

SECTION 220523.14 - CHECK VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Bronze, swing check valves.
2. Bronze, swing check valves, press ends.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. CWP:** Cold working pressure.
- B. EPDM:** Ethylene propylene-diene terpolymer.
- C. NBR:** Nitrile butadiene rubber (also known as Buna-N).

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Bronze, swing check valves.
2. Bronze, swing check valves, press ends.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:

1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
2. Protect threads, flange faces, grooves, press connections, and weld ends.
3. Set check valves in either closed or open position.

B. Use the following precautions during storage:

1. Maintain valve end protection.
2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher-than-ambient-dew-point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.

C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use stems or other components as lifting or rigging points unless specifically indicated for this purpose in manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

- A. Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Standards:

- 1. Domestic water piping check valves intended to convey or dispense water for human consumption are to comply with the U.S. Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, and NSF 61/NSF 372, or to be certified in compliance with NSF 61/NSF 372 by an American National Standards Institute (ANSI)-accredited third-party certification body that the weighted average lead content at wetted surfaces is less than or equal to 0.25 percent.

- B. ASME Compliance:

- 1. ASME B1.20.1 for threads for threaded end valves.
 - 2. ASME B16.18 for cast-copper solder joint.
 - 3. ASME B16.22 for wrought copper solder joint.
 - 4. ASME B16.51 for press joint.
 - 5. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.

- C. AWWA Compliance: Comply with AWWA C606 for groove-end connections.

- D. Provide bronze valves made with dezincification-resistant materials. Bronze valves made with copper alloy (brass) containing more than 15 percent zinc are unacceptable.

- E. Valve Pressure-Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.

- F. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.

- G. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.

2.3 BRONZE, SWING CHECK VALVES

- A. Bronze, Swing Check Valves with Bronze Disc, Class 125:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Apollo Valves; a part of Alberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - b. Crane Fluid Systems; Crane Co.
 - c. Jenkins Valves; a Crane Co. brand.
 - d. Jomar Valve.
 - e. Keckley Company.
 - f. Lance Valves.
 - g. Milwaukee Valve Company.

- h. NIBCO INC.
- i. Red-White Valve Corp.
- j. Shurjoint; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
- k. Stockham; a Crane Co. brand.
- l. Val-Matic Valve & Manufacturing Corp.
- m. Victaulic Company.
2. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 3.
3. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
4. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
5. Body Material: ASTM B62, bronze.
6. Ends: Threaded or soldered. See valve schedule articles.
7. Disc: Bronze.

B. Bronze, Swing Check Valves, Press Ends:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Apollo Valves; a part of Alberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - b. Crane Fluid Systems; Crane Co.
 - c. Elkhart Products Corporation; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
 - d. Hammond Valve.
 - e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - f. NIBCO INC.
2. Standard: MSS SP-80 and MSS SP-139.
3. CWP Rating: Minimum 200 psig.
4. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
5. Body Material: ASTM B584, bronze.
6. Ends: Press.
7. Press Ends Connection Rating: Minimum 200 psig.
8. Disc: Brass or bronze.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.
- B. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.
- C. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.
- D. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Verify that gasket is of proper size, that its material composition is suitable for service, and that it is free from defects and damage.
- E. Examine press fittings to verify they have been properly pressed.

- F. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace them with new valves.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF VALVES

- A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- B. Provide support of piping adjacent to valves such that no force is imposed upon valves.
- C. Locate valves for easy access and where not blocked by equipment, other piping, or building components.
- D. Install valves so that stems are horizontal or slope upward from centerline of pipe.
- E. Install valves in position that does not project into aisles or block access to other equipment.
- F. Install valves in position to allow full stem and manual operator movement.
- G. Verify that joints of each valve have been properly installed and sealed to assure there is no leakage or damage.
- H. Install check valves in piping where direction of flow is required to be maintained in a single direction.
- I. Check Valves: Install check valves for proper direction of flow.
 - 1. Swing Check Valves: In horizontal position with hinge pin up (on top) and level.
 - a. Swing check valves may only be installed vertically, when the direction of flow is up.
- J. Adhere to manufacturer's installation instructions. When soldering or brazing valves, do not heat valves above maximum permitted temperature. Do not use solder with melting point temperature above valve manufacturer's recommended maximum.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust or replace valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if persistent leaking occurs.

3.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. If valve applications are not indicated, use the following:
 - 1. Pump-Discharge Check Valves:
 - a. NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Bronze, swing check valves with **bronze** disc.
- B. If valves with specified CWP ratings are unavailable, the same types of valves with higher CWP ratings may be substituted.
- C. End Connections:

1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Threaded, soldered, or press-end connections.

3.5 DOMESTIC HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Pipe NPS 3 (DN 76) and Smaller:

1. Bronze, swing check valves with bronze disc, Class 125, with soldered or threaded end connections.
2. Bronze, swing check valves with press-end connections.

B. Note about Press connections: It is the intent that Press Connections are for connections and installations into EXISTING piping and systems only. All new water distribution piping is to be soldered or threaded.

END OF SECTION 220523.14