. Drawings and catalog data on all equipment in igniter (pilot) train, main fuel trains, and atomizing media train. Include data on pressure and temperature ratings, flow versus pressure drop, performance characteristics. Include complete data on air compressors (for oil atomizing) with sound attenuators and motors.
7. Burner flow and pressure data.
   a. Main burner fuel and atomizing air pressures and flows at maximum required firing rate.
   b. Igniter (pilot) fuel flow and burner pressure.
   c. Natural gas main fuel pressure at inlet and outlet of main burner pressure regulator.
   d. Igniter (pilot) fuel pressures (natural gas and LP gas) at inlet and outlet of burner-mounted pressure regulators.
   e. Forced draft fan static pressure, power and air flow at maximum firing rate.
   f. Oil pressure required at boiler fuel oil pump inlet (if applicable).
8. Full load efficiency and power factor of all motors.
9. Predicted sound level at maximum firing rate on each main fuel.
10. Weight of burner assembly.
11. Steps required to change from one fuel source to another.
G. Burner Management and Flame Monitor and Safeguard Systems: Refer to Section 23 09 11, INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR BOILER PLANT.

H. Complete instrument index and instrument specification sheets for all instruments provided with the boiler.

I. Schematic wiring diagram of boiler control system showing all components, all interlocks, etc. Schematic wiring diagram shall clearly identify factory wiring and field wiring and separation of the burner control system from the Burner Management (Flame Safeguard Control) system.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: The designer must consider on-site water quality and utilize water treatment systems to provide treated hot water that does not damage or degrade the boiler or hot water system over time. The designer should sample water quality, or otherwise obtain water chemistry reports, and provide the results of the testing as part of the contract documents. If a water treatment system is existing and re-used, or is otherwise not provided as part of the same construction project that installs the boiler, the contract documents shall include a water test report and the following paragraph shall be retained.

J. //Submit certification that a water treatment test report has been reviewed, and the hot water chemistry is suitable for long term use with the selected boiler.//

K. Complete operating and maintenance manuals including wiring diagrams, technical data sheets, information for ordering replacement parts, and troubleshooting guide:
   1. Include complete list indicating all components of the systems.
   2. Include complete diagrams of the internal wiring for each item of equipment.
   3. Equipment data sheets for all equipment with design performance and details of operation.
   4. Complete flow sheet with all instruments and devices.
   5. Complete instrument index and instrument specification sheets.
   6. All safety devices must comply with the VHA Boiler Plant Safety Device Testing Manual. All safety devices required by the manual are required on the boiler.
      a. Deviation from the manual will require a deviation request be filed and prior approvals obtained from VHA HEFP and CFM CSS.
b. A deviation does not do away with the requirement it is simply an alternative method to obtain the same result. The deviation must meet the intent the safety device testing manual.

c. The request for a deviation shall include all make, model, set point data, and step by step instructions for testing each safety device to provide complete safety device testing procedure for each safety device.

d. Failure to obtain prior approvals could result in the contractor replacing the non-compliant equipment (boiler) with new equipment (boiler) that complies with the safety device testing manual at no additional cost to the government.

7. Diagrams shall have their terminals identified to facilitate installation, operation and maintenance.

L. //Completed System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent and completed by the contractor, signed by a qualified technician and dated on the date of completion, in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.//

M. Provide proof of instrument calibration.

N. //Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.//

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Coordinate work of this section with all //existing// equipment and conditions. This includes, but is not limited to: boiler, boiler trim, burner, fuel valve and piping trains, gas pressure regulators and available gas pressure, //required fuel oil train pressures,// //control systems,// //combustion air piping,// and venting.

B. The model and size of the proposed burner shall have been applied to at least five boilers which are similar in type, size, proportion, number of passes and furnace dimensions to the proposed boiler. Provide a list of at least five installations, similar in size and scope as the proposed boilers. Include the name, address, and telephone number of a person familiar with each project as a reference source.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Retain the next paragraph for all boiler sizes even though NFPA 85 states that it only applies to boilers of sizes exceeding 3.6 MW (12,500,000 Btu/h).
C. Regardless of fuel input rating, the equipment, installation and operation shall conform to NFPA 85. Where conflicts exist between NFPA 85 and this specification, this specification will govern.

D. Boiler shall be pressure tested at the factory and bear the ASME stamp. The boiler shall be retested after installation is complete to ensure boiler is still at factory tolerances.

1.6 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Coordinate O&M Manual requirements with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. O&M manuals shall be submitted for content review as part of the close-out documents.

A. Submit manufacturer’s literature and data updated to include submittal review comments and any equipment substitutions.

B. Submit operation and maintenance data updated to include submittal review comments, VA approved substitutions and construction revisions shall be //in electronic version on CD or DVD// inserted into a three-ring binder. All aspects of system operation and maintenance procedures, including piping isometrics, wiring diagrams of all circuits, a written description of system design, control logic, and sequence of operation shall be included in the operation and maintenance manual. The operations and maintenance manual shall include troubleshooting techniques and procedures for emergency situations. Notes on all special systems or devices shall be included. A List of recommended spare parts (manufacturer, model number, and quantity) shall be furnished. Information explaining any special knowledge or tools the owner will be required to employ shall be inserted into the As-Built documentation.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Select and edit one of the bracketed options after the paragraph below to indicate the format in which the contractor must provide record drawing files. Select the hand-marked option only when the designer has been separately contracted to provide the record drawings from the contractor’s mark-ups. Select the BIM option only when a BIM model will be generated.

C. The installing contractor shall maintain as-built drawings of each completed phase for verification; and, shall provide the complete set at the time of final systems certification testing. Should the installing contractor engage the testing company to provide as-built or
any portion thereof, it shall not be deemed a conflict of interest or breach of the ‘third party testing company’ requirement. Provide record drawings as follows:

1. //Red-lined, hand-marked drawings are to be provided, with one paper copy and a scanned PDF version of the hand-marked drawings provided on CD or DVD.//

2. //As-built drawings are to be provided, with a copy of them on AutoCAD version // // provided on CD or DVD. The CAD drawings shall use multiple line layers with a separate individual layer for each system.//

3. //As-built drawings are to be provided, with a copy of them in three-dimensional Building Information Modeling (BIM) software version // // provided on CD or DVD.//

D. The as-built drawings shall indicate the location and type of all isolation devices for all equipment and pumps to include breaker location and numbers, valve tag numbers, etc. to facilitate the development of lockout/tagout procedures. Coordinate lockout/tagout procedures and practices with local VA requirements.

E. Certification documentation shall be provided to COR 21 working days prior to submitting the request for final inspection. The documentation shall include all test results, the names of individuals performing work for the testing agency on this project, detailed procedures followed for all tests, and provide documentation/certification that all results of tests were within limits specified. Test results shall contain written sequence of test procedure with written test results annotated at each step along with the expected outcome or set point. The results shall include all readings, including but not limited to data on device (make, model and performance characteristics), normal pressures, switch ranges, trip points, amp readings, and calibration data to include equipment serial numbers or individual identifications, etc.

1.7 FUEL REQUIREMENTS

SPEC WRITER NOTES:
1. Choose fuels specific to each project’s applications.
2. Back up fuel storage must be onsite at all locations where these boilers are located and as required by VHA policies for number of winter days of fuel that shall be stored. All
physical security requirements must be maintained.

A. Fuels to be Fired: Natural gas // and No. 2 fuel oil/ // / propane//.
B. Igniter (Pilot) Fuels: Natural Gas and LP gas (propane).
C. Natural Gas: High heating value is reported as // // MJ/cubic meter
   (// // Btu/cubic foot) at gas company base pressure and temperature.
   Pressure provided to the inlet of the boiler-mounted regulators will be
   // // kPa (/// /// inches WG) gauge as maintained by main regulator
   station.
D. Fuel Oil: Will be furnished under Government contract. House pumping
   system is designed to provide // // kPa (/// /// psig) gauge nominal
   to the fuel train entrance on each burner. Pressure will vary in
   accordance with characteristics of backpressure regulator on oil pump
   set (Refer to Section 23 50 11, BOILER PLANT MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT. Oil
   grade (No. 2) refers to ASTM D396. No burner-mounted pump or relief
   valve is required.
E. Oil Atomizing Media: Low-pressure air atomizing burners are required
   and each boiler must include a dedicated air compressor system
   furnished by burner manufacturer.
F. LP Gas: Propane furnished directly to the Government for igniter
   (pilot) fuel by a local supplier. Regulators at tank area will be set
   at 34 kPa (5 psig) gauge. Serves as igniter fuel when there is an
   interruption to the natural gas supply.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

SPEC WRITER NOTES:
1. Hot water boilers specified in this
   section shall only be used where steam
   (from the existing central boiler
   plant) is not available and the use of
   steam from a central boiler system is
   not envisioned. Examples of such
   applications are: Standalone
   facilities such as community living
   centers and domiciliary, regional
   offices, and outpatient clinics (where
   the steam requirements are minimum and
   can be met by separate dedicated steam
   boilers).
2. Fuel selection shall be based on
   availability of resources at the
   facility location. If natural gas is
   available, a secondary uninterruptable
   fuel source will be required. A life
   cycle cost analysis shall be performed
to determine the most cost-effective fuel selection or combination thereof.

2.1 NON-CONDENSING BOILER CONSTRUCTION

A. Type: Factory-assembled packaged horizontal fire tube hot water boiler.
   Three or four-pass wet or dry back design with internal furnace located below center of boiler shell. Designed for natural gas //and No. 2 fuel oil// //and propane// firing.

B. Service: Continuous long-term generation of 1034 kPa (150 psig) hot water throughout the burner firing range in conformance to the specified performance requirements.

C. Performance:
   1. Minimum Efficiency at Required Maximum Output:
      a. Natural Gas Fuel (37.3 MJ/cubic meter) (1000 Btu/cubic foot): 80 percent at 15 percent excess air.
      b. //Fuel Oil (ASTM D396, Grade 2): 80 percent at 15 percent excess air.//
      c. //Propane (92.4 MJ/cubic meter) (2480 Btu/cubic foot): 80 percent at 15 percent excess air.//

D. Heating Surface: Heating surface is defined as the fireside area of the furnace and combustion chamber plus inside (gas side) circumferential area of all convection tubes. Minimum surface shall be 470 square centimeters per kW (5 square feet per boiler horsepower).

E. Design Pressure: Shall equal the ASME-stamped maximum allowable working pressure of 1034 kPa (150 psig).

F. Features:
   1. Codes:
      a. Comply with ASME BPVC Section II, ASME BPVC Section IV, ASME BPVC Section VII, and ASME BPVC Section IX.
      b. Comply with NFPA 85.
      c. The complete packaged boiler shall be listed as a unit by Underwriters Laboratories and shall bear the Underwriters label.
   2. Arrangement:
      a. The furnace is to be located in the bottom third of the boiler to provide for maximum heat transfer while being in contact with the coolest boiler water. The hot water return and outlet connections shall be located on the top center line of the boiler. The boiler shall be designated to rapidly mix the return water with the boiler water.
b. A dip tube shall be included as an integral part of the water outlet.
c. Two lifting eyes shall be located on top of the boiler.
d. Front and rear doors on the boiler shall be hinged. Doors are to be sealed with fiberglass gaskets and fastened tightly using heavy capscrews that thread into replaceable brass nuts.
e. Rear refractory and insulation shall be contained in the formed door, which must swing open for inspection of brick work.
f. Front and rear tube sheets and all flues must be fully accessible for inspection and cleaning when the doors are swung open. The shell must be furnished with adequate handholes to facilitate boiler inspection and cleaning.
g. The exhaust gas vent shall be located near the top center line and shall contain a stack thermometer and oxygen sensor.
h. Excess Air in Flue Gases with Oxygen Trim at Null Position:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boiler Output, Percent of Maximum Required Capacity</th>
<th>Percent Excess Air Allowable Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Below 25</td>
<td>15 minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 to 39</td>
<td>15 to 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 to 100</td>
<td>15 to 25</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

i. Performance at any load point shall be repeatable after increasing or decreasing the firing rate. Repeatability plus or minus five percent excess air, at 25 percent and higher boiler loading except excess air must remain within ranges specified above.

j. Provide observation ports for the inspection of flame conditions at each end of the boiler.

G. Boiler insulation: Shall consist of a 50 mm (2 inch) blanket under a sectional preformed sheet metal lagging. This insulation must be readily removable and capable of being reinstalled. No part of the external casing shall exceed 16 degrees C (60 degrees F) above ambient, except for areas within 300 mm (1 foot) of the casing penetrations.

H. The entire boiler based frame and other components shall be factory painted before shipment using a hard finish enamel coating.

I. Finish: Provide surface preparation, heat-resistant prime and two finish coats using standard color of the boiler manufacturer.
J. Boiler External Piping: Refer to Section 23 21 11, BOILER PLANT PIPING SYSTEMS.

K. Hydronic Piping: Refer to Section 23 21 13, HYDRONIC PIPING.

L. Boiler Vent: Refer to Section 23 51 00, BREECHING, CHIMEYS AND STACKS. Vent boilers independently.


2.2 BOILER TRIM

A. Burner Management and Flame Monitor and Safeguard Control Systems: Provide flame monitor and safeguard system and independent burner management system in accordance with NFPA 85.

B. Low Water Level Cutoff: A low water level cutoff control (manual reset) shall be mounted on the top centerline of the boiler wired into the burner control circuit to prevent burner operation if boiler water falls below a safe level.

C. Pressure and Temperature Gauges: Pressure and temperature gauges shall be mounted on the boiler with temperature sensing element located adjacent to the hot water outlet.

D. Relief Valves: Provide at least two water relief valves of a type and size required to comply with ASME Code requirements shipped loose.

E. Temperature Controls: Temperature controls to regulate burner operation shall be mounted on the unit with temperature sensing elements located adjacent to the hot water outlet. Controls shall be high limit (manual reset) and operating limit (auto reset).

F. Water Flow Proving Controls: Provide flow switch to detect water flow and cutoff (auto reset) boiler operation when water is not flowing through boiler.

G. Electrical: Provide circuit breakers, transformers, all devices for complete control system. All control electronics and relays shall be in waterproof NEMA 4 panels.

H. Stack Thermometer:
   1. Dial-type, bi-metal element, stainless steel case and stem, adjustable angle, one percent of full scale accuracy, dual scale, 100 to 550 °C and 200 to 1000 °F, minimum diameter 125 mm (5 inches).
   2. Electronic temperature sensor with stainless steel sheath, for indication at the BAS.

I. Refer to Section 23 09 11, INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR BOILER PLANT for the operation of the cutouts.
2.3 BURNER AND FUEL TRAINS

A. Burner Type: Integral combination natural gas //and fuel oil// //and propane//, packaged, forced draft. The burner, integral with the front head of the boiler, shall be a high radiant multiport-type for natural gas and back-up fuel. The burner shall be approved for operation with natural gas //and fuel oil// //and propane//.

B. Burner Operation: Burner operation shall be fully modulating. The burner shall always return to low fire position for ignition. Change of fuels will not require any disassembly and reassembly of the fuel train on burner fuel nozzles.

C. Service:
   1. Continuous operation at all firing rates on each fuel listed. Design the entire burner and fuel train system for application to the specific boiler furnished and for service at the available fuel pressures.
   2. Igniter (Pilot) Fuels: Normal fuel will be natural gas. Propane will be used if there is an interruption in natural gas service.
   3. Main Fuels: After boilers are accepted for operation, choice of fuels will be based on cost and availability.

D. Burner Turndown: Turndown range of the burner shall be 4:1, minimum.

E. Noise and Vibration: Refer to Section 23 05 51, NOISE AND VIBRATION CONTROL FOR BOILER PLANT for requirements on forced draft fan. Burners shall operate without pulsation.

F. Natural Gas Main Fuel Train:
   1. Arrangement: Comply with typical arrangement in NFPA 85, Annex A, as modified by the following description. Starting at the entrance to the train, the devices are, in sequence: plug valve, filter, pressure gauge, pressure regulator, valved connection to pilot burner fuel train, flow meter (if required), pressure gauge, low pressure switch, two automatic safety shut off valves, valved leak test, high pressure switch, fuel flow control valve, plug valve, pressure gauge, burner. Provide tee connection for vent between the automatic safety shut off valves. Vent line shall include valved leak test connection, automatic vent valve, valved leak test connection, lockable plug valve, vent thru roof. High and low pressure switches shall be located to sense the constant pressure controlled by the burner pressure regulator and not the variable burner pressure.
2. Filter: Replaceable fiberglass or cellulose cartridge, 10 micron or smaller particle retention. Static pressure capability two times the maximum lock-up pressure of nearest upstream pressure regulator. Maximum pressure loss at high fire 1.3 kPa (5 inches WG). Provide vent with cock for relieving pressure in filter.

3. Pressure Regulator:
   a. Single seated, diaphragm-operated, designed for natural gas service. Controlled pressure shall be sensed downstream of main valve. Valve may be self-operated or pilot-operated as necessary to comply with performance requirements.
   b. Service: Provide precisely controlled downstream pressure in fuel train, as required by burner and fuel trains furnished, with upstream pressure as shown or specified. Inlet and outlet emergency pressure rating shall be at least twice the lock-up pressure of the nearest upstream pressure regulator.
   c. Performance: Maximum outlet pressure droop 5 percent of the set pressure over the burner firing range. Maximum lock-up pressure 1.5 times regulated pressure. Speed of response to opening of automatic safety shut off valves shall be sufficient to allow set pressure of low pressure switch to be within 20 percent of the normal operating pressure with no nuisance burner trips.
   d. Construction, Main Valve: Cast steel body, replaceable plug and seat. Downstream pressure-sensing line.

4. Automatic Safety Shut-Off Valves:
   a. Type: Motorized-opening, spring closing, controlled by burner control system. Two valves required.
   b. Service: Provide open-shut control of fuel flow to burner. Valves shall shut bubble tight and be suitable for operation with upstream pressure of two times the highest pressure at entrance to boiler-mounted regulators.
      SPEC WRITER NOTE: Valves with longer opening times often do not allow the main burner to ignite within the specified (and code required) 10 seconds trial for main flame.
   c. Performance: Timed opening of six seconds or less to safely and smoothly ignite main flame, and close within one second.
   d. Construction: Valves 65 mm (2-1/2 inches) and greater, flanged ends; valves 50 mm (2 inches) and less threaded ends; position
indicator showing open and shut, visible from front or side of boiler. Aluminum seating surfaces are prohibited. Closed position interlock switch on each valve. Valved leak test fittings before and after each valve.

e. Approval: FM approved, UL listed for burner service.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: VA safety device testing program has revealed problems with auto safety shut off valves other than Maxon. Problems included proof of closure switches, and pressure pulses upon closure that affect the high gas pressure switches.

f. Proof of Closure Test: Provide non-latching push button controls in the proof of closure circuit to interrupt the circuit when the valves are closed.

5. Automatic Vent Valve:

a. Type: Motorized or solenoid closing, spring opening, full port, controlled by burner control system.

b. Service: Provide open-shut control of vent line that is connected between the two safety shut-off valves. Valves shall shut bubble-tight and be suitable for operation with upstream pressure of two times the highest pressure at entrance to boiler-mounted regulators. Valve shall be open whenever safety shut-off valves are closed.

c. Approval: UL listed for burner service.


7. Pressure Switches: Refer to paragraph, BURNER MANAGEMENT (FLAME SAFEGUARD CONTROL) SYSTEM WITH SAFETY INTERLOCKS AND ACCESSORIES in Section 23 09 11, INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR BOILER PLANT. Switch settings must be within 20 percent of the controlled pressure. High pressure switches shall have lockable service isolating valves and valved connections for pressurizing the switches and testing the set and trip points.
8. Fuel Flow Control Valve:
   a. Type: Throttling, controlled by combustion control system. Refer to Section 23 09 11, INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR BOILER PLANT.
   b. Performance and Service: Control fuel flow in exact proportion to combustion airflow over the entire firing range of the burner. Static pressure rating shall exceed the lockup pressure of the boiler-mounted regulator.
   c. Valve Requirement for Single Point Positioning Jackshaft Control Systems: Valve shall have adjustable characterization cam shaped by at least twelve adjustment screws.
   d. Gas turn down capability shall be a minimum of 4:1 for boilers up to 2 MW (200 hp) and 10:1 from 2.45 MW (250 hp) and above.

9. Pressure Gauges, Flow Meter: Refer to Section 23 09 11, INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR BOILER PLANT.

G. Igniter (Pilot) Fuel Train, Burner and Ignition System:
   1. Arrangement: Comply with typical arrangement in NFPA 85, Annex A, as modified by the following description. Arrange the system to allow selection of either natural gas or propane for the ignition fuel. Provide separate piping with plug valve, pressure gauge, filter and pressure regulator for natural gas and for propane. Connect to the main burner natural gas service downstream of the main burner pressure regulator. Join the natural gas and propane services by means of a three-way plug valve. Continue with one pipe line including a low pressure switch, pressure gauge, automatic safety shut off valve, automatic vent, automatic safety shut off valve, igniter.
   2. Filters: Replaceable elements, five micron or smaller particle retention. Static pressure capability two times the maximum lockup pressure of nearest upstream pressure regulator. Maximum pressure loss, at full flow, 1.3 kPa (5 inches WG). Provide unions for filter removal.
   3. Pressure Regulators:
      b. Service: Provide controlled pressure in igniter train as required by igniter, with upstream pressures as shown or specified. Inlet and outlet emergency pressure rating shall be at least twice the
lockup pressure of the nearest upstream pressure regulator. As an alternate to the outlet emergency pressure rating, provide internal relief valve vented to outside set at pressure that will avoid overpressure on regulator outlet that could damage the regulator.

c. Performance: Lockup pressure shall not exceed 1.5 times the regulated pressure.

d. Construction: Propane regulator must be designed for LP gas.

4. Automatic Safety Shut-Off and Vent Valves:
   a. Type: Solenoid-type, two normally closed shut-off valves and one normally-open vent valve, arranged as shown, controlled by the burner control system. Provide threaded leak-test ports with threaded plugs on each shut-off valve body.
   b. Service: Provide open-shut control of fuel flow to igniter and vent between shut-off valves. Design for 138 kPa (20 psig) differential at shut-off.
   c. Approval: Safety shut-off valves UL listed, FM approved for burner service. Vent valves UL listed for burner service.


6. Igniter and Ignition System: Provide removable igniter, ignition electrodes, ignition transformer, high voltage cable. Provide shield at ignition area so that spark is not visible to flame scanner from any position on its mounting.

7. Igniter fuel train pipe and fittings: ASME B31.1 requirements do not apply. Refer to Section 23 21 11, BOILER PLANT PIPING SYSTEMS.

   SPEC WRITER NOTE: The low igniter pressure switch is not required by NFPA 85 but the VA inspection and testing program has validated its use. The pressure set point is selected to assure reliable and safe ignition.

8. Pressure Switch and Pressure Gauges: Refer to Section 23 09 11, INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR BOILER PLANT.

   SPEC WRITER NOTE:
1. Retain the following four paragraphs if the back-up fuel is fuel oil.

2. Remember that the piping required for the remote fuel oil pump and atomizing air compressor are intended to be specified in other sections, such as Section 23 21 11, BOILER PLANT PIPING SYSTEMS.

H. Fuel Oil Train:

1. Arrangement: Comply with typical arrangement in NFPA 85, Annex A, as modified by the following description. Starting at the entrance to the train, the devices are, in order: manual shut off valve, filter, pressure gauge, pressure regulator (if required by burner furnished), low pressure switch, high pressure switch, flow meter (if specified), oil flow control valve, valved drain, automatic safety shut off valve, valved leak test, automatic safety shut off valve, valved leak test, manual shut off valve, pressure gauge, burner. Provide retractable nozzle with flexible hoses.

2. Filter: Permanent edge-type elements, cleanable by rotation of a handle without interruption of flow. Filter element spacing 0.1 mm (0.004 inch). Pressure rating shall exceed upstream safety relief valve set pressure plus accumulation. Maximum pressure loss 21 kPa (3 psig) at high fire. Provide plugged drain.

3. Pressure Regulator: Do not provide unless required by the burner furnished. Pressure control is provided by a back pressure control valve on the house fuel oil pump set.

4. Automatic Safety Shut-Off Valves:
   a. Type: Motorized-opening, spring closing, controlled by burner control system. Two valves required.
   b. Service: Provide open-shut control of fuel flow to burner. Valves shall shut bubble-tight and be suitable for operation with upstream pressure exceeding upstream safety relief valve set pressure plus accumulation.

   SPEC WRITER NOTE: Valves with longer opening times often do not allow ignition of the main flame within the specified and code allowed 10 seconds trial for main flame.

   c. Performance: Timed opening of six seconds or less to safely and smoothly ignite oil burner, one-second closure.
d. Construction: Threaded ends, valve position indicator visible from front or side of boiler. Closed position interlock switch on each valve.

e. Approval: FM approved, UL listed for burner service.

f. Provide valved leak test connections between the two safety shut-off valves and after the second safety shut-off valve.

g. Proof of Closure Test: Provide non-latching push button controls in the proof of closure circuit to interrupt the circuit when the valves are closed.

5. Pressure Switches: Refer to paragraph, BURNER MANAGEMENT (FLAME SAFEGUARD CONTROL) SYSTEM WITH SAFETY INTERLOCKS AND ACCESSORIES in Section 23 09 11, INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR BOILER PLANT. Switch settings must be within 20 percent of the controlled pressure. High pressure switches shall have lockable service isolating valves and valved connections for pressurizing the switches and testing the set and trip points.

6. Fuel Flow Control Valve:
   a. Type: Throttling, controlled by combustion control system. Refer to Section 23 09 11, INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR BOILER PLANT.

   b. Performance and Service: Control fuel flow in exact proportion to combustion airflow over the entire firing range of the burner. Static pressure rating shall exceed the lockup pressure of the boiler-mounted regulator.

   c. Valve Requirement for Single Point Positioning Jackshaft Control Systems: Valve shall have adjustable characterization cam shaped by at least twelve adjustment screws.

   d. Fuel oil turn down capability shall be a minimum of 4:1 for boilers up to 2 MW (200 hp) and 8:1 from 2.45 MW (250 hp) and above.

7. Pressure Gauges, Thermometers, Flow Meter: Refer to Section 23 09 11, INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR BOILER PLANT.

   SPEC WRITER NOTE: Verify the existence and pressure/flow capability of the house oil pumps and relief valves.

8. Boiler/Burner-Mounted Oil Pump and Relief Valve: Do not provide. House pumps are provided that include relief valves.
I. Low Pressure Air Atomizing System:
   1. Complete system for each burner, furnished by burner manufacturer, including compressor and drive, air filter, low pressure switch and all piping systems.
   2. Motor: Premium efficiency type. Refer to the Section 23 05 10, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR BOILER PLANT AND STEAM GENERATION.
   3. Motor Controls: Provide motor starter in NEMA 4 enclosure. Refer to Section 23 05 10, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR BOILER PLANT AND STEAM GENERATION. Refer to Section 23 09 11, INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR BOILER PLANT, for burner management control interlock proving power supply to motor.
   4. Sound Attenuators: Provide compressor enclosure, air intake silencer, or other means to reduce sound levels to those required. Refer to the Section 23 05 51, NOISE AND VIBRATION CONTROL FOR BOILER PLANT.
   5. Pressure Gauges and Pressure Switches: Refer to Section 23 09 11, INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR BOILER PLANT.

J. Oil Pump: Base mounted, motor driven pump suitable for modulating firing rate and with a capacity of approximately twice the maximum burning rate shipped separate from boiler for field installation. Provide oil pressure gauge and low-pressure switch.

   SPEC WRITER NOTE: Retain the following two paragraphs if the back-up fuel is propane.

K. //Propane Burner: High radiant multiport-type suitable for modulating firing rate.

L. Propane Burner Piping:
   1. Arrangement: Comply with typical arrangement in NFPA 85, Annex A, as modified by the following description. Starting at the entrance to the train, the devices are, in sequence: plug valve, filter, pressure gauge, pressure regulator, valved connection to pilot burner fuel train, flow meter (if required), pressure gauge, low pressure switch, two automatic safety shut off valves, valved leak test, high pressure switch, fuel flow control valve, plug valve, pressure gauge, burner. Provide tee connection for vent between the automatic safety shut off valves. Vent line shall include valved leak test connection, automatic vent valve, valved leak test connection, lockable plug valve, vent thru roof. High and low
pressure switches shall be located to sense the constant pressure controlled by the burner pressure regulator and not the variable burner pressure.

2. Filter: Replaceable fiberglass or cellulose cartridge, 10 micron or smaller particle retention. Static pressure capability two times the maximum lock-up pressure of nearest upstream pressure regulator. Maximum pressure loss at high fire 1.3 kPa (5 inches WG). Provide vent with cock for relieving pressure in filter.

3. Pressure Regulator:
   a. Single seated, diaphragm-operated, designed for natural gas service. Controlled pressure shall be sensed downstream of main valve. Valve may be self-operated or pilot-operated as necessary to comply with performance requirements.
   b. Service: Provide precisely controlled downstream pressure in fuel train, as required by burner and fuel trains furnished, with upstream pressure as shown or specified. Inlet and outlet emergency pressure rating shall be at least twice the lock-up pressure of the nearest upstream pressure regulator.
   c. Performance: Maximum outlet pressure droop 5 percent of the set pressure over the burner firing range. Maximum lock-up pressure 1.5 times regulated pressure. Speed of response to opening of automatic safety shut off valves shall be sufficient to allow set pressure of low pressure switch to be within 20 percent of the normal operating pressure with no nuisance burner trips.
   d. Construction, Main Valve: Cast steel body, replaceable plug and seat. Downstream pressure-sensing line.

4. Automatic Safety Shut-Off Valves:
   a. Type: Motorized-opening, spring closing, controlled by burner control system. Two valves required.
   b. Service: Provide open-shut control of fuel flow to burner. Valves shall shut bubble tight and be suitable for operation with upstream pressure of two times the highest pressure at entrance to boiler-mounted regulators.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Valves with longer opening times often do not allow the main burner to ignite within the specified (and code required) 10 seconds trial for main flame.
c. Performance: Timed opening of six seconds or less to safely and smoothly ignite main flame, and close within one second.

d. Construction: Valves 65 mm (2-1/2 inches) and greater, flanged ends; valves 50 mm (2 inches) and less threaded ends; position indicator showing open and shut, visible from front or side of boiler. Aluminum seating surfaces are prohibited. Closed position interlock switch on each valve. Valved leak test fittings before and after each valve.

e. Approval: FM approved, UL listed for burner service.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: VA safety device testing program has revealed problems with auto safety shut off valves other than Maxon. Problems included proof of closure switches, and pressure pulses upon closure that affect the high gas pressure switches.

f. Proof of Closure Test: Provide non-latching push button controls in the proof of closure circuit to interrupt the circuit when the valves are closed.

5. Automatic Vent Valve:

a. Type: Motorized or solenoid closing, spring opening, full port, controlled by burner control system.

b. Service: Provide open-shut control of vent line that is connected between the two safety shut-off valves. Valves shall shut bubble-tight and be suitable for operation with upstream pressure of two times the highest pressure at entrance to boiler-mounted regulators. Valve shall be open whenever safety shut-off valves are closed.

c. Approval: UL listed for burner service.


7. Pressure Switches: Refer to paragraph, BURNER MANAGEMENT (FLAME SAFEGUARD CONTROL) SYSTEM WITH SAFETY INTERLOCKS AND ACCESSORIES in Section 23 09 11, INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR BOILER PLANT. Switch settings must be within 20 percent of the controlled pressure. High pressure switches shall have lockable service
isolating valves and valved connections for pressurizing the switches and testing the set and trip points.

8. Fuel Flow Control Valve:
   a. Type: Throttling, controlled by combustion control system. Refer to Section 23 09 11, INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR BOILER PLANT.
   b. Performance and Service: Control fuel flow in exact proportion to combustion airflow over the entire firing range of the burner. Static pressure rating shall exceed the lockup pressure of the boiler-mounted regulator.
   c. Valve Requirement for Single Point Positioning Jackshaft Control Systems: Valve shall have adjustable characterization cam shaped by at least twelve adjustment screws.
   d. Gas turn down capability shall be a minimum of 4:1 for boilers up to 2 MW (200 hp) and 10:1 from 2.45 MW (250 hp) and above.

9. Pressure Gauges, Flow Meter: Refer to Section 23 09 11, INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR BOILER PLANT.

   SPEC WRITER NOTE: Retain the following paragraph only if the back-up fuel is propane and a propane pilot is desired in addition to the natural gas pilot. Verify the availability of this option for each project’s application with boiler manufacturers.

2.4 BLOWER

A. Combustion Air: Shall be supplied by a forced draft blower mounted in the front boiler door, above the burner, to eliminate vibration and reduce noise level.

B. Maximum sound level: Boiler/burner package shall not exceed //db(A) when measured in accordance with ABMA 304.

C. Impeller: Shall be coated steel or cast aluminum, radial blade, carefully balanced, and directly connected to the blower motor shaft.

D. Combustion Air Control: Provide fully modulating firing, by providing a blower motor variable frequency drive or by providing a combustion air damper and cam operated fuel metering valves operated by a single damper control motor that regulates the fire according to load demand. Potentiometer type position controls shall be provided to regulate operation of the damper control motor independent of all flame safety controls.
2.5 BURNER MANAGEMENT AND FLAME SAFEGUARD CONTROLS
A. Provide in accordance with NFPA 85.
B. Refer to Section 23 09 11, INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR BOILER PLANT.
C. Control Panel: Controls shall be mounted in NEMA 4 enclosure on side of boiler or on burner. There shall be no power wiring in this enclosure.
D. Factory Testing: Install controls on boiler and burner at factory and test operation of all devices.

2.6 PERFORMANCE
A. Provide boiler with capacity as scheduled on the drawings.

2.7 SPARE PARTS
A. Fuel Trains:
1. One of each type and size of main and pilot fuel motorized and solenoid automatic safety shut-off valves and automatic vent valves.
2. Complete set of filter elements and gaskets for each gas filter for each boiler.
3. Complete set of all gaskets for each edge-type oil filter for each boiler.
B. Boiler, Burner, Trim, Feedwater Control System:
1. One assembly of electrodes, transformer, and high voltage lead with end connectors for igniters.
2. Two complete sets of gaskets, for each boiler, to fit all doors, handholes, manholes.
3. One clear lens and one tinted lens for each furnace and burner observation port on each boiler.
4. One gallon oil for atomizing air compressor.
5. Complete set of air compressor intake filter elements for each compressor, for each boiler, if disposable filters are provided.

PART 3 - EXECUTION
3.1 INSTALLATION
A. If an installation does not comply with the requirements of the contract documents, as judged by the COR, the Contractor shall correct the installation at no additional cost or time to the Government.
B. Boiler and Burner Access Openings: Arrange all equipment and piping to allow access to openings without disassembly of equipment or piping. Provide space that permits full opening of all boiler and burner doors, panels and other access openings. Provide space for pulling full length of all boiler tubes directly from their installed location.
C. Boiler Flue Gas Outlet Location: Drawings show a location based on an assumption on the number of passes of the boilers. If the boilers submitted have a different flue gas outlet location, redesign and relocate the stack and breeching systems, at no additional cost or time to the Government.

D. Boiler Casing Flashing: Flash or seal all openings in the casing at the top of the boiler at the piping and the flue penetrations to prevent leakage of water into the boiler insulation.

E. Vent piping shall be installed and combustion air shall be provided in accordance with VHA standards, applicable national codes, NFPA standards and per the boiler manufacturers’ recommendations.

   SPEC WRITER NOTE: The designer shall determine a safe relief valve vent discharge location, design vent piping to that location, and indicate the vent piping and destination on the contract documents.

F. Relief Valves: Install as required by the manufacturer and the contract documents. The discharge from each relief valve shall be piped independently to the discharge location indicated.

3.2 CLEANING AND PROTECTION FROM CORROSION

A. Refer to //Section 23 05 10, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR BOILER PLANT AND STEAM GENERATION// //Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC//.

B. Boiler Cleaning:

1. Upon completion of installation, the initial firing of the burner shall be performed to boil out, under supervision of boiler manufacturer, all internal surfaces with chemical solution recommended by boiler manufacturer, to remove all mill scale, corrosion products and other foreign material. Following boil out, boiler shall be washed and flushed until water leaving the boiler is clear. Drain boiler, inspect internal surfaces for cleanliness, then refill boiler with softened and treated water.

2. Refer to the paragraph, INSPECTIONS AND TESTS for requirements for cleaning boiler after operational tests are completed.

C. Protection from Corrosion:

1. Protect the boilers from fire-side and water-side corrosion at all times.
2. Dry Storage: When the boilers are not filled with water, protect the water-sides and fire-sides with a dry storage method recommended by either the boiler manufacturer or the ASME BPVC Section VII.

3. Wet Storage: If, after water is placed in the boilers, they are not fired for equipment adjustment or testing for more than two weeks, the boilers shall be protected with a wet storage method recommended either by the boiler manufacturer or the ASME BPVC Section VII.

D. Chemical Treatment: The quality of the water in the boilers shall be maintained by a professional water treatment organization. This organization shall provide onsite supervision to maintain the required water quality during periods of boiler storage, operating, standby and test conditions. Furnish monthly reports by the water treatment organization, to the COR. The Contractor shall provide all chemicals, labor and professional services until the boilers have been accepted by the Government for operation. All chemicals utilized must conform to FDA Regulation CFR 21, 173.310, guidelines applicable for steam used in food preparation.

3.3 INSPECTIONS AND TESTS

A. The following tests and demonstrations must be witnessed by the COR or his/her representative, and must prove that boilers, burners, controls, instruments, safety devices, and accessories comply with requirements. Refer to Section 23 08 11, DEMONSTRATIONS AND TESTS FOR BOILER PLANT for general requirements. When test results are not acceptable, make corrections and repeat tests at no additional cost or time to the Government. All safety devices shall be tested in accordance with the VHA Boiler Plant Safety Devices Testing Manual and all construction documents. The VA will not take beneficial use of equipment until all safety devices pass the required tests. Pretests do not require the presence of the COR. Evidence of the tests shall include completed sign-in sheet and test checklists from the VHA Boiler Plant Safety Devices Testing Manual, which shall be filled out completely for all equipment that has been provided by, or directly or indirectly affected by, the project.

B. Condition of Boiler After Delivery, Rigging, Placement: After setting the boiler and prior to making any connections to the boiler, the Contractor and COR shall jointly inspect interior and exterior for damage. Correct all damage by repair or replacement to achieve a like new condition.
C. After boiler installation is completed, the manufacturer shall provide Manufacturer Certification at Start-Up: The boiler manufacturer shall certify that the equipment furnished has been installed, connected, and tested in accordance with the manufacturer’s installation and operating instructions. The services shall include a field representative for starting the unit and training the operator.

D. A written project and site-specific test procedure in accordance with the VHA Boiler Plant Safety Device Testing Manual shall be provided for field testing all safety devices installed on the boiler(s), that do not comply with the VHA Boiler Plant Safety Device Testing Manual.

E. Hydrostatic Tests:
   1. Boiler: Contractor shall provide inspector certified by National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors to conduct tests after equipment is installed and connected for operation and prior to initial firing. Test pressure shall be 1-1/2 times the design pressure of the boiler for a period of four (4) hours. Provide written certification of the satisfactory test, signed by the inspector. Correct any deficiencies discovered during the testing, and retest equipment until satisfactory results are achieved and are accepted by the inspector.

   2. Identify and remove any connecting equipment which is not rated for the test pressure. Cap the openings left by the disconnected equipment. Reinstall the equipment after tests are completed.

F. Boiler Relief Valves:
   1. Test each valve set pressure with boiler operating pressure.

   2. Valve Popping Tolerance: Plus or minus three percent of set pressure for set pressures over 480 kPa (70 psig) gauge, and plus or minus five percent of set pressure for set pressures of 480 kPa (70 psig) gauge or less.

   3. Valve Blowdown Tolerance: Reset at not less than 6 percent below set pressure of valve with the lowest set pressure. Minimum blowdown two percent of the set pressure.

G. Burner Control (via Flame Monitor and Safeguard and Burner Management) Systems:
   1. Demonstrate operation of all control, interlock and indicating functions. Refer to Section 23 09 11, INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR BOILER PLANT.
2. Prior to scheduling final test submit certification that all control, indicating, and interlock functions have been pretested.
3. Conduct final test immediately prior to boiler-burner tests.
4. Experienced personnel representing the manufacturer of the system shall conduct the tests.

H. Performance Testing of Boiler, Burner, Combustion Control, Boiler Plant Instrumentation:
1. Perform tests on each boiler on all main burner fuels.
2. If required by local emissions authorities, provide services of testing firm to determine NOx and carbon monoxide. Test firm shall be acceptable to emissions authorities.
3. Test No. P-1:
   a. Operate boiler on each fuel in service and record data for at least four evenly spaced loads from low fire start to 100 percent of full output, and in the same sequence back to low fire.
   b. Demonstrate proper operation of combustion controls and instrumentation systems.
4. Test Methods:
   a. Utilize permanent instrumentation systems for data. All systems shall be operable and in calibration. Provide proof of instrument calibration.
   b. Utilize portable thermocouple pyrometer furnished and retained by Contractor to measure stack temperature as a verification of permanent stack temperature recorder.
   c. Use portable electronic flue gas analyzer to determine constituents of flue gas. Analyzer shall be capable of measuring oxygen in per cent with accuracy of plus or minus 0.5 percent oxygen and carbon monoxide in ppm with accuracy of plus or minus 5 percent of reading (Range 0 to 1000 ppm). Obtain oxygen and carbon monoxide readings at each test point. Calibrate instrument with certified test gases within three months prior to use and immediately after analyzer cell replacement.
   d. In Test No. P-1 retain boiler at each load point for a time period sufficient to permit stabilization of flue gas temperature and other parameters.
   e. Utilize dry bulb and wet bulb thermometers furnished and retained by Contractor for checking combustion air.
f. Smoke testing shall be by visual observation of the stack and by smoke density monitor. If smoke density monitor is not provided, utilize Bacharach Model 21-7006 Smoke Test Kit. If there is disagreement with the results of these tests, provide qualified observation person and tests in compliance with EPA Reference Method 9 (CFR 40, Part 60, Appendix A).

SPEC WRITER NOTE: If NOx emissions limits are applicable, list the method of testing and allowable limits required by local authorities.

g. NOx emissions shall be tested with electronic analyzer reading in ppm. Analyzer shall be calibrated with certified test gas within three months prior to use. Analyzer shall be accurate to plus or minus 5 percent of reading.

h. An additional efficiency test will be required, conforming to ASME PTC 4, if the boiler efficiency determined in the Test P-1 above, does not comply with requirements. Utilize ASME Test Forms and the abbreviated input-output and heat balance methods.

3.4 STARTUP AND TESTING

A. Perform tests as recommended by product manufacturer and listed standards and under actual or simulated operating conditions and prove full compliance with design and specified requirements. Tests of the various items of equipment shall be performed simultaneously with the system of which each item is an integral part.

B. When any defects are detected, correct defects and repeat test at no additional cost or time to the Government.

C. The Commissioning Agent will observe startup and contractor testing of selected equipment. Coordinate the startup and contractor testing schedules with the COR and Commissioning Agent. Provide a minimum notice of 10 working days prior to startup and testing.

3.5 COMMISSIONING

A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.

B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

A. Provide services of manufacturer’s technical representative for 8 hours to instruct each VA personnel responsible in the operation and maintenance of the system.
B. //Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.//

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