### SECTION 236419 - RECIPROCATING WATER CHILLERS

### TIPS:

To view non-printing **Editor's Notes** that provide guidance for editing, click on Masterworks/Single-File Formatting/Toggle/Editor's Notes.

To read detailed research, technical information about products and materials, and coordination checklists, click on Masterworks/Supporting Information.

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

### 1.2 SUMMARY

### A. Section Includes:

- 1. Packaged, water-cooled, electric-motor-driven, reciprocating water chillers.
- 2. Packaged, air-cooled, electric-motor-driven, reciprocating water chillers.
- 3. Packaged refrigerant recovery units.

#### B. Related Sections:

1. Section 283500 "Refrigerant Detection and Alarm" for refrigerant monitors, alarms, supplemental breathing apparatus, and ventilation equipment interlocks.

## 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. COP: Coefficient of performance. The ratio of the rate of heat removal to the rate of energy input using consistent units for any given set of rating conditions.
- B. DDC: Direct digital control.
- C. EER: Energy-efficiency ratio. The ratio of the cooling capacity given in terms of Btu/h to the total power input given in terms of watts at any given set of rating conditions.
- D. IPLV: Integrated part-load value. A single number part-load efficiency figure of merit calculated per the method defined by ARI 506/110 and referenced to ARI standard rating conditions.
- E. kW/Ton: The ratio of total power input of the chiller in kilowatts to the net refrigerating capacity in tons at any given set of rating conditions.

F. NPLV: Nonstandard part-load value. A single number part-load efficiency figure of merit calculated per the method defined by ARI 506/110 and intended for operating conditions other than the ARI standard rating conditions.

## 1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Seismic Performance: Reciprocating water chillers shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to [SEI/ASCE 7] < Insert requirement>.
  - 1. The term "withstand" means "the unit will remain in place without separation of any parts from the device when subjected to the seismic forces specified[ and the unit will be fully operational after the seismic event]."

#### 1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include refrigerant, rated capacities, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.
  - 1. Performance at ARI standard conditions and at conditions indicated.
  - 2. Performance at ARI standard unloading conditions.
  - 3. Minimum evaporator flow rate.
  - 4. Refrigerant capacity of water chiller.
  - 5. Oil capacity of water chiller.
  - 6. Fluid capacity of evaporator.
  - 7. Fluid capacity of condenser.
  - 8. Characteristics of safety relief valves.
  - 9. Minimum entering condenser-water temperature.
  - 10. Performance at varying capacity with constant-design entering condenser-water temperature. Repeat performance at varying capacity for different entering condenser-water temperatures from design to minimum in [5 deg F (3 deg C)] <Insert deg F (deg C)> increments.
  - 11. Minimum entering condenser-air temperature.
  - 12. Performance at varying capacity with constant-design entering condenser-air temperature. Repeat performance at varying capacity for different entering condenser-air temperatures from design to minimum in [10 deg F (6 deg C)] <Insert deg F (deg C)> increments.
- B. Shop Drawings: Complete set of manufacturer's prints of water chiller assemblies, control panels, sections and elevations, and unit isolation. Include the following:
  - 1. Assembled unit dimensions.
  - 2. Weight and load distributions.
  - 3. Required clearances for maintenance and operation.
  - 4. Sizes and locations of piping and wiring connections.
  - 5. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

### 1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Floor plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
  - 1. Structural supports.
  - 2. Piping roughing-in requirements.
  - 3. Wiring roughing-in requirements, including spaces reserved for electrical equipment.
  - 4. Access requirements, including working clearances for mechanical controls and electrical equipment, and tube pull and service clearances.
- B. Certificates: For certification required in "Quality Assurance" Article.
- C. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For water chillers, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.
  - 1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
  - 2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
  - 3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- D. Source quality-control test reports.
- E. Startup service reports.
- F. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

## 1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For each water chiller to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

# 1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. ARI Certification: Certify chiller according to ARI 590 certification program.
- B. ARI Rating: Rate water chiller performance according to requirements in ARI 506/110, "Water Chilling Packages Using the Vapor Compression Cycle."
- C. ASHRAE Compliance: ASHRAE 15 for safety code for mechanical refrigeration.
- D. ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, Section 6 "Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning."
- E. ASME Compliance: Fabricate and stamp water chiller heat exchangers to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.
- F. Comply with NFPA 70.

# 1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Ship water chillers from the factory fully charged with refrigerant and filled with oil.
- B. Package water chiller for export shipping.

### 1.10 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.
- B. Coordinate sizes, locations, and anchoring attachments of structural-steel support structures.
- C. Coordinate sizes and locations of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations with actual equipment provided.

### 1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of water chillers that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Compressor Warranty Period: [Five] < Insert number > years from date of Substantial Completion.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 PACKAGED WATER-COOLED WATER CHILLERS

- A. < Double click here to find, evaluate, and insert list of manufacturers and products.>
- B. Description: Factory-assembled and run-tested water chiller complete with compressor(s), compressor motors and motor controllers, evaporator, condenser where indicated, electrical power, controls, and indicated accessories.
- C. Fabricate water chiller mounting base with reinforcement strong enough to resist water chiller movement during a seismic event when water chiller is anchored to field support structure.

## D. Compressors:

- 1. Description: Positive-displacement direct drive with semihermetically sealed and accessible bolted casings.
- 2. Each compressor provided with suction and discharge service valves, crankcase oil heater, and suction strainer.
- 3. Operating Speed: 1750 rpm for 60-Hz applications.
- 4. Capacity Control: Combinations of cylinder unloading and on-off compressor cycling[of multiple compressors][, plus hot-gas bypass]. Compressor shall be capable of operating at part-load conditions without increased vibration over normal vibration at full-load operation and shall be capable of continuous operation at its lowest step of unloading.

- 5. Oil Lubrication System: Automatically reversible, positive-displacement pump with strainer, sight glass, filling connection, filter with magnetic plug, and initial oil charge.
- 6. Vibration Isolation: Mount individual compressors on either neoprene or spring isolators.
- 7. Sound-reduction package shall consist of acoustic enclosures around the compressors that are designed to reduce sound level without affecting performance.

# E. Compressor Motors:

- 1. Hermetically sealed and cooled by refrigerant suction gas.
- 2. High-torque, four-pole induction type with inherent thermal-overload protection on each phase.

# F. Compressor Motor Controllers:

- 1. Across the Line: NEMA ICS 2, Class A, full voltage, nonreversing.
- 2. Part-Wind Start: NEMA ICS 2, Class A, reduced voltage, nonreversing.

## G. Refrigeration:

- 1. Refrigerant: R-22. Classified as Safety Group A1 according to ASHRAE 34.
- 2. Refrigerant Compatibility: Parts exposed to refrigerants shall be fully compatible with refrigerants, and pressure components shall be rated for refrigerant pressures.
- 3. Refrigerant Circuit: Each circuit shall include [a thermal] [an electronic] expansion valve, refrigerant charging connections, a hot-gas muffler, compressor suction and discharge shutoff valves, a liquid-line shutoff valve, a replaceable-core filter-dryer, a sight glass with moisture indicator, a liquid-line solenoid valve, and an insulated suction line.
- 4. Refrigerant Isolation: Factory install positive shutoff isolation valves in the compressor discharge line and the refrigerant liquid-line to allow the isolation and storage of the refrigerant charge in the chiller condenser.

## H. Evaporator:

- 1. Brazed-plate or shell-and-tube design, as indicated.
- 2. Shell and Tube:
  - a. Description: Direct-expansion, shell-and-tube design with fluid flowing through the shell and refrigerant flowing through the tubes within the shell.
  - b. Code Compliance: Tested and stamped according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.
  - c. Shell Material: Carbon steel.
  - d. Shell Heads: Removable carbon-steel heads with multipass baffles designed to ensure positive oil return and located at each end of the tube bundle.
  - e. Shell Nozzles: Fluid nozzles located along the side of the shell and terminated with mechanical-coupling end connections for connection to field piping.
  - f. Tube Construction: Individually replaceable copper tubes with enhanced fin design, expanded into tube sheets.

### 3. Brazed Plate:

a. Direct-expansion, single-pass, brazed-plate design.

- b. Type 316 stainless-steel construction.
- c. Code Compliance: Tested and stamped according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.
- d. Fluid Nozzles: Terminate with mechanical-coupling end connections for connection to field piping.

#### I. Condenser:

- 1. Shell and tube, brazed plate, or without integral condenser; as indicated.
- 2. Shell and Tube:
  - a. Description: Shell-and-tube design with refrigerant flowing through the shell and fluid flowing through the tubes within the shell.
  - b. Provides positive subcooling of liquid refrigerant.
  - c. Code Compliance: Tested and stamped according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.
  - d. Shell Material: Carbon steel.
  - e. Water Boxes: Removable, of carbon-steel construction, located at each end of the tube bundle with fluid nozzles terminated with mechanical-coupling end connections for connection to field piping.
  - f. Tube Construction: Individually replaceable copper tubes with enhanced fin design, expanded into tube sheets.
  - g. Provide each condenser with a pressure relief device, purge cock, and liquid-line shutoff valve.

### 3. Brazed Plate:

- a. Single-pass, brazed-plate design provides positive subcooling of liquid refrigerant.
- b. Type 316 stainless-steel construction.
- c. Code Compliance: Tested and stamped according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.
- d. Fluid Nozzles: Terminate with mechanical-coupling end connections for connection to field piping.
- e. Provide each condenser with a liquid-line shutoff valve.
- 4. Provide water chiller without an integral condenser and design chiller for field connection to remote condenser. Coordinate requirements with Section 236313 "Air-Cooled Refrigerant Condensers."

## J. Electrical Power:

- 1. Factory-installed and -wired switches, motor controllers, transformers, and other electrical devices necessary shall provide a single-point field power connection to water chiller.
- 2. House in a unit-mounted, NEMA 250, [Type 1] <Insert type> enclosure with hinged access door with lock and key or padlock and key.
- 3. Wiring shall be numbered and color-coded to match wiring diagram.
- 4. Install factory wiring outside of an enclosure in a raceway.
- 5. Field power interface shall be to [wire lugs] [NEMA KS 1, heavy-duty, nonfused disconnect switch].

- 6. Provide branch power circuit to each motor and to controls with one of the following disconnecting means:
  - a. NEMA KS 1, heavy-duty, fusible switch with rejection-type fuse clips rated for fuses. Select and size fuses to provide Type 2 protection according to IEC 60947-4-1.
  - b. NEMA KS 1, heavy-duty, nonfusible switch.
  - c. NEMA AB 1, motor-circuit protector (circuit breaker) with field-adjustable, short-circuit trip coordinated with motor locked-rotor amperes.
- 7. Provide each motor with overcurrent protection.
- 8. Overload relay sized according to UL 1995, or an integral component of water chiller control microprocessor.
- 9. Phase-Failure and Undervoltage: Solid-state sensing with adjustable settings.
- 10. Controls Transformer: Unit-mounted transformer with primary and secondary fuses and sized with enough capacity to operate electrical load plus spare capacity.
- 11. Control Relays: Auxiliary and adjustable time-delay relays.
- 12. Indicate the following for water chiller electrical power supply:
  - a. Current, phase to phase, for all three phases.
  - b. Voltage, phase to phase and phase to neutral for all three phases.
  - c. Three-phase real power (kilowatts).
  - d. Three-phase reactive power (kilovolt amperes reactive).
  - e. Power factor.
  - f. Running log of total power versus time (kilowatt hours).
  - g. Fault log, with time and date of each.
  - h. <Insert features>.

### K. Controls:

- 1. Stand-alone, microprocessor based.
- 2. Enclosure: Share enclosure with electrical power devices or provide a separate enclosure of matching construction.
- 3. Operator Interface: Keypad or pressure-sensitive touch screen. Multiple-character, backlit, liquid-crystal display or light-emitting diodes. Display the following:
  - a. Date and time.
  - b. Operating or alarm status.
  - c. Operating hours.
  - d. Outside-air temperature if required for chilled-water reset.
  - e. Temperature and pressure of operating set points.
  - f. Entering and leaving temperatures of chilled water.
  - g. Entering and leaving temperatures of condenser water.
  - h. Refrigerant pressures in evaporator and condenser.
  - i. Saturation temperature in evaporator and condenser.
  - j. No cooling load condition.
  - k. Elapsed time meter (compressor run status).
  - 1. Pump status.
  - m. Antirecycling timer status.
  - n. Percent of maximum motor amperage.
  - o. Current-limit set point.

- p. Number of compressor starts.
- q. <Insert items>.

### 4. Control Functions:

- a. Manual or automatic startup and shutdown time schedule.
- b. Entering and leaving chilled-water temperatures, control set points, and motor load limit. Chilled-water leaving temperature shall be reset based on [return-water] [outside-air] [space] temperature.
- c. Current limit and demand limit.
- d. Condenser-water temperature.
- e. External water chiller emergency stop.
- f. Antirecycling timer.
- g. Automatic lead-lag switching.
- h. <Insert functions>.
- 5. Manual-Reset Safety Controls: The following conditions shall shut down water chiller and require manual reset:
  - a. Low evaporator pressure or high condenser pressure.
  - b. Low chilled-water temperature.
  - c. Refrigerant high pressure.
  - d. High or low oil pressure.
  - e. High oil temperature.
  - f. Loss of chilled-water flow.
  - g. Loss of condenser-water flow.
  - h. Control device failure.
  - i. <Insert items>.
- 6. Interface with DDC System for HVAC: Factory-installed hardware and software to enable DDC system for HVAC to monitor, control, and display water chiller status and alarms.
  - a. Hardwired Points:
    - 1) Monitoring: On/off status, [common trouble alarm] [electrical power demand (kilowatts)] [electrical power consumption (kilowatt hours)] <Insert monitoring point>.
    - 2) Control: On/off operation, [chilled-water discharge temperature set-point adjustment] [electrical power demand limit] < Insert control point>.
  - b. [ASHRAE 135 (BACnet)] [LonTalk] [Industry-accepted open-protocol] <Insert type of interface communication interface with DDC system for HVAC shall enable DDC system for HVAC operator to control and monitor the water chiller from a remote operator workstation. Control features and monitoring points displayed locally at water chiller control panel shall be available through DDC system for HVAC.
- L. Insulation:

- 1. Material: Closed-cell, flexible elastomeric, thermal insulation complying with ASTM C 534, Type I, for tubular materials and Type II, for sheet materials.
- 2. Thickness: [3/4 inch (19 mm)] < Insert thickness>.
- 3. Factory-applied insulation over cold surfaces of water chiller components.
  - a. Adhesive: As recommended by insulation manufacturer and applied to 100 percent of insulation contact surface. Seal seams and joints.
- 4. Apply protective coating to exposed surfaces of insulation.

## M. Accessories:

- 1. Factory-furnished, chilled-[ and condenser-]water flow switches for field installation.
- 2. Individual compressor suction and discharge pressure gages with shutoff valves.
- 3. Factory-furnished spring isolators for field installation.

## N. Capacities and Characteristics:

- 1. Capacity: <Insert tons (kW)>.
- 2. Full-Load Efficiency:
  - a. COP: <Insert number>.
  - b. EER: <Insert number>.
  - c. Power Input/Cooling Output, kW/ton (kW/kW): <Insert value>.
- 3. Part-Load Efficiency:
  - a. IPLV: <Insert number>.
  - b. NPLV: <Insert number>.
- 4. Evaporator Type: [Brazed plate] [Shell and tube].
- 5. Evaporator Pressure Rating: < Insert psig (kPa)>.
- 6. Evaporator Fluid Type: [Water] < Insert fluid type>.
- 7. Design Evaporator Fluid Flow Rate: < Insert gpm (L/s)>.
- 8. Minimum Evaporator Fluid Flow Rate: <Insert gpm (L/s)>.
- 9. Evaporator Entering-Fluid Temperature: <Insert deg F (deg C)>.
- 5. Evaporator Entering-Truth Temperature. Sinsert deg F (deg C)
- 10. Evaporator Leaving-Fluid Temperature: < Insert deg F (deg C)>.
- 11. Evaporator Fluid Pressure Drop: <Insert feet of head (kPa)>.
- 12. Evaporator Fouling Factor: [0.0001 sq. ft. x h x deg F/Btu (0.000018 sq. m x deg C/W)] [0.00025 sq. ft. x h x deg F/Btu (0.000044 sq. m x deg C/W)] [0.0005 sq. ft. x h x deg F/Btu (0.00011 sq. m x deg C/W)] <Insert factor>.
- 13. Condenser Type: [Brazed plate] [Shell and tube] [Chiller without integral condenser].
- 14. Condenser Pressure Rating: <Insert psig (kPa)>.
- 15. Condenser Fluid Type: [Water] < Insert fluid type>.
- 16. Condenser Fluid Flow Rate: < Insert gpm (L/s)>.
- 17. Condenser Entering-Fluid Temperature: < Insert deg F (deg C)>.
- 18. Condenser Leaving-Fluid Temperature: < Insert deg F (deg C)>.
- 19. Condenser Fluid Pressure Drop: < Insert feet of head (kPa)>.

- 20. Condenser Fouling Factor: [0.00025 sq. ft. x h x deg F/Btu (0.000044 sq. m x deg C/W)] [0.0005 sq. ft. x h x deg F/Btu (0.00011 sq. m x deg C/W)] [0.001 sq. ft. x h x deg F/Btu (0.00022 sq. m x deg C/W)] <Insert factor>.
- 21. Number of Refrigeration Circuits: [One] [Two].
- 22. Compressor Rated Load Amperes: < Insert value>.
- 23. Compressor Locked-Rotor Amperes: < Insert value>.
- 24. Controls Power Connection: [Fed through integral transformer] [Separate field power connection].
  - a. Controls Power Input: < Insert kilowatts>.
  - b. Controls Minimum Circuit Ampacity: < Insert value>.
  - c. Controls Maximum Overcurrent Protection Device: < Insert amperage>.
  - d. Controls Electrical Characteristics: [120] < Insert value>-V ac, [single] [three] phase, 60 Hz.
- 25. Chiller Power Input: < Insert kilowatts>.
- 26. Chiller Minimum Circuit Ampacity: <Insert value>.
- 27. Chiller Maximum Overcurrent Protection Device: < Insert amperage>.
- 28. Chiller Electrical Characteristics: [208] [240] [480] [600] <Insert value>-V ac, three phase, 60 Hz.
- 29. Noise Rating: <Insert dBA> at <Insert distance in feet (m)> when measured according to ARI 575.

### 2.2 PACKAGED AIR-COOLED WATER CHILLERS

- B. Description: Factory-assembled and run-tested water chiller complete with base and frame, condenser casing, compressors, compressor motors and motor controllers, evaporator, condenser coils, condenser fans and motors, electrical power, controls, and accessories.
- C. Fabricate base, frame, and attachment to water chiller components strong enough to resist movement during a seismic event when water chiller base is anchored to field support structure.

#### D. Cabinet:

- 1. Base: Galvanized-steel base extending the perimeter of water chiller. Secure frame, compressors, and evaporator to base to provide a single-piece unit. Base shall be designed to limit deflection to L/200 and shall be a minimum of 4 inches ((100 mm))high.
- 2. Frame: Rigid galvanized-steel frame secured to base and designed to support cabinet, condenser, control panel, and other chiller components notdirectly supported from base.
- 3. Casing: Galvanized steel.
- 4. Finish: Coat base, frame, and casing with a corrosion-resistant coating capable of withstanding a [500] <Insert hours>-hour salt-spray test according to ASTM B 117.
- 5. Sound-reduction package consisting of the following:
  - a. Acoustic enclosure around compressors.
  - b. Reduced-speed fans with acoustic treatment.
  - c. Designed to reduce sound level without affecting performance.

6. Security Package: Provide security grilles with fasteners for additional protection of compressors, evaporator, and condenser coils. Grilles shall be coated for corrosion resistance and shall be removable for service access.

## E. Compressors:

- 1. Description: Positive-displacement direct drive with semihermetically sealed and accessible bolted casings.
- 2. Each compressor provided with suction and discharge service valves, crankcase oil heater, and suction strainer.
- 3. Operating Speed: 1750 rpm for 60-Hz applications.
- 4. Capacity Control: Combinations of cylinder unloading and on-off compressor cycling of multiple compressors[, plus hot-gas bypass]. Compressor shall be capable of operating at part-load conditions without increased vibration over normal vibration at full-load operation and shall be capable of continuous operation at its lowest step of unloading.
- 5. Oil Lubrication System: Automatically reversible, positive-displacement pump with strainer, sight glass, filling connection, filter with magnetic plug, and initial oil charge.
- 6. Vibration Isolation: Mount individual compressors on spring isolators with an isolation efficiency of 95 percent.

# F. Compressor Motors:

- 1. Hermetically sealed and cooled by refrigerant suction gas.
- 2. High-torque, four-pole induction type with inherent thermal-overload protection on each phase.

## G. Compressor Motor Controllers:

- 1. Across the Line: NEMA ICS 2, Class A, full voltage, nonreversing.
- 2. Part-Wind Start: NEMA ICS 2, Class A, reduced voltage, nonreversing.

### H. Refrigeration:

- 1. Refrigerant: R-22. Classified as Safety Group A1 according to ASHRAE 34.
- 2. Refrigerant Compatibility: Parts exposed to refrigerants shall be fully compatible with refrigerants, and pressure components shall be rated for refrigerant pressures.
- 3. Refrigerant Circuit: Each circuit shall include [a thermal] [an electronic] expansion valve, refrigerant charging connections, a hot-gas muffler, compressor suction and discharge shutoff valves, a liquid-line shutoff valve, a replaceable-core filter-dryer, a sight glass with moisture indicator, a liquid-line solenoid valve, and an insulated suction line.
- 4. Refrigerant Isolation: Factory install positive shutoff isolation valves in the compressor discharge line and the refrigerant liquid-line to allow the isolation and storage of the refrigerant charge in the chiller condenser.

## I. Evaporator:

- 1. Description: Direct-expansion shell-and-tube design with fluid flowing through the shell and refrigerant flowing through the tubes within the shell.
- 2. Code Compliance: Tested and stamped according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

- 3. Shell Material: Carbon steel.
- 4. Shell Heads: Removable carbon-steel heads with multipass baffles designed to ensure positive oil return and located at each end of the tube bundle.
- 5. Shell Nozzles: Fluid nozzles located along the side of the shell and terminated with mechanical-coupling end connections for connection to field piping.
- 6. Tube Construction: Individually replaceable copper tubes with enhanced fin design, expanded into tube sheets.
- 7. Heater: Factory-installed and -wired electric heater with integral controls designed to protect the evaporator to minus 20 deg F (minus 29 deg C).
- 8. Remote Mounting: Designed for remote field mounting where indicated. Provide kit for field installation.

## J. Air-Cooled Condenser:

- 1. Plate-fin coil with integral subcooling circuit, leak tested at 150 psig (1034 kPa).
  - a. Construct coils of copper tubes mechanically bonded to [aluminum] [aluminum with precoated epoxy-phenolic] [copper] fins.
  - b. Coat coils with a baked epoxy corrosion-resistant coating after fabrication.
  - c. Hail Protection: Provide condenser coils with louvers, baffles, or hoods to protect against hail damage.
- 2. Fans: Direct-drive propeller type with statically and dynamically balanced fan blades, arranged for vertical air discharge.
- 3. Fan Motors: Totally enclosed air over (TEAO) enclosure, with permanently lubricated bearings, and having built-in overcurrent- and thermal-overload protection.
- 4. Fan Guards: Steel safety guards with corrosion-resistant coating.

### K. Electrical Power:

- 1. Factory-installed and -wired switches, motor controllers, transformers, and other electrical devices necessary shall provide a single-point field power connection to water chiller.
- 2. House in a unit-mounted, NEMA 250, [Type 3R] [Type 4] <Insert type> enclosure with hinged access door with lock and key or padlock and key.
- 3. Wiring shall be numbered and color-coded to match wiring diagram.
- 4. Install factory wiring outside of an enclosure in a raceway.
- 5. Field power interface shall be to [wire lugs] [NEMA KS 1, heavy-duty, nonfused disconnect switch].
- 6. Provide branch power circuit to each motor and to controls with one of the following disconnecting means:
  - a. NEMA KS 1, heavy-duty, fusible switch with rejection-type fuse clips rated for fuses. Select and size fuses to provide Type 2 protection according to IEC 60947-4-1.
  - b. NEMA KS 1, heavy-duty, nonfusible switch.
  - c. NEMA AB 1, motor-circuit protector (circuit breaker) with field-adjustable, short-circuit trip coordinated with motor locked-rotor amperes.
- 7. Provide each motor with overcurrent protection.

- 8. Overload relay sized according to UL 1995, or an integral component of water chiller control microprocessor.
- 9. Phase-Failure and Undervoltage: Solid-state sensing with adjustable settings.
- 10. Transformer: Unit-mounted transformer with primary and secondary fuses and sized with enough capacity to operate electrical load plus spare capacity.
  - a. Power unit-mounted controls where indicated.
  - b. Power unit-mounted, ground-fault interrupt (GFI) duplex receptacle.
- 11. Control Relays: Auxiliary and adjustable time-delay relays.
- 12. Indicate the following for water chiller electrical power supply:
  - a. Current, phase to phase, for all three phases.
  - b. Voltage, phase to phase and phase to neutral for all three phases.
  - c. Three-phase real power (kilowatts).
  - d. Three-phase reactive power (kilovolt amperes reactive).
  - e. Power factor.
  - f. Running log of total power versus time (kilowatt hours).
  - g. Fault log, with time and date of each.
  - h. <Insert features>.

### L. Controls:

- 1. Stand-alone, microprocessor based.
- 2. Enclosure: Share enclosure with electrical power devices or provide a separate enclosure of matching construction.
- 3. Operator Interface: Keypad or pressure-sensitive touch screen. Multiple-character, backlit, liquid-crystal display or light-emitting diodes. Display the following:
  - a. Date and time.
  - b. Operating or alarm status.
  - c. Operating hours.
  - d. Outside-air temperature if required for chilled-water reset.
  - e. Temperature and pressure of operating set points.
  - f. Entering and leaving temperatures of chilled water.
  - g. Refrigerant pressures in evaporator and condenser.
  - h. Saturation temperature in evaporator and condenser.
  - i. No cooling load condition.
  - j. Elapsed time meter (compressor run status).
  - k. Pump status.
  - 1. Antirecycling timer status.
  - m. Percent of maximum motor amperage.
  - n. Current-limit set point.
  - o. Number of compressor starts.
  - p. <Insert items>.

# 4. Control Functions:

a. Manual or automatic startup and shutdown time schedule.

- b. Entering and leaving chilled-water temperature, control set points, and motor load limit. Chilled-water leaving temperature shall be reset based on [return-water] [outside-air] [space] temperature.
- c. Current limit and demand limit.
- d. External water chiller emergency stop.
- e. Antirecycling timer.
- f. Automatic lead-lag switching.
- g. <Insert functions>.
- 5. Manual-Reset Safety Controls: The following conditions shall shut down water chiller and require manual reset:
  - a. Low evaporator pressure or high condenser pressure.
  - b. Low chilled-water temperature.
  - c. Refrigerant high pressure.
  - d. High or low oil pressure.
  - e. High oil temperature.
  - f. Loss of chilled-water flow.
  - g. Control device failure.
  - h. <Insert items>.
- 6. Interface with DDC System for HVAC: Factory-installed hardware and software to enable DDC system for HVAC to monitor, control, and display water chiller status and alarms.
  - a. Hardwired Points:
    - 1) Monitoring: On/off status, [common trouble alarm] [electrical power demand (kilowatts)] [electrical power consumption (kilowatt hours)] <Insert monitoring point>.
    - 2) Control: On/off operation, [chilled-water discharge temperature set-point adjustment] [electrical power demand limit] < Insert control point >.
  - b. [ASHRAE 135 (BACnet)] [LonTalk] [Industry-accepted open-protocol] <Insert type of interface> communication interface with DDC system for HVAC shall enable DDC system for HVAC operator to control and monitor the water chiller from a remote operator workstation. Control features and monitoring points displayed locally at water chiller control panel shall be available through DDC system for HVAC.

### M. Insulation:

- 1. Material: Closed-cell, flexible elastomeric, thermal insulation complying with ASTM C 534, Type I, for tubular materials and Type II, for sheet materials.
- 2. Thickness: [3/4 inch (19 mm)] < Insert thickness>.
- 3. Factory-applied insulation over cold surfaces of water chiller components.
  - a. Adhesive: As recommended by insulation manufacturer and applied to 100 percent of insulation contact surface. Seal seams and joints.
- 4. Apply protective coating to exposed surfaces of insulation.

#### N. Accessories:

- 1. Factory-furnished, chilled-[ and condenser-]water flow switches for field installation.
- 2. Individual compressor suction and discharge pressure gages with shutoff valves.
- 3. Factory-furnished spring isolators for field installation.

# O. Capacities and Characteristics:

- 1. Capacity: <Insert tons (kW)>.
- 2. Full-Load Efficiency:
  - a. COP: <Insert number>.
  - b. EER: <Insert number>.
  - c. Power Input/Cooling Output, kW/ton (kW/kW): <Insert value>.
- 3. Part-Load Efficiency:
  - a. IPLV: <Insert number>.
  - b. NPLV: <Insert number>.
- 4. Low Ambient Operation: Chiller designed for operation to minus 20 deg F (minus 29 deg C).
- 5. High Ambient Operation: Chiller designed for operation to 125 deg F (52 deg C).
- 6. Evaporator Configuration: [Integral to chiller] [Shipped loose for remote field installation].
- 7. Evaporator Pressure Rating: [300 psig (2068 kPa)] < Insert value>.
- 8. Evaporator Fluid Type: [Water] < Insert fluid type>.
- 9. Design Evaporator Fluid Flow Rate: <Insert gpm (L/s)>.
- 10. Minimum Evaporator Fluid Flow Rate: <Insert gpm (L/s)>.
- 11. Evaporator Entering-Fluid Temperature: <Insert deg F (deg C)>.
- 12. Evaporator Leaving-Fluid Temperature: < Insert deg F (deg C)>.
- 13. Evaporator Fluid Pressure Drop: <Insert feet of head (kPa)>.
- 14. Evaporator Fouling Factor: [0.0001 sq. ft. x h x deg F/Btu (0.000018 sq. m x deg C/W)] [0.00025 sq. ft. x h x deg F/Btu (0.000044 sq. m x deg C/W)] [0.0005 sq. ft. x h x deg F/Btu (0.00011 sq. m x deg C/W)] <Insert value>.
- 15. Condenser Entering-Air Temperature: <Insert deg F (deg C)>.
- 16. Site Altitude: <Insert feet (m)>.
- 17. Condenser Fan External Static Pressure: [0.4-inch wg (100 Pa)] [1.0-inch wg (250 Pa)].
- 18. Number of Refrigeration Circuits: Two.
- 19. Compressor Rated Load Amperes: < Insert value>.
- 20. Compressor Locked-Rotor Amperes: < Insert value>.
- 21. Controls Power Connection: [Fed through integral transformer] [Separate field power connection].
  - a. Controls Power Input: < Insert kilowatts>.
  - b. Controls Minimum Circuit Ampacity: < Insert value>.
  - c. Controls Maximum Overcurrent Protection Device: < Insert amperage>.
  - d. Controls Electrical Characteristics: [120] < Insert value>-V ac, single phase, 60 Hz.
- 22. Chiller Power Input: < Insert kilowatts>.

- 23. Chiller Minimum Circuit Ampacity: <Insert value>.
- 24. Chiller Maximum Overcurrent Protection Device: <Insert amperage>.
- 25. Chiller Electrical Characteristics: [208] [240] [480] [600] < Insert value > V ac, three phase, 60 Hz.
- 26. Noise Rating: <Insert dBA> at <Insert distance in feet (m)> when measured according to ARI 370.

#### 2.3 PACKAGED REFRIGERANT RECOVERY UNITS

A. Packaged portable unit shall consist of compressor, air-cooled condenser, recovery system, tank pressure gages, filter-dryer, and valving that allows for switching between liquid and vapor recovery mode. Refrigerant recovery unit shall be factory mounted on an ASME-constructed and -stamped refrigerant storage vessel that is sized to hold the full refrigerant charge of the largest water chiller.

## 2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform functional test of water chillers before shipping.
- B. Factory performance test water chillers, before shipping, according to ARI 506/110, "Water Chilling Packages Using the Vapor Compression Cycle."
  - 1. Allow [Owner] <Insert entity> access to place where water chillers are being tested. Notify Architect [14] <Insert number> days in advance of testing.
- C. Factory test and inspect evaporator [and water-cooled condenser] according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1. Stamp with ASME label.
- D. For water chillers located indoors, rate sound power level according to ARI 575 procedure.
- E. For water chillers located outdoors, rate sound power level according to ARI 370 procedure.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Before water chiller installation, examine roughing-in for equipment support, anchor-bolt sizes and locations, piping, and electrical connections to verify actual locations, sizes, and other conditions affecting water chiller performance, maintenance, and operations.
  - 1. Water chiller locations indicated on Drawings are approximate. Determine exact locations before roughing-in for piping and electrical connections.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 WATER CHILLER INSTALLATION

- A. Install water chillers on support structure indicated.
- B. Equipment Mounting:
  - 1. Install water chillers on cast-in-place concrete equipment bases. Comply with requirements for equipment bases and foundations specified in [Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."] [Section 033053 "Miscellaneous Cast-in-Place Concrete."]
  - 2. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation and seismic control devices specified in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC."
  - 3. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation devices specified in Section 230548.13 "Vibration Controls for HVAC."
- C. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances for service and maintenance.
- D. Charge water chiller with refrigerant if not factory charged and fill with oil if not factory installed.
- E. Install separate devices furnished by manufacturer and not factory installed.

## 3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 232113 "Hydronic Piping" and Section 232116 Hydronic Piping Specialties."

  Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Comply with requirements in Section 232300 "Refrigerant Piping." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- C. Install piping adjacent to chiller to allow service and maintenance.
- D. Evaporator Fluid Connections: Connect to evaporator inlet with shutoff valve, [strainer,] [flexible connector,] thermometer, and plugged tee with pressure gage. Connect to evaporator outlet with shutoff valve, balancing valve, [flexible connector,] flow switch, thermometer, plugged tee with pressure gage, [flow meter,] and drain connection with valve. Make connections to water chiller with a [union] [flange] [mechanical coupling] [union, flange, or mechanical coupling].
- E. Condenser Fluid Connections: Connect to condenser inlet with shutoff valve, [strainer,] [flexible connector,] thermometer, and plugged tee with pressure gage. Connect to condenser outlet with shutoff valve, balancing valve, [flexible connector,] flow switch, thermometer, plugged tee with pressure gage, [flow meter,] and drain connection with valve. Make connections to water chiller with a [union] [flange] [mechanical coupling] [union, flange, or mechanical coupling].
- F. Refrigerant Pressure Relief Valve Connections: For water chillers installed indoors, extend vent piping to the outside without valves or restrictions. [Comply with ASHRAE 15.]
- G. Connect each drain connection with a union and drain pipe, and extend pipe, full size of connection, to floor drain. Provide a shutoff valve at each connection if required.

## 3.4 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. [Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform] [Perform] startup service.
- B. Inspect field-assembled components, equipment installation, and piping and electrical connections for proper assemblies, installations, and connections.
- C. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions and perform the following:
  - 1. Verify that refrigerant charge is sufficient and water chiller has been leak tested.
  - 2. Verify that pumps are installed and functional.
  - 3. Verify that thermometers and gages are installed.
  - 4. Operate water chiller for run-in period.
  - 5. Check bearing lubrication and oil levels.
  - 6. Verify that refrigerant pressure relief for chillers installed indoors is vented outside.
  - 7. Verify proper motor rotation.
  - 8. Verify static deflection of vibration isolators, including deflection during water chiller startup and shutdown.
  - 9. Verify and record performance of chilled-[ and condenser-]water flow and low-temperature interlocks.
  - 10. Verify and record performance of water chiller protection devices.
  - 11. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged or malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- D. Prepare a written startup report that records results of tests and inspections.

# 3.5 DEMONSTRATION

A. [Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train] [Train] Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain water chillers. [Video record the training sessions.]

**END OF SECTION 236419**