

SECTION 222020

NATURAL GAS PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Specifications throughout all Divisions of the Project Manual are directly applicable to this Section, and this Section is directly applicable to them.

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. This section covers the complete first class natural gas system installation, within and to five (5) feet beyond building perimeter unless noted otherwise on Contract Drawings, including but not limited to piping, regulators, unions, valves, installation, testing and other normal parts that make the systems complete, operable, code compliant and acceptable to the authorities having jurisdiction.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. The latest published edition of a reference shall be applicable to this Project unless identified by a specific edition date.
- B. All reference amendments adopted prior to the effective date of this Contract shall be applicable to this Project.
- C. All materials, installation and workmanship shall comply with the applicable requirements and standards addressed within the following references:
 - 1. 2009 Edition of the International Fuel Gas Code.
 - 2. Latest Edition of NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code.
 - 3. Minimum Safety Standards for Natural Gas, 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 192, as Required by Title 16 of the Texas Administration Code § 8.70.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All materials, equipment and Work shall meet or exceed all applicable federal, state and local requirements and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Valves: Manufacturer's name, size, standards compliance and pressure rating clearly marked on outside of valve body.

- C. Welding Materials and Procedures: Conform to ASME Code and applicable state labor regulations.
- D. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum three (3) years documented experience.
- E. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the Work of this Section with minimum three (3) years documented experience. Installation of natural gas systems shall be performed by individuals licensed by the Texas State Board of Plumbing Examiners as a Journeyman or Master Plumber. All installation shall be supervised by a licensed Master Plumber. All testing shall be performed by a licensed Journeyman or Master Plumber. Welders shall be certified in accordance with ASME Section 9.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Provide code and standards compliance verification, manufacturer's product data and ratings on pipe materials, pipe fittings, regulators, valves and accessories.

B. Record Documents:

1. Submit test reports and inspection certification for all natural gas systems installed under this Contract.
2. Submit manufacturer's data reports for all material used in coating and wrapping.
3. Submit welder's certifications prior to any shop or field fabrication. Welder's certifications shall be current within six (6) months of submission.
4. Record actual locations of valves, regulators, etc. and prepare valve charts.
5. Provide full written description of manufacturer's warranty.

C. Operation and Maintenance Data:

1. Include installation instructions, spare parts lists, exploded assembly views manufacturer's recommended maintenance.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Accept valves on Site in shipping containers with labeling in place, inspect for damage and store with a minimum of handling. Store plastic piping under cover out of direct sunlight. Do not store materials directly on the ground.
- B. Provide temporary protective coating on cast iron and steel valves.

- C. Provide temporary end caps and closures on piping and fittings. Maintain in place until installation.
- D. Protect piping systems from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers, completing sections of the work and isolating parts of completed system.

1.07 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Provide one (1) plug valve wrench for every ten (10) plug valves sized 2 inches and smaller, minimum of one. Provide each plug valve sized 2-1/2 inches and larger with a wrench incorporating a setscrew.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. All materials shall meet or exceed all applicable referenced standards, federal, state and local requirements, and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Natural gas pressures shall not exceed five (5) pounds per square inch gauge on customer side of the meter.
- C. Pipe joint compound shall be lead-free, non-toxic, non-hardening, insoluble in the presence of natural gas and compliant with ANSI/NSF 61 and Federal Specification TT-S-1732. Temperature service range of -15 degrees F to +400 degrees F, manufactured by Hercules "MegaLoc" or approved equal by Rectorseal, La-Co or Oatey.

2.02 PIPING

A. Buried Piping Outside of Building:

1. Polyethylene, SDR-11, ASTM D2513 pipe and fittings with heat fusion socket joints.
2. Polyethylene pipe and fitting materials shall be compatible and by same manufacturer to ensure uniform melting and a proper bond. Fabricated fittings shall not be used.
3. Provide connection between buried plastic gas service piping and metallic riser in accordance with the gas code. Provide metallic riser consisting of HDPE fused coating on steel pipe for connection to above ground building distribution piping. Underground horizontal metallic portion of riser shall be at least twenty four inches in length before connecting to the plastic service pipe. An approved transition fitting or adaptor meeting design pressure rating and plastic pipe manufacturers recommendations shall be used where the plastic joins the metallic riser.

B. Above Ground Piping Outside of Building (Including roof):

1. Piping 1½ inches and smaller shall be seamless Schedule 40 black steel, ASTM A106 or ASTM A53 Type "S", Grade A or B, with Class 150 black malleable iron threaded fittings conforming to ASME B16.3.
 2. Piping 2 inches and larger shall be Type "S" seamless or Type "E" electric resistance welded Schedule 40 black steel, ASTM A53, Grade A or B, with Schedule 40 wrought carbon steel fittings, ASTM A 234 and butt weld joints.
 3. Provide factory-applied, three-layer coating of epoxy, adhesive, and PE or field applied primer and epoxy paint coating on all pipe and fittings. Field applied coating is restricted to fittings and short sections of pipe necessarily stripped for threading or welding. Field coating shall be manufactured by Amercoat Type 240 or approved equal and applied in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Galvanizing shall not be considered adequate protection.
- C. Above Ground Piping Exposed Inside of Building:
1. Piping 1½ inches and smaller shall be seamless Schedule 40 black steel, ASTM A106 or ASTM A53 Type "S", Grade A or B, with Class 150 black malleable iron threaded fittings conforming to ASME B16.3.
 2. Piping 2 inches and larger shall be Type "S" seamless or Type "E" electric resistance welded Schedule 40 black steel, ASTM A53, Grade A or B, with Schedule 40 wrought carbon steel fittings, ASTM A 234 and butt weld joints.
 3. EXCEPTIONS:
 - a. All exposed piping 1½ inches and smaller located within areas utilized as return air plenums shall have welded joints with Schedule 40 socket welded forged steel fittings conforming to ASME B16.11.
 - b. All exposed piping 1½ inches and smaller serving laboratories from main natural gas riser to each emergency shut-off valve shall have welded joints with Schedule 40 socket welded forged steel fittings conforming to ASME B16.11.
- D. Above Ground Piping Concealed Inside of Building (Includes above all ceilings, within partitions, within chases, and all non-accessible locations):
1. Piping 1½ inches and smaller shall be seamless Schedule 40 black steel, ASTM A106 or ASTM A53 Type "S", Grade A or B, with welded joints with Schedule 40 socket welded forged steel fittings conforming to ASME B16.11.
 2. Piping 2 inches and larger shall be Type "S" seamless or Type "E" electric resistance welded Schedule 40 black steel, ASTM A53, Grade A or B, with Schedule 40 wrought carbon steel fittings, ASTM A 234 and butt weld joints.
 3. EXCEPTIONS:

- a. Threaded piping 1½ inches and smaller may be installed in lieu of welded provided that all piping is encased within steel sleeve vented to the exterior of the building. Sleeve piping shall be Schedule 10 black steel pipe conforming to ASTM A53, Grade A or B, electric resistance welded or seamless, with roll-grooved ends. Sleeve pipe couplings shall be Victaulic Style 75 with Grade T nitrile gasket. Sleeve fittings shall be Victaulic grooved malleable or steel. Sleeve piping and fittings must be two pipe sizes, but not less than 1 inch larger than encased gas piping.

2.03 UNDERGROUND WARNING TAPE

- A. Minimum 3 inch wide polyethylene detectable type marking tape. The tape shall be resistant to alkalis, acids and other destructive agents found in soil and impregnated with metal so that it can be readily recognized after burial by standard locating equipment.
 1. Lamination bond of one (1) layer of Minimum 0.35 mils thick aluminum foil between two (2) layers of minimum 4.3 mils thick inert plastic film.
 2. Minimum tensile strength: 63 LBS per 3 IN width.
 3. Minimum elongation: 500 percent.
 4. Provide continuous yellow with black letter printed message repeated every 16 to 36 inches warning of pipe buried below (e.g.: "CAUTION GAS LINE BURIED BELOW").
 5. Manufactured by Reef Industries "Terra Tape" or approved equal.

2.04 VALVES

- A. All valves shall be designed, manufactured and approved for natural gas service.
- B. Line Shut-off Valves sizes 2 inches and smaller shall be iron body lubricated plug valve conforming to ASTM-A-126, U.L. Listed and A.G.A. Approved for natural gas service with threaded ends, wrench operation, rated for 200 WOG service pressure and -20 to 200 degrees F., manufactured by Resun Model R-1430 or Nordstrom Model 142.
- C. Line Shut-off Valves sizes 2½ inches and larger shall be iron body lubricated plug valve conforming to ASTM-A-126, U.L. Listed and A.G.A. Approved for natural gas service with flanged ends, wrench operation, rated for 200 WOG service pressure and -20 to 200 degrees F., manufactured by Resun Model R-1431 or Nordstrom Model 143.

- D. Appliance/Equipment Shut-off Valves at local connections sizes 2 inches and smaller shall be bronze body, full port ball or butterfly type, U.L. Listed and A.G.A. Approved for natural gas service with threaded ends, quarter turn lever handle operation, rated for 175 W.O.G. service pressure and 30 to 275 degrees F., manufactured by Nibco Model T585-70-UL, Model T580-70-UL or Milwaukee Model BB2-100.
- E. Manual Emergency Shut-off Valves sizes 2 inches and smaller shall be bronze body, full port ball or butterfly type, U.L. Listed and A.G.A. Approved for natural gas service with threaded ends, quarter turn lever handle operation, rated for 175 W.O.G. service pressure and 30 to 275 degrees F., manufactured by Nibco Model T585-70-UL, Model T580-70-UL or Milwaukee Model BB2-100.
- F. Automatic Emergency Shut-off Valves shall be U.L. Listed F.M. Approved for natural gas service, 2-way electrically tripped solenoid type; fail safe closed; manual reset; Type 1 solenoid enclosure; NBR seals and disc; stainless steel core tube and springs; copper coil; manufactured by ASCO Red Hat Series 8044 or approved equal.

2.05 PRESSURE REGULATORS

- A. All pressure regulators shall be designed, manufactured and approved for natural gas service.
- B. Pressure regulators for individual service lines shall be capable of reducing distribution line pressure to pressures required for users. Pressure relief shall be set at a lower pressure than would cause unsafe operation of any connected user. Regulator shall have a single port with orifice diameter no greater than that recommended by manufacturer for the maximum gas pressure at the regulator inlet. Regulator vent valve shall be of resilient materials designed to withstand flow conditions when pressed against valve port. Regulator shall be capable of limiting build-up of pressure under no-flow conditions to 50 percent or less of the discharge pressure maintained under flow conditions. Commercial grade diaphragm type with internal relief valve, vent valve, cast iron body, Buna-N diaphragm. Manufactured by Rockwell or Fisher.
- C. Install pressure gauge adjacent to and downstream of each line pressure regulator.

2.06 UNIONS

- A. Unions in 2 inches and smaller in ferrous lines shall be right and left hand nipple/coupling assembly, or ASME B16.39, Class 150, malleable iron with brass-to-iron seat, ground joint, and threaded ends, 2-1/2 inches and larger shall be ground flange unions. Companion flanges on lines at various items of equipment, machines and pieces of apparatus may serve as unions to permit disconnection of piping.
- B. Unions connecting ferrous pipe to copper or brass pipe shall be dielectric type.

- C. Above grade flexible stainless steel appliance/equipment connectors shall conform with AGA under the ANSI Z21.69 Standard. Hose shall be braided stainless steel with a polyolefin heat-shrink tubing with high flame-retardant qualities. Hose shall be equipped with malleable iron unions and spring loaded brass quick-link couplings. An easily accessible manual shut-off valve shall be installed ahead of all hose connections. Specify T&S Brass "Safe-T-Link" or approved equal.

2.07 FLANGES

- A. All 150 lb. and 300 lb. ANSI flanges shall be domestically manufactured, weld neck forged carbon steel, conforming to ANSI B16.5 and ASTM A-181 Grade I or II or A-105-71. Slip on flanges shall not be used. Each fitting shall be stamped as specified by ANSI B16.9 and, in addition, shall have the laboratory control number stenciled on each fitting for ready reference as to physical properties and chemical composition of the material. Complete test reports may be required for any fitting selected at random. Flanges which have been machined, remarked, painted or otherwise produced domestically from imported forges will not be acceptable. Flanges shall have the manufacturer's trademark permanently identified in accordance with MSS SP-25. Contractor shall submit data for firm certifying compliance with these Specifications. Bolts used shall be carbon steel bolts with semi-finished hexagon nuts of American Standard Heavy dimensions. All thread rods will not be an acceptable for flange bolts. Bolts shall have a tensile strength of 60,000 psi and an elastic limit of 30,000 psi. Flat-faced flanges shall be required to match flanges on pumps, check valves, strainers, etc. Only one manufacturer of weld flanges will be approved for each project.
- B. All flanges shall be gasketed. Contractor shall place gasket between flanges of flanged joints. Gaskets shall fit within the bolt circle on raised face flanges and shall be full face on flat face flanges. Gaskets shall be cut from 1/16 inch thick, non metallic, non asbestos gasket material suitable for operating temperatures from -150 degrees F to +75 degrees F, Klingersil C-4400, Manville Style 60 service sheet packing, or approved equal.

2.08 LABORATORY NATURAL GAS PIPING

- A. All natural gas piping serving labs from main natural gas riser shall be routed exposed to view below ceiling and painted in accordance with Division 09.
- B. Install emergency gas shut-off valve in each line serving individual laboratory rooms. Locate shut-off actuator within lab area adjacent to each room exit at 54 inches above finished floor. Location of emergency shut-off shall be accessible to occupants for shutting off the natural gas supply under emergency conditions and comply with Texas Accessibility Standards Accessible Elements and Space requirements.
- C. Gas piping joints shall be welded from main natural gas riser to each emergency shut-off valve. Piping from the emergency shutoff valve to the outlets shall be assembled with threaded fittings provided all joints are exposed to view or within the confines of laboratory furniture.

- D. Install flexible stainless steel appliance/equipment connector at each fume hood and biological safety cabinet requiring natural gas service. Connectors shall not be concealed within or extended through wall, floor or partition and shall be located entirely in the same room as the connected equipment. Provide an accessible shut-off valve not less than the nominal size of the equipment connector, immediately ahead of the connector.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Ream pipe ends and remove cutting burrs. Bevel plain end ferrous pipe.
- B. Remove cutting oil, scale and dirt, on inside and outside of piping, before assembly.

3.02 EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS

- A. Provide specified connections, shutoff valves, regulators and unions at each and every appliance and piece of equipment requiring natural gas, including equipment furnished under other Divisions of these Specifications and/or by the Owner.
- B. Provide and install union type connections at all equipment to permit removal of service piping.
- C. Gas service connections shall have a diameter at least one pipe size larger than that of the inlet connection to the equipment as provided by the manufacturer and be of adequate size to provide the total input demand of the connected equipment.
- D. Provide listed and labeled appliance connectors complying with ANSI Z21.69 and listed for use with food service equipment having casters, or that is otherwise subject to movement for cleaning, and other large movable equipment. Connectors shall have listed and labeled quick-disconnect devices and shall have retaining cables attached to structures and equipment. Connectors shall not be concealed within or extended through wall, floor or partition and shall be located entirely in the same room as the connected equipment. Provide an accessible shut-off valve not less than the nominal size of the equipment connector, immediately ahead of the connector.
- E. Rigid metallic pipe and fittings shall be used at service connections to all stationary equipment.

3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation shall meet or exceed all applicable federal, state and local requirements, referenced standards and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.

- B. All installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's published recommendations.
- C. Provide support for and connections to natural gas service meter in accordance with requirements of the utility company.
- D. All installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's published recommendations.
- E. Distribution piping shall be as short and as direct as practicable between the point of delivery and the outlets.
- F. All excavation required for plumbing work is the responsibility of the Plumbing Contractor and shall be done in accordance with project Specifications.
- G. Do not install underground piping when bedding is wet or frozen.
- H. Bury all underground piping at least 3 feet below finished grade. Provide a continuous detectable warning tape on tamped backfill, 12 inches above all buried non-metallic gas lines.
- I. Do not install gas piping in the same trench with other utilities. The minimum horizontal clearance between gas pipe and parallel utility pipe shall be 2 feet. Do not install gas pipe through catch basins, vaults, manholes or similar underground structures.
- J. Install and support all polyethylene piping in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. All heat fusion welds shall be performed by welders qualified to the manufacturer's procedures.
- K. Polyethylene piping shall not be installed above ground.
- L. Provide connection between buried plastic gas piping and metallic riser in accordance with the gas code.
- M. All above ground gas piping shall be electrically continuous and bonded to electrical system ground conductor in accordance with NFPA 70.
- N. Provide and install union type fittings at proper points to permit dismantling or removal of pipe. No unions will be required in welded lines except at equipment connections. Where union type fittings are necessary for piping dismantling purposes, right and left nipples and couplings shall be used. Flanges, ground-joint unions or approved flexible appliance connectors may be used at exposed fixture, appliance or equipment connections.
- O. Provide dielectric isolation device where copper lines connect to ferrous lines or equipment, such as dielectric coupling or dielectric flange fitting.

- P. Valves, regulators, flanges, union type fittings and similar appurtenances shall be accessible for operation and servicing and shall not be located above ceilings, within chases, walls/partitions, spaces utilized as return air plenums or non-accessible locations.
- Q. Route piping in orderly manner and maintain gradient. Install piping to conserve building space. Group piping whenever practical at common elevations.
- R. Install piping to allow for expansion and Contraction without stressing pipe, joints, or connected equipment.
- S. Make service connections at the top of the main, whenever the depth of the main is sufficient to allow top connections. When service connections cannot be made at the top of the main, they shall be made on the side of the main no lower than the horizontal midpoint of the gas main.
- T. Close nipples, bushing and cross type fittings shall not be installed in any gas piping system.
- U. Slope piping and arrange to drain at low points. Install drip/sediment traps at points where condensate and debris may collect. Locate drip/sediment traps where readily accessible for cleaning and emptying. Do not install where condensate would be subject to freezing. Construct drip/sediment traps using tee fitting with capped nipple connected to bottom outlet. Use minimum-length nipple of 3 pipe diameters, but not less than 4 inches long, and same size as connected pipe. Cap shall be screwed pattern, black, standard weight, malleable iron. Install with adequate space for removal of cap.
- V. Install valves for shut off and to isolate equipment, parts of systems, or vertical risers. All valves shall be located such that servicing and operation is possible. All flanged valves shown in horizontal lines with the valve stem shall be positioned so that the valve stem is inclined one bolt hole above the horizontal position. Screw pattern valves placed in horizontal lines shall be installed with their valve stems inclined at an angle of a minimum of 30 degrees above the horizontal position. All valves must be true and straight at the time the system is tested and inspected for final acceptance. Valves shall be installed as nearly as possible to the locations indicated in the Contract Drawings. Any change in valve location must be so indicated on the Record Drawings.
- W. Install line shut-off valve at each branch connection to riser. Branch line shut-off valves shall be automatic type where indicated on Drawings.
- X. Provide adequate clearance for access to and operation of all valves.
- Y. Install valves with stems upright or horizontal, not inverted unless required otherwise by the valve manufacturer.

- Z. Pipe vents from gas pressure reducing valves and pipe casing sleeves to the exterior of the building and terminated with outlet turned down and capped with corrosion resistant insect screen. Vent terminations shall be at least seven feet above grade or pedestrian traffic and a minimum three (3) feet above or twenty five (25) feet horizontally from all air intakes or building openings.
- AA. Above ground horizontal natural gas and encasement piping shall be supported at intervals of no greater than 6 foot for 1/2 inch piping, 8 foot for 3/4 inch and 1 inch piping and 10 foot for 1-1/4 inches and larger piping. Vertical piping shall be supported at each floor level and at intervals as specified for horizontal piping.
- BB. Extension bars shall not be used for supporting gas or encasement piping. Gas or encasement piping shall not be used to support any other piping or component.
- CC. Identify piping and valves in accordance with Project Specification Section 20 05 53.

3.04 INSTALLATION OF WELDED PIPING

- A. Welding of pipe in normally occupied buildings is prohibited. Off-Site welding is acceptable. Should welding be required in a normally occupied building for connecting to an existing welded system, obtain written approval from the Resident Construction Manager and comply with Owner's fire and life safety requirements.
- B. Piping and fittings shall be welded and fabricated in accordance with ASME/ANSI the latest editions of Standard B32.1 for all systems from the Code for Pressure Piping. Machine beveling in shop is preferred. Field beveling may be done by flame cutting to recognized standards.
- C. Ensure complete penetration of deposited metal with base metal. Provide filler metal suitable for use with base metal. Maintain inside of fittings free from globules of weld metal. All welded pipe joints shall be made by the fusion welding process, employing a metallic arc or gas welding process. All pipes shall have the ends beveled 37-1/2 inch degrees and all joints shall be aligned true before welding. Except as specified otherwise, all changes in direction, intersection of lines, reduction in pipe size and the like shall be made with factory-fabricated welding fittings. Mitering of pipe to form elbows, notching of straight runs to form tees, or any similar construction will not be permitted.
- D. Align piping and equipment so that no part is offset more than 1/16 inch. Set all fittings and joints square and true and preserve alignment during welding operation. Use of alignment rods inside pipe is prohibited.
- E. Contractor shall not permit any weld to project within the pipe so as to restrict it. Tack welds, if used, must be of the same material and made by the same procedure as the completed weld. Otherwise, remove tack welded during welding operation.

- F. Do not split, bend, flatten or otherwise damage piping before, during or after installation.
- G. Remove dirt, scale and other foreign matter from the inside of piping, by swabbing or flushing, prior to the connection of other piping sections, fittings, valves or equipment.
- H. In no cases shall Schedule 40 pipe be welded with less than three passes including one stringer/root, one filler and one lacer. Schedule 80 pipe shall be welded with not less than four passes including one stringer/root, two filler and one lacer. In all cases, however, the weld must be filled before the cap weld is added.

I. Weld Testing:

- 1. All welds are subject to inspection, visual and/or x-ray, for compliance with Specifications. The Owner will at the Owner's option, provide employees or employ a testing laboratory for the purposes of performing said inspections and/or x-ray testing. Initial visual and x-ray inspections will be provided by the Owner. The Contractor shall be responsible for all labor, material and travel expenses involved in the re-inspection and retesting of any welds found to be unacceptable. In addition, the Contractor shall be responsible for the costs involved in any and all additional testing required or recommended by ASME/ANSI Standards B31.1 and B31.3 due to the discovery of poor, unacceptable or rejected welds.
- 2. Welds lacking penetration, containing excessive porosity or cracks, or are found to be unacceptable for any reason, must be removed and replaced with an original quality weld as specified herein. All qualifying tests, welding and stress relieving procedures shall, moreover, be in accord with Standard Qualification for Welding Procedures, Welders and Welding Operators, Appendix A, Section 6 of the Code, current edition.

3.05 TESTING

- A. All natural gas systems shall be inspected, tested, purged and placed into operation in accordance with NFPA 54 and as required herein.
- B. All natural gas piping systems shall be very carefully inspected, tested, purged and placed into operation by a Licensed Plumber. All pneumatic tests shall be witnessed, recorded and countersigned by the MD Anderson Inspector.
- C. All necessary apparatus for conducting tests shall be furnished by the Contractor and comply with the requirements of NFPA 54.
- D. All new rough-in distribution piping and affected portions of existing systems connected to, shall be subjected to a pneumatic test pressure utilizing clean, dry air and must be demonstrated to be absolutely tight when subjected to the pressures and time durations listed herein. All equipment and components designed for operating pressures of less than the test pressure shall not be connected to the piping system during test.

1. Systems on which the normal operating pressure is less than 0.5 pounds per square inch gauge (psig), the test pressure shall be 5.0 psig and the time interval shall be 30 minutes.
 2. Systems on which the normal operating pressure is between 0.5 psig and 5.0 psig, the test pressure shall be 1.5 times the normal operating pressure or 5.0 psig, whichever is greater, and the time interval shall be 30 minutes.
 3. Systems on which the normal operating pressure is 5.0 psig or greater, the test pressure shall be 1.5 times the normal operating pressure, and the time interval shall be one (1) hour.
- E. After testing is complete, the entire gas system shall be purged with dry nitrogen to eliminate all air, debris and moisture from the piping before natural gas is introduced into the system.
- F. After successful results of pressure test and purging have been completed, a leakage test shall be performed in accordance with NFPA 54 Appendix D.
- G. Connect, inspect and purge gas utilization equipment, lab hook-ups, outlets, etc., and place into operation only after successful results of pressure test, leakage test and purging have been completed and accepted.
- H. In all instances in which leaks are then found, they shall be eliminated in the manner designated by the Owner's duly authorized representative. Testing operations shall be repeated until gas-piping systems are absolutely tight at the pneumatic test pressures indicated above.
- I. The Contractor shall make all arrangements to assure that MD Anderson Inspectors view the final test and that a certificate is provided from the Inspectors verifying that the installation meets requirements.
- J. Pressure test gas piping sleeve system with clean, dry compressed air at 15 psig by temporarily sealing all openings between gas carrier pipe and sleeve and vent openings. Sleeve systems must be demonstrated to be absolutely tight when subjected to this pressure for a period of four hours.

END OF SECTION 222020