

SECTION 23 07 00

THERMAL INSULATION FOR MECHANICAL SYSTEMS
02/13

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

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. At the discretion of the Government, the manufacturer of any material supplied will be required to furnish test reports pertaining to any of the tests necessary to assure compliance with the standard or standards referenced in this specification.

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM C547	(2017) Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Pipe Insulation
ASTM C592	(2016) Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Blanket Insulation and Blanket-Type Pipe Insulation (Metal-Mesh Covered) (Industrial Type)
ASTM C612	(2014) Mineral Fiber Block and Board Thermal Insulation
ASTM C647	(2008; R 2013) Properties and Tests of Mastics and Coating Finishes for Thermal Insulation
ASTM C921	(2010) Standard Practice for Determining the Properties of Jacketing Materials for Thermal Insulation
ASTM C1136	(2021) Standard Specification for Flexible, Low Permeance Vapor Retarders for Thermal Insulation
ASTM D882	(2012) Tensile Properties of Thin Plastic Sheeting
ASTM D5590	(2000; R 2010; E 2012) Standard Test Method for Determining the Resistance of Paint Films and Related Coatings to Fungal Defacement by Accelerated Four-Week Agar Plate Assay
ASTM E84	(2023) Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
ASTM E96/E96M	(2021) Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials

ASTM E2231	(2018) Standard Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Pipe and Duct Insulation Materials to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics
FM GLOBAL (FM)	
FM APP GUIDE	(updated on-line) Approval Guide http://www.approvalguide.com/
GREEN SEAL (GS)	
GS-36	(2013) Adhesives for Commercial Use
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION (ISO)	
ISO 2758	(2014) Paper - Determination of Bursting Strength
NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)	
NFPA 90A	(2018) Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems
NFPA 90B	(2018) Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems
NFPA 96	(2017; TIA 17-1) Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations
SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT (SCAQMD)	
SCAQMD Rule 1168	(2017) Adhesive and Sealant Applications
TECHNICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY (TAPPI)	
TAPPI T403 OM	(2015) Bursting Strength of Paper
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)	
MIL-A-24179	(1969; Rev A; Am 2 1980; Notice 1 1987) Adhesive, Flexible Unicellular-Plastic Thermal Insulation
MIL-A-3316	(1987; Rev C; Am 2 1990) Adhesives, Fire-Resistant, Thermal Insulation
MIL-PRF-19565	(1988; Rev C) Coating Compounds, Thermal Insulation, Fire- and Water-Resistant, Vapor-Barrier
JAPANESE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION (JSA)	
JIS A 5538	(2018) Adhesives for Wall and Ceiling Boards
JIS A 9504	(2021) Man Made Mineral Fibre Thermal

Insulation Materials

JIS G 4304 (2021) Hot-Rolled Stainless Steel Plate,
Sheet and Strip

JIS H 4000 (2017) Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy
Sheets, Strips and Plates (Amendment 1)

MINISTRY OF LAND, INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSPORT AND TOURISM (MLIT)

MLIT-M (2019) Public Building Construction
Standard Specification

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

UL 723 (2018) UL Standard for Safety Test for
Surface Burning Characteristics of
Building Materials

UL 2818 (2022) GREENGUARD Certification Program
For Chemical Emissions For Building
Materials, Finishes And Furnishings

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT (SCAQMD)

SCAQMD Rule 1168 (2017) Adhesive and Sealant Applications

1.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

1.2.1 General

Provide field-applied insulation and accessories on mechanical systems as specified herein; factory-applied insulation is specified under the piping, duct or equipment to be insulated. Insulation of heat distribution systems and chilled water systems outside of buildings shall be as specified in Section 33 61 13 PRE-ENGINEERED UNDERGROUND HEAT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, Section 33 63 13.19 CONCRETE TRENCH HYDRONIC AND STEAM ENERGY DISTRIBUTION, Section 33 60 02 ABOVEGROUND HEAT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, and Section 33 61 13.13 PREFABRICATED UNDERGROUND HYDRONIC ENERGY DISTRIBUTION. Field applied insulation materials required for use on Government-furnished items as listed in the SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for [Contractor Quality Control approval.] [information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government.] Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability eNotebook, in conformance to Section 01 33 29 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

Submit the three SD types, SD-02 Shop Drawings, SD-03 Product Data, and SD-08 Manufacturer's Instructions at the same time for each system.

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Pipe Insulation Systems and Associated Accessories

Duct Insulation Systems and Associated Accessories

Equipment Insulation Systems and Associated Accessories

1.4 CERTIFICATIONS

1.4.1 Adhesives and Sealants

Provide products certified to meet indoor air quality requirements by UL 2818 (Greenguard) Gold, SCS Global Services Indoor Advantage Gold or provide certification or validation by other third-party programs that products meet the requirements of this Section. Provide current product certification documentation from certification body. When product does not have certification, provide validation that product meets the indoor air quality product requirements cited herein. Inlcude VOC content requirements of SCAQMD Rule 1168, GS-36, or F 4-Star.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.5.1 Installer Qualification

Qualified installers shall have successfully completed three or more similar type jobs within the last 5 years.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

Materials shall be delivered in the manufacturer's unopened containers. Materials delivered and placed in storage shall be provided with protection from weather, humidity, dirt, dust and other contaminants. The Contracting Officer may reject insulation material and supplies that become dirty, dusty, wet, or contaminated by some other means. Packages or standard containers of insulation, jacket material, cements, adhesives, and coatings delivered for use, and samples required for approval shall have manufacturer's stamp or label attached giving the name of the manufacturer and brand, and a description of the material, date codes, and approximate shelf life (if applicable). Insulation packages and containers shall be asbestos free.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 STANDARD PRODUCTS

Provide materials which are the standard products of manufacturers regularly engaged in the manufacture of such products and that essentially duplicate items that have been in satisfactory use for at least 2 years prior to bid opening. Submit a complete list of materials, including manufacturer's descriptive technical literature, performance data, catalog cuts, and installation instructions. The product number, k-value, thickness and furnished accessories including adhesives, sealants and jackets for each mechanical system requiring insulation shall be included. The product data must be copyrighted, have an identifying or publication number, and shall have been published prior to the issuance date of this solicitation. Materials furnished under this section shall be submitted together in a booklet.

2.1.1 Insulation System

Provide insulation systems in accordance with MLIT-M. Provide field-applied insulation for heating, ventilating, and cooling (HVAC) air distribution systems and piping systems that are located within, on, under, and adjacent to buildings; and for plumbing systems.

2.1.2 Surface Burning Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified, insulation must have a maximum flame spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke developed index of 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84. Flame spread, and smoke developed indexes, shall be determined by ASTM E84 or UL 723. Test insulation in the same density and installed thickness as the material to be used in the actual construction. Prepare and mount test specimens according to ASTM E2231.

2.2 MATERIALS

Insulation exterior shall be cleanable, grease resistant, non-flaking and non-peeling. Materials shall be compatible and shall not contribute to corrosion, soften, or otherwise attack surfaces to which applied in either wet or dry state.

2.2.1 Adhesives

Provide non-aerosol adhesive products used on the interior of the building (defined as inside of the weatherproofing system) that meet either emissions requirements of CDPH SECTION 01350 (limit requirements for either office or classroom spaces regardless of space type) or VOC content requirements of SCAQMD Rule 1168 (HVAC duct sealants must meet limit requirements of "Other" category within SCAQMD Rule 1168 sealants table). Provide aerosol adhesives used on the interior of the building that meet either emissions requirements of CDPH SECTION 01350 (use the office or classroom requirements, regardless of space type) or VOC content requirements of GS-36. Provide certification or validation of indoor air quality for adhesives.

2.2.1.1 Acoustical Lining Insulation Adhesive

Adhesive shall be a nonflammable, fire-resistant adhesive conforming to JIS A 5538.

2.2.1.2 Mineral Fiber Insulation Cement

Cement shall be in accordance with JIS A 9504.

2.2.1.3 Lagging Adhesive

Lagging is the material used for thermal insulation, especially around a cylindrical object. This may include the insulation as well as the cloth/material covering the insulation. [To resist mold/mildew, lagging adhesive shall meet ASTM D5590 with 0 growth rating.]Lagging adhesives shall be nonflammable and fire-resistant and shall have a maximum flame spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke developed index of 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84. Adhesive shall be MIL-A-3316, Class 1, pigmented [white] [red] and be suitable for bonding fibrous glass cloth to faced and unfaced fibrous glass insulation board; for bonding cotton brattice cloth to faced and unfaced fibrous glass insulation board; for sealing edges of and bonding glass tape to joints of fibrous glass board;

for bonding lagging cloth to thermal insulation; or Class 2 for attaching fibrous glass insulation to metal surfaces. Lagging adhesives shall be applied in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for pipe and duct insulation.

2.2.1.4 Contact Adhesive

Adhesives may be any of, but not limited to, the neoprene based, rubber based, or elastomeric type that have a maximum flame spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke developed index of 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84. The adhesive shall not adversely affect, initially or in service, the insulation to which it is applied, nor shall it cause any corrosive effect on metal to which it is applied. Any solvent dispersing medium or volatile component of the adhesive shall have no objectionable odor and shall not contain any benzene or carbon tetrachloride. The dried adhesive shall not emit nauseous, irritating, or toxic volatile matters or aerosols when the adhesive is heated to any temperature up to 100 degrees C. The dried adhesive shall be nonflammable and fire resistant. Flexible Elastomeric Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-24179, Type II, Class I. Provide product listed in FM APP GUIDE.

2.2.2 Caulking

Caulking shall be in accordance with MLIT-M.

2.2.3 Corner Angles

Nominal 0.406 mm aluminum 25 by 25 mm with factory applied kraft backing. Aluminum shall be JIS H 4000.

2.2.4 Finishing Cement

MLIT-M: Mineral fiber hydraulic-setting thermal insulating and finishing cement. All cements that may come in contact with Austenitic stainless steel must comply with MLIT-M.

2.2.5 Fibrous Glass Cloth and Glass Tape

Fibrous glass cloth, with 20X20 maximum mesh size, and glass tape shall be have maximum flame spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke developed index of 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84. Tape shall be 100 mm wide rolls. Class 3 tape shall be 0.15 kg/square m. Elastomeric Foam Tape: Black vapor-retarder foam tape with acrylic adhesive containing an anti-microbial additive.

2.2.6 Staples

Outward clinching type [monel] [JIS G 4304, Type 304 or 316 stainless steel].

2.2.7 Jackets

2.2.7.1 Aluminum Jackets

Aluminum jackets shall be in accordance with MLIT-M, Table 2.3.1 and 2.3.2.

2.2.7.2 Vapor Barrier/Weatherproofing Jacket

Vapor barrier/weatherproofing jacket shall be in accordance with MLIT-M,

Table 2.3.1 and 2.3.2.

2.2.8 Vapor Retarder Required

ASTM C921, Type I, minimum puncture resistance 50 Beach units on all surfaces except concealed ductwork, where a minimum puncture resistance of 25 Beach units is acceptable. Minimum tensile strength, 6.1 N/mm width. ASTM C921, Type II, minimum puncture resistance 25 Beach units, tensile strength minimum 3.5 N/mm width. Jackets used on insulation exposed in finished areas shall have white finish suitable for painting without sizing. Based on the application, insulation materials that require manufacturer or fabricator applied pipe insulation jackets are cellular glass, when all joints are sealed with a vapor barrier mastic, and mineral fiber. All non-metallic jackets shall have a maximum flame spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke developed index of 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84. Flexible elastomerics require (in addition to vapor barrier skin) vapor retarder jacketing for high relative humidity and below ambient temperature applications.

2.2.8.1 Vapor Retarder/Vapor Barrier Mastic Coatings

2.2.8.1.1 Vapor Barrier

The vapor barrier shall be self adhesive (minimum 0.05 mm adhesive, 0.075 mm embossed) greater than 3 plies standard grade, silver, white, black and embossed white jacket for use on hot/cold pipes. Permeability shall be less than 0.02 when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M. Products shall meet UL 723 or ASTM E84. Flame and smoke requirements and shall be UV resistant.

2.2.8.1.2 Vapor Retarder

The vapor retarder coating shall be fire and water resistant and appropriately selected for either outdoor or indoor service. Color shall be white. The water vapor permeance of the compound shall be 0.013 perms or less at 1 mm dry film thickness as determined according to procedure B of ASTM E96/E96M or utilizing apparatus described in ASTM E96/E96M. The coating shall be nonflammable, fire resistant type. [To resist mold/mildew, coating shall meet ASTM D5590 with 0 growth rating.]Coating shall meet MIL-PRF-19565 Type II (if selected for indoor service) and be Qualified Products Database listed. All other application and service properties shall be in accordance with ASTM C647.

2.2.8.2 Laminated Film Vapor Retarder

ASTM C1136, Type I, maximum moisture vapor transmission 0.02 perms, minimum puncture resistance 50 Beach units on all surfaces except concealed ductwork; where Type II, maximum moisture vapor transmission 0.02 perms, a minimum puncture resistance of 25 Beach units is acceptable. Vapor retarder shall have a maximum flame spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke developed index of 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84. Flexible Elastomeric exterior foam with factory applied UV Jacket. Construction of laminate designed to provide UV resistance, high puncture, tear resistance and an excellent WVT rate.

2.2.8.3 Polyvinylidene Chloride (PVDC) Film Vapor Retarder

The PVDC film vapor retarder shall have a maximum moisture vapor transmission of 0.02 perms, minimum puncture resistance of 150 Beach

units, a minimum tensile strength in any direction of 5.3 kN/m when tested in accordance with ASTM D882, and a maximum flame spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke developed index of 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.

2.2.8.4 Vapor Barrier/Weather Barrier

The vapor barrier shall be greater than 3 ply self adhesive laminate -white vapor barrier jacket- superior performance (less than 0.0000 permeability when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M). Vapor barrier shall meet UL 723 or ASTM E84. 25 flame and 50 smoke requirements; and UV resistant. Minimum burst strength 1.3 MPa in accordance with [TAPPI T403 OM] [ISO 2758]. Tensile strength 0.12 kg/m width (PSTC-1000). Tape shall be as specified for laminated film vapor barrier above.

2.2.9 Vapor Retarder Not Required

ASTM C921, Type II, Class D, minimum puncture resistance 50 Beach units on all surfaces except ductwork, where maximum moisture vapor transmission 0.10, a minimum puncture resistance of 25 Beach units is acceptable. Jacket shall have a maximum flame spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke developed index of 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.

2.2.10 Wire

Wire shall be in accordance with MLIT-M.

2.2.11 Sealants

Sealants shall be chosen from the butyl polymer type, the styrene-butadiene rubber type, or the butyl type of sealants. Sealants shall have a maximum permeance of 0.02 perms based on Procedure B for ASTM E96/E96M, and a maximum flame spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke developed index of 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.

2.3 PIPE INSULATION SYSTEMS

Conform insulation materials to Table 1 and minimum insulation thickness as listed in Table 2 and meet. Limit pipe insulation materials to those listed herein and meeting the following requirements:

2.3.1 Aboveground Cold Pipeline (-34 to 16 deg. C)

Insulation for outdoor, indoor, exposed or concealed applications, shall be as follows:

2.3.1.1 Mineral Fiber Insulation with Integral Wicking Material (MFIWM)

JIS A 9504. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Do not use in applications exposed to outdoor ambient conditions in climatic zones 1 through 4.

2.3.2 Aboveground Hot Pipeline (Above 16 deg. C)

Insulation for outdoor, indoor, exposed or concealed applications shall meet the following requirements. Supply the insulation with manufacturer's recommended factory-applied jacket/vapor barrier.

2.3.2.1 Mineral Fiber

JIS A 9504, supply the insulation with manufacturer's recommended factory-applied jacket.

2.3.3 Aboveground Dual Temperature Pipeline

Selection of insulation for use over a dual temperature pipeline system (Outdoor, Indoor - Exposed or Concealed) shall be in accordance with the most limiting/restrictive case. Find an allowable material from paragraph PIPE INSULATION MATERIALS and determine the required thickness from the most restrictive case. Use the thickness listed in paragraphs INSULATION THICKNESS for cold & hot pipe applications.

2.4 DUCT INSULATION SYSTEMS

2.4.1 Field Applied Insulation

"Provide field applied insulation according to manufacturer's installation guidelines. Provide manufacturer's standard reinforced fire-retardant vapor barrier, with identification of installed thermal resistance (R) value and out-of-package R values.

2.4.2 Kitchen Exhaust Ductwork Insulation

Insulation thickness shall be a minimum of 50 mm, blocks or boards, either mineral fiber conforming to JIS A 9504. The enclosure materials and the grease duct enclosure systems shall meet testing requirements for noncombustibility, fire resistance, durability, internal fire, and fire-engulfment with a through-penetration fire stop.

2.4.3 Acoustical Duct Lining

2.4.3.1 General

For ductwork indicated or specified in Section 23 30 00 AIR SUPPLY, DISTRIBUTION, VENTILATION, AND EXHAUST SYSTEM to be acoustically lined, provide external insulation in accordance with this specification section and in addition to the acoustical duct lining. Do not use acoustical lining in place of duct wrap or rigid board insulation (insulation on the exterior of the duct).

2.4.4 Duct Insulation Jackets

2.4.4.1 All-Purpose Jacket

Provide insulation with insulation manufacturer's standard reinforced fire-retardant jacket with or without integral vapor barrier as required by the service. In exposed locations, provide jacket with a white surface suitable for field painting.

2.4.4.2 Metal Jackets

2.4.4.2.1 Aluminum Jackets

JIS H 4000, with factory-applied polyethylene and kraft paper moisture barrier on inside surface. Provide smooth surface jackets for jacket outside dimension 200 mm and larger. Provide corrugated surface jackets for jacket outside dimension 200 mm and larger. Provide stainless steel

bands, minimum width of 13 mm.

2.4.4.2.2 Stainless Steel Jackets

JIS G 4304; Type 304, smooth surface with factory-applied polyethylene and kraft paper moisture barrier on inside surface. Provide stainless steel bands, minimum width of 13 mm.

2.5 EQUIPMENT INSULATION SYSTEMS

Insulate equipment and accessories as specified in accordance with MLIT-M, Chapter 3.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION - GENERAL

Insulation shall only be applied to unheated and uncooled piping and equipment. Flexible elastomeric cellular insulation shall not be compressed at joists, studs, columns, ducts, hangers, etc. The insulation shall not pull apart after a one hour period; any insulation found to pull apart after one hour, shall be replaced.

3.1.1 Display Samples

Submit and display, after approval of materials, actual sections of installed systems, properly insulated in accordance with the specification requirements. Such actual sections must remain accessible to inspection throughout the job and will be reviewed from time to time for controlling the quality of the work throughout the construction site. Each material used shall be identified, by indicating on an attached sheet the specification requirement for the material and the material by each manufacturer intended to meet the requirement. The Contracting Officer will inspect display sample sections at the jobsite. Approved display sample sections shall remain on display at the jobsite during the construction period. Upon completion of construction, the display sample sections will be closed and sealed.

3.1.1.1 Pipe Insulation Display Sections

Display sample sections shall include as a minimum an elbow or tee, a valve, dielectric waterways and flanges, a hanger with protection shield and insulation insert, or dowel as required, at support point, method of fastening and sealing insulation at longitudinal lap, circumferential lap, butt joints at fittings and on pipe runs, and terminating points for each type of pipe insulation used on the job, and for hot pipelines and cold pipelines, both interior and exterior, even when the same type of insulation is used for these services.

3.1.1.2 Duct Insulation Display Sections

Display sample sections for rigid and flexible duct insulation used on the job. Use a temporary covering to enclose and protect display sections for duct insulation exposed to weather

3.1.2 Installation

Except as otherwise specified, material shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions. Insulation materials shall

not be applied until [tests] [tests and heat tracing] specified in other sections of this specification are completed. Material such as rust, scale, dirt and moisture shall be removed from surfaces to receive insulation. Insulation shall be kept clean and dry. Insulation shall not be removed from its shipping containers until the day it is ready to use and shall be returned to like containers or equally protected from dirt and moisture at the end of each workday. Insulation that becomes dirty shall be thoroughly cleaned prior to use. If insulation becomes wet or if cleaning does not restore the surfaces to like new condition, the insulation will be rejected, and shall be immediately removed from the jobsite. Joints shall be staggered on multi layer insulation. Mineral fiber thermal insulating cement shall be mixed with demineralized water when used on stainless steel surfaces. Insulation, jacketing and accessories shall be installed in accordance with plates except where modified herein or on the drawings.

3.1.3 Firestopping

Where pipes and ducts pass through fire walls, fire partitions, above grade floors, and fire rated chase walls, the penetration shall be sealed with fire stopping materials as specified in Section 07 84 00 FIRESTOPPING. The protection of ducts at point of passage through firewalls must be in accordance with NFPA 90A and/or NFPA 90B. All other penetrations, such as piping, conduit, and wiring, through firewalls must be protected with a material or system of the same hourly rating that is listed by MLIT-M.

3.1.4 Painting and Finishing

Painting shall be as specified in Section 09 90 00 PAINTS AND COATINGS.

3.1.5 Welding

No welding shall be done on piping, duct or equipment without written approval of the Contracting Officer. The capacitor discharge welding process may be used for securing metal fasteners to duct.

3.1.6 Pipes/Ducts/Equipment That Require Insulation

Insulation is required on all pipes, ducts, or equipment, except for omitted items as specified.

3.2 PIPE INSULATION SYSTEMS INSTALLATION

Install pipe insulation systems in accordance with the approved plates as supplemented by the manufacturer's published installation instructions.

3.2.1 Pipe Insulation

3.2.1.1 General

Pipe insulation shall be installed on aboveground hot and cold pipeline systems as specified below to form a continuous thermal retarder/barrier, including straight runs, fittings and appurtenances unless specified otherwise. Installation shall be with full length units of insulation and using a single cut piece to complete a run. Cut pieces or scraps abutting each other shall not be used. Pipe insulation shall be omitted on the following:

- a. Pipe used solely for fire protection.
- b. Chromium plated pipe to plumbing fixtures. However, fixtures for use by the physically handicapped shall have the hot water supply and drain, including the trap, insulated where exposed.
- c. Sanitary drain lines.
- d. Air chambers.
- e. Adjacent insulation.
- f. Access plates of fan housings.
- g. Cleanouts or handholes.

3.2.1.2 Pipe Insulation Material and Thickness

Pipe insulation materials must be as listed in Table 1.

TABLE 1					
Insulation Material for Piping					
Service					
	Material	Specification	Type	Class	VR/VB Req'd
Chilled Water (Supply & Return, Dual Temperature Piping, 4.44 C nominal)					
	[Mineral Fiber with Wicking Material][Do not use in applications exposed to outdoor ambient conditions in climatic zones 1 through 4.]	[]JIS A 9504	[I]		[Yes]
Heating Hot Water Supply & Return, Heated Oil (Max 121 C)					
	Mineral Fiber	JIS A 9504			
Cold Domestic Water Piping, Makeup Water & Drinking Fountain Drain Piping					
	Mineral Fiber	JIS A 9504			
Hot Domestic Water Supply & Recirculating Piping (Max 93 C)					
	Mineral Fiber	JIS A 9504			
Refrigerant Suction Piping (1.67 degrees C nominal)					
	Shall be pre-insulated by manufacturer				
Compressed Air Discharge, Steam and Condensate Return (94 to 121 Degrees C)					
	Mineral Fiber	JIS A 9504			
Exposed Lavatory Drains, Exposed Domestic Water Piping & Drains to Areas for Handicapped Personnel					
	Mineral Fiber	JIS A 9504			

TABLE 1					
Insulation Material for Piping					
Service					
	Material	Specification	Type	Class	VR/VB Req'd
Horizontal Roof Drain Leaders (Including Underside of Roof Drain Fittings)					
	Mineral Fiber	JIS A 9504			
Condensate Drain Located Inside Building					
	Mineral Fiber	JIS A 9504			
Medium Temperature Hot Water, Steam and Condensate (122 to 176 Degrees C)					
	Mineral Fiber	JIS A 9504			
High Temperature Hot Water & Steam (177 to 371 Degrees C)					
	Mineral Fiber	JIS A 9504			
Brine Systems Cryogenics (-34 to -18 Degrees C)					
	Mineral Fiber	JIS A 9504			
Brine Systems Cryogenics (-18 to 1.11 Degrees C)					
	Mineral Fiber	JIS A 9504			
Note: VR/VB = Vapor Retarder/Vapor Barrier					

TABLE 2					
Piping Insulation Thickness (mm) For flexible cellular foam the thickness should be 13mm instead of 15mm. Economic thickness or prevention of condensation is the basis of these tables. If prevention of condensation is the criterion, the ambient temperature and relative humidity must be stated. Do not use integral wicking material in Chilled water applications exposed to outdoor ambient conditions in climatic zones 1 through 4.					
Service					
Material		Tube And Pipe Size (mm)			
		<25	25-<40	40-<100	100-<200
> or = 200					
[Chilled Water (Supply & Return, Dual Temperature Piping, 4.44 Degrees C nominal)]					
Mineral Fiber with Wicking Material		25	40	40	50
					50

TABLE 2						
Piping Insulation Thickness (mm)						
For flexible cellular foam the thickness should be 13mm instead of 15mm. Economic thickness or prevention of condensation is the basis of these tables. If prevention of condensation is the criterion, the ambient temperature and relative humidity must be stated. Do not use integral wicking material in Chilled water applications exposed to outdoor ambient conditions in climatic zones 1 through 4.						
Service						
Material	Tube And Pipe Size (mm)					
	<25	25-<40	40-<100	100-<200	> or = 200	
[Chilled Water (Supply & Return, Dual Temperature Piping, 4.44 Degrees C nominal)]						
Mineral Fiber with Wicking Material	25	40	40	50	50	
Heating Hot Water Supply & Return, Heated Oil (Max 121 C)						
Mineral Fiber	40	40	50	50	50	
Cold Domestic Water Piping, Makeup Water & Drinking Fountain Drain Piping						
Mineral Fiber	40	40	50	50	50	
Flexible Elastomeric Cellular	25	25	25	N/A	N/A	
Hot Domestic Water Supply & Recirculating Piping (Max 93 C)						
Mineral Fiber	25	25	25	40	40	
Refrigerant Suction Piping (1.67 degrees C nominal)						
Shall be pre-insulated by manufacturer						
Compressed Air Discharge, Steam and Condensate Return (94 to 121 Degrees C)						
Mineral Fiber	40	40	50	50	50	
	40*	50*	65*	80*	90*	
Exposed Lavatory Drains, Exposed Domestic Water Piping & Drains to Areas for Handicapped Personnel						
Mineral Fiber	40	40	50	50	50	
Horizontal Roof Drain Leaders (Including Underside of Roof Drain Fittings)						
Mineral Fiber	40	40	50	50	50	
Condensate Drain Located Inside Building						

TABLE 2						
Piping Insulation Thickness (mm)						
For flexible cellular foam the thickness should be 13mm instead of 15mm. Economic thickness or prevention of condensation is the basis of these tables. If prevention of condensation is the criterion, the ambient temperature and relative humidity must be stated. Do not use integral wicking material in Chilled water applications exposed to outdoor ambient conditions in climatic zones 1 through 4.						
Service						
Material	Tube And Pipe Size (mm)					
	<25	25-<40	40-<100	100-<200	> or = 200	
Mineral Fiber	40	40	50	50	50	
Medium Temperature Hot Water, Steam and Condensate (122 to 176 Degrees C)						
Mineral Fiber	40	80	80	100	100	
	65*	80*	90*			
High Temperature Hot Water & Steam (177 to 371 Degrees C)						
Mineral Fiber	65	80	80	100	100	
Brine Systems Cryogenics (-34 to -18 Degrees C)						
Mineral Fiber	40	40	50	50	50	
Brine Systems Cryogenics (-18 to 1.11 Degrees C)						
Mineral Fiber	40	40	50	50	50	

3.2.2 Aboveground Cold Pipelines

The following cold pipelines for minus 34 to plus 16 degrees C, shall be insulated in accordance with Table 2 except those piping listed in subparagraph Pipe Insulation in PART 3 as to be omitted. This includes but is not limited to the following:

- a. Make-up water.
- b. Horizontal and vertical portions of interior roof drains.
- c. Refrigerant suction lines.
- d. Chilled water.
- e. Dual temperature water, i.e. HVAC hot/chilled water.
- f. Air conditioner condensate drains.

- g. Brine system cryogenics
- h. Exposed lavatory drains and domestic water lines serving plumbing fixtures for handicap persons.
- i. Domestic cold and chilled drinking water.

3.2.2.1 Insulation Material and Thickness

Insulation thickness for cold pipelines shall be determined using Table 2.

3.2.3 Aboveground Hot Pipelines

3.2.3.1 General Requirements

All hot pipe lines above 16 degrees C, except those piping listed in subparagraph Pipe Insulation in PART 3 as to be omitted, shall be insulated in accordance with Table 2. This includes but is not limited to the following:

- a. Domestic hot water supply & re-circulating system.
- b. Steam.
- c. Condensate & compressed air discharge.
- d. Hot water heating.
- e. Heated oil.
- f. Water defrost lines in refrigerated rooms.

Insulation shall be covered, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, with a factory applied Type I jacket or field applied aluminum where required or seal welded PVC.

3.2.4 Piping Exposed to Weather

Piping exposed to weather shall be insulated and jacketed in accordance with MLIT-M.

3.3 DUCT INSULATION SYSTEMS INSTALLATION

Install duct insulation systems in accordance with the approved plates as supplemented by the manufacturer's published installation instructions. Duct insulation minimum thickness and insulation level must be as listed in Table 4.

3.3.1 Duct Insulation Minimum Thickness

Duct insulation minimum thickness in accordance with Table 3.

Table 3 - Minimum Duct Insulation (mm)	
Cold Air Ducts	50

Table 3 - Minimum Duct Insulation (mm)	
Relief Ducts	40
Fresh Air Intake Ducts	40
Warm Air Ducts	50
Relief Ducts	40
Fresh Air Intake Ducts	40

3.3.2 Insulation and Vapor Retarder/Vapor Barrier for Cold Air Duct

Insulation and vapor retarder/vapor barrier shall be provided for the following cold air ducts and associated equipment.

- a. Supply ducts.
- b. Return air ducts.
- c. Relief ducts.
- d. Flexible run-outs (field-insulated).
- e. Plenums.
- f. Duct-mounted coil casings.
- g. Coil headers and return bends.
- h. Coil casings.
- i. Fresh air intake ducts.
- j. Filter boxes.
- k. Mixing boxes (field-insulated).
- l. Supply fans (field-insulated).
- m. Site-erected air conditioner casings.
- n. Ducts exposed to weather.
- o. Combustion air intake ducts.

3.3.3 Insulation for Warm Air Duct

Insulation and vapor barrier shall be provided for the following warm air ducts and associated equipment:

- a. Supply ducts.
- b. Return air ducts.
- c. Relief air ducts

- d. Flexible run-outs (field insulated).
- e. Plenums.
- f. Duct-mounted coil casings.
- g. Coil-headers and return bends.
- h. Coil casings.
- i. Fresh air intake ducts.
- j. Filter boxes.
- k. Mixing boxes.
- l. Supply fans.
- m. Site-erected air conditioner casings.
- n. Ducts exposed to weather.

3.3.4 Ducts Handling Air for Dual Purpose

For air handling ducts for dual purpose below and above 16 degrees C, ducts shall be insulated as specified for cold air duct.

3.3.5 Duct Test Holes

After duct systems have been tested, adjusted, and balanced, breaks in the insulation and jacket shall be repaired in accordance with the applicable section of this specification for the type of duct insulation to be repaired.

3.3.6 Duct Exposed to Weather

3.3.6.1 Installation

Ducts exposed to weather shall be insulated and finished as specified in accordance with MLIT-M.

3.3.7 Kitchen Exhaust Duct Insulation

NFPA 96 for [ovens,] [griddles,] [deep fat fryers,] [steam kettles,] [vegetable steamers,] [high pressure cookers,] [and] [mobile serving units]. Provide insulation with 19 mm wide, minimum 4 mm thick galvanized steel bands spaced not over 305 mm o.c.; or 16 gauge galvanized steel wire with corner clips under the wire; or with heavy welded pins spaced not over 305 mm apart each way. Do not use adhesives.

3.4 EQUIPMENT INSULATION SYSTEMS INSTALLATION

Install equipment insulation systems in accordance with MLIT-M.

3.4.1 Insulation for Cold Equipment

Cold equipment below 16 degrees C: Insulation shall be furnished on equipment handling media below 16 degrees C including the following:

- a. Pumps.
- b. Refrigeration equipment parts that are not factory insulated.
- c. Drip pans under chilled equipment.
- d. Cold water storage tanks.
- e. Water softeners.
- f. Duct mounted coils.
- g. Cold and chilled water pumps.
- h. Pneumatic water tanks.
- i. Roof drain bodies.
- j. Air handling equipment parts that are not factory insulated.
- k. Expansion and air separation tanks.

3.4.1.1 Insulation Type

Insulation shall be suitable for the temperature encountered. Material and thicknesses shall be as shown in Table 5:

TABLE 5	
Insulation Thickness for Cold Equipment (mm)	
Equipment handling media at indicated temperature	
Material	Thickness (mm)
Mineral Fiber	MLIT-M

3.4.2 Insulation for Hot Equipment

Insulation shall be furnished on equipment handling media above 16 degrees C including the following:

- a. Converters.
- b. Heat exchangers.
- c. Hot water generators.
- d. Water heaters.
- e. Pumps handling media above 54 degrees C.
- f. Fuel oil heaters.
- g. Hot water storage tanks.
- h. Air separation tanks.

- i. Surge tanks.
- j. Flash tanks.
- k. Feed-water heaters.
- l. Unjacketed boilers or parts of boilers.
- m. Boiler flue gas connection from boiler to stack (if inside).
- n. Induced draft fans.
- o. Fly ash and soot collectors.
- p. Condensate receivers.

3.4.2.1 Insulation

Insulation shall be suitable for the temperature encountered. Shell and tube-type heat exchangers shall be insulated for the temperature of the shell medium.

Insulation thickness for hot equipment shall be determined using Table 6:

TABLE 6		
Insulation Thickness for Hot Equipment (mm)		
Equipment handling steam or media at indicated pressure or temperature limit		
Material	Thickness (mm)	
103 kPa or 121 degrees C		
Rigid Mineral Fiber	50	
Flexible Mineral Fiber	50	
1380 kPa or 204 degree C		
Rigid Mineral Fiber	75	
Flexible Mineral Fiber	75	
316 degrees C		
Rigid Mineral Fiber	125	
Flexible Mineral Fiber	150	
316 degrees C: Thickness necessary to limit the external temperature of the insulation to 50 C. Heat transfer calculations shall be submitted to substantiate insulation and thickness selection.		

3.4.2.2 Insulation of Boiler Stack and Diesel Engine Exhaust Pipe

Insulation type and thickness shall be in accordance with the following Table 7.

TABLE 7						
Insulation and Thickness for Boiler Stack and Diesel Engine Exhaust Pipe						
Service & Surface Temperature Range (Degrees C)						
Material	Outside Diameter (mm)					
	6 - 32	25 - 80	90-125	150 - 250	> or = 280 - 900	
Boiler Stack (Up to 204 degrees C)						
Mineral Fiber JIS A 9504	N/A	N/A	75	90	100	
Boiler Stack (205 to 315 degrees C)						
Mineral Fiber JIS A 9504 ASTM C547 Class 2, ASTM C592 Class 1, or ASTM C612 Class 3	N/A	N/A	100	100	125	
Mineral Fiber/Cellular Glass Composite:						
Mineral Fiber JIS A 9504 ASTM C547 Class 2, ASTM C592 Class 1, or ASTM C612 Class 3	25	25	25	25	50	
Boiler Stack (316 to 427 degrees C)						
Mineral Fiber JIS A 9504 ASTM C547 Class 3, ASTM C592 Class 1, or ASTM C612 Class 3 JIS A 9504	N/A	N/A	100	100	150	
Mineral Fiber/Cellular Glass Composite:						
Mineral Fiber JIS A 9504 ASTM C547 Class 2, ASTM C592 Class 1, or ASTM C612 Class 3 JIS A 9504	50	50	50	80	80	
Diesel Engine Exhaust (Up to 371 degrees C)						

TABLE 7						
Insulation and Thickness for Boiler Stack and Diesel Engine Exhaust Pipe						
Service & Surface Temperature Range (Degrees C)						
Material	Outside Diameter (mm)					
	6 - 32	25 - 80	90-125	150 - 250	> or = 280 - 900	
Mineral Fiber JIS A 9504 ASTM C547 Class 2, ASTM C592 Class 1, or ASTM C612 Class 3 JIS A 9504	50	50	50	80	80	

3.4.3 Equipment Handling Dual Temperature Media

Below and above 16 degrees C: equipment handling dual temperature media shall be insulated as specified for cold equipment.

3.4.4 Equipment Exposed to Weather

3.4.4.1 Installation

Equipment exposed to weather shall be insulated and finished in accordance with the requirements for ducts exposed to weather in paragraph DUCT INSULATION INSTALLATION.

-- End of Section --