MATERIAL STANDARD

FOR

PIPES, VALVES AND FITTINGS

ORIGINAL EDITION

JULY 1995

This standard specification is reviewed and updated by the relevant technical committee on Oct. 1999(1), Oct. 2004(2) and Jan. 2012(3). The approved modifications are included in the present issue of IPS.
FOREWORD

The Iranian Petroleum Standards (IPS) reflect the views of the Iranian Ministry of Petroleum and are intended for use in the oil and gas production facilities, oil refineries, chemical and petrochemical plants, gas handling and processing installations and other such facilities.

IPS are based on internationally acceptable standards and include selections from the items stipulated in the referenced standards. They are also supplemented by additional requirements and/or modifications based on the experience acquired by the Iranian Petroleum Industry and the local market availability. The options which are not specified in the text of the standards are itemized in data sheet/s, so that, the user can select his appropriate preferences therein.

The IPS standards are therefore expected to be sufficiently flexible so that the users can adapt these standards to their requirements. However, they may not cover every requirement of each project. For such cases, an addendum to IPS Standard shall be prepared by the user which elaborates the particular requirements of the user. This addendum together with the relevant IPS shall form the job specification for the specific project or work.

The IPS is reviewed and up-dated approximately every five years. Each standards are subject to amendment or withdrawal, if required, thus the latest edition of IPS shall be applicable

The users of IPS are therefore requested to send their views and comments, including any addendum prepared for particular cases to the following address. These comments and recommendations will be reviewed by the relevant technical committee and in case of approval will be incorporated in the next revision of the standard.

Standards and Research department
No.17, Street14, North kheradmand
Karimkhan Avenue, Tehran, Iran.
Postal Code- 158586851
Tel: 88810459-60 & 66153055
Fax: 88810462
Email: Standards@nioc.ir
GENERAL DEFINITIONS
Throughout this Standard the following definitions shall apply.

COMPANY:
Refers to one of the related and/or affiliated companies of the Iranian Ministry of Petroleum such as National Iranian Oil Company, National Iranian Gas Company, National Petrochemical Company and National Iranian Oil Refinery And Distribution Company.

PURCHASER:
Means the “Company” where this standard is a part of direct purchaser order by the “Company”, and the “Contractor” where this Standard is a part of contract document.

VENDOR AND SUPPLIER:
Refers to firm or person who will supply and/or fabricate the equipment or material.

CONTRACTOR:
Refers to the persons, firm or company whose tender has been accepted by the company.

EXECUTOR:
Executor is the party which carries out all or part of construction and/or commissioning for the project.

INSPECTOR:
The Inspector referred to in this Standard is a person/persons or a body appointed in writing by the company for the inspection of fabrication and installation work.

SHALL:
Is used where a provision is mandatory.

SHOULd:
Is used where a provision is advisory only.

WILL:
Is normally used in connection with the action by the “Company” rather than by a contractor, supplier or vendor.

MAY:
Is used where a provision is completely discretionary.
CONTENTS :

0. INTRODUCTION ............................................................................................................................. 4
1. SCOPE ............................................................................................................................................ 5
2. REFERENCES ................................................................................................................................ 5
3. DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY ............................................................................................. 7
4. UNITS .............................................................................................................................................. 7
5. CONFLICTING REQUIREMENTS ........................................................................................................ 7

PART I VALVES:

6. VALVES .......................................................................................................................................... 8

PART II PIPES & FITTINGS & FLANGES

7. PIPING SPECIALTIES .................................................................................................................. 14
8. PIPES, FITTINGS AND FLANGES .............................................................................................. 15

PART III GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

9. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS ............................................................................................................. 19
0. INTRODUCTION

Valves, pipe and fittings in general have a variety use in industry. They are manufactured in different types, materials, sizes and technical characteristics for specific purposes. They may be used for control of fluids (water, oil, gases and steam) in pipeline systems including hydraulic-power transmission, fire protection, water supply, steam supply and general system piping.

The pipes, valves and fittings which are used in above mentioned fields vary in sizes (pipe up to 2400 DN), in pressure ratings up to 450 bars and in temperature ratings from -45°C (-49°F) to very high degrees corresponding to related pressure.

However the valves, pipes and fittings used in the HVAC&R field are considered in this Standard.
1. SCOPE

This Standard is intended to cover minimum requirements for materials, fabrication, dimensions, tolerances, marking and testing of valves, pipes, fittings, strainers and flanges which are used in the HVAC&R industries. This Standard includes ferrous, nonferrous and PVC pipes, ferrous and nonferrous valves, flanges, fittings and strainers in sizes of DN 6 (¼") through DN 600 (24") and in rating Classes 12, 150, 250 and 300 PSI SWP. The media involved in this Standard shall be limited to water, steam, fuel oil and natural gas and to maximum temperature up to 220°C (450°F), suitable for the HVAC&R application.

This Standard does not cover specifications for refrigerant valves, special services valves and welded bonnet valves. Also stainless steel pipes, cast iron pipes and fittings are not included in this Standard.

Note 1:

This standard specification is reviewed and updated by the relevant technical committee on Oct. 1999. The approved modifications by T.C. were sent to IPS users as amendment No. 1 by circular No 149 on Oct. 1999. These modifications are included in the present issue of IPS.

Note 2:

This standard specification is reviewed and updated by the relevant technical committee on Oct. 2004. The approved modifications by T.C. were sent to IPS users as amendment No. 2 by circular No 248 on Oct. 2004. These modifications are included in the present issue of IPS.

Note 3:

This standard specification is reviewed and updated by the relevant technical committee on Jan. 2012. The approved modifications by T.C. were sent to IPS users as amendment No. 3 by circular No 328 on Jan. 2012. These modifications are included in the present issue of IPS.

2. REFERENCES

Throughout this Standard the following dated and undated standards/codes are referred to. These referenced documents shall, to the extent specified herein, form a part of this standard. For dated references, the edition cited applies. The applicability of changes in dated references that occur after the cited date shall be mutually agreed upon by the Company and the Vendor. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced documents (including any supplements and amendments) applies.

ANSI/ASME (AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE/AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS)

- ANSI B2.1 “USAS-Pipe Threads (Except. Dryseal)"
- ANSI B16.4 “Gray Iron Threaded Fittings”
- ANSI B16.9 “Factory Made Wrought Buttwelding Fittings”
- ANSI B16.18 “Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings”
- ANSI B16.25 “Buttwelding Ends”
ANSI B16.5  “Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings NPS 1/2 Through NPS 24 Metric/ inch Standard “
ANSI B16.20  “Metallic Gaskets for Pipe Flanges - Ring-Joint, Spiral-Wound, and Jacketed”
ANSI B16.21  “Nonmetallic Flat Gaskets for Pipe Flanges”
ANSI A21.11  “Rubber Gasket Joints for Ductile Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings”
ANSI B36.10M  “Welded and Seamless Wrought Steel Pipe”
ANSI B36.19M  “Stainless Steel Pipe”
ASME B31.1  "For Power Piping"

MSS  (MANUFACTURER’S STANDARDIZATION SOCIETY)
SP 44  “Steel Pipeline Flanges”
SP 45  “Bypass and Drain Connections”
SP 67  
SP 70  “Gray Iron Gate Valves Flanged and Threaded Ends”
SP 71  “Cast Iron Swing Check Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends”
SP 80  “Bronze gate, globe angle and check valves”
SP 85  “Cast iron globe and angle valves flanged and threaded ends”

ISO  (INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION)
ISO 9000  “Quality Management Systems- Fundamentals and Vocabulary”

ASTM  (AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS)
ASTM A53  “Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel Black and Hot Dipped, Zinc Coated, Welded and Seamless”
ASTM A126  “Standard specification for gray iron”
ASTM A181  “Standard specification for Carbon Steel Forgings, for General-Purpose Piping”
ASTM A234  “Standard Specification for Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Moderate and High Temperature Service”
ASTM A312  “Standard Specification for Seamless, Welded and Heavily Cold Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipes”
ASTM A403  “Standard Specification for Wrought Austenitic Stainless Steel Piping Fittings”
ASTM A307  “Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60000 PSI Tensile Strength”
ASTM B62  “Standard Specification for Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings”
ASTM D1785  “Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40,80 and 120”
ASTM D2310  “Standard Classification for Machine-Made "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber reinforced Thermosetting – Resin) Pipe”
3. DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY

3.1 Alloy Steel:
A steel which owes its distinctive properties to elements other than carbon, giving it greater resistance to corrosion and more strength than carbon steel.

3.2 Braze Weld or Brazing:
A process of joining metals using a nonferrous filler metal or alloy, the melting point of which is higher than 427°C (800°F) but lower than that of the metals be joined.

3.3 Carbon Steel:
A steel which owes its distinctive properties chiefly to the various percentages of carbon (as distinguished from the other elements) which it contains.

3.4 Ductility:
The property of elongation, above the elastic limit, but under the tensile strength.

3.5 Socket Fitting:
A fitting used to join pipe in which the pipe is inserted into the fitting. A filler weld is then made around the edge of the fitting and the outside wall of the pipe at the junction of the pipe and fitting.

3.6 Soldering:
A method of joining metals using fusible alloys, usually tin and lead, having melting points under 371°C (700°F).

3.7 Welding:
A process of joining metals by heating until they are fused together, or by heating and applying pressure until there is a plastic joining action. Filler metal may or may not be used.

4. UNITS
This Standard is based on International System of Units (SI) except where otherwise is specified.

5. CONFLICTING REQUIREMENTS
In case of conflict between documents relating to the inquiry or order, the following priority shall apply:

1) First Priority : The Purchase Order
2) Second Priority : The data/requisition sheets and drawings referred to
3) Third Priority : This Standard specification

All conflicting requirements shall be referred to the Company in writing. The Company will issue confirmation documents if needed for clarification.
PART I VALVES

6. VALVES

6.1 General Features

6.1.1 The type of valves traditionally used for chilled water, condenser water, domestic hot and cold water, heating hot water and low-pressure steam services related to HVAC&R are covered in this Standard.

6.1.2 Rising stem valves 2½ -inch and larger shall have outside screw and yoke (OS&Y). The non-rising stem valves may be used where headroom prevents full extension of rising stems. For valve 2” and smaller, screwed union ring bonnet shall be used.

6.1.3 Unless otherwise indicated, the valve size shall be same size as upstream pipe.

6.1.4 The following special operator features shall be provided:

   a) Handwheels, fastened to valve stem, for valves other than quarter turns.

   b) Lever handles, on quarter-turn valves 6-inch and smaller, except for plug valves. Square heads shall be provided for plug valves with one wrench for every five plug valves.

   c) Where necessary chain-wheel operators with babbit adjustable sprocket rim shall be provided for valves installed 183 cm (72-inch) or higher above finished floor elevation. Chains shall be extended to an elevation of 122 cm (48-inch) above finished floor elevation.

   d) Gear drive operators, on quarter-turn valves 8-inch and larger.

6.1.5 Where insulation is indicated or specified, stems shall be extended and arranged to receive insulation.

6.1.6 By-pass and drain connections shall comply to MSS SP-45.

6.1.7 The end connections shall comply to following standard or as indicated by similar authoritative international bodies:

   a) Threaded ends to comply with ANSI B2.1.

   b) Flanged ends to comply with ANSI B16.1 for cast iron, ANSI B16.5 for steel.

   c) Solder joint ends to comply with ANSI B16.18. (for gate, globe and check valves, the solder melting point shall be below 449°C (840°F) and for ball valves below 215.6°C (420°F) temperature).

6.1.8 Unless otherwise mentioned, the valves shall be selected with the following ends or types of pipe/tube connections:

   a) If with copper tube sizes 2-inch and smaller shall be solder ends. However for heating hot water and low pressure steam services, threaded ends can be used.

   b) If with steel pipe sizes 2-inch and smaller, threaded or grooved ends can be used.

   c) If with steel pipe sizes 2½ -inch and larger, grooved ends or flanged ends can be used.

6.1.9 Manufacturers shall be required to provide minimum requirements of specification on individual parts for each valve with explosive views illustrated in supporting catalogs.

6.2 Gate Valves

6.2.1 General

Unless otherwise mentioned, the size, pressure, temperature rating, material and connecting ends
shall be as specified below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>STEAM WORKING PRESSURE kPa</th>
<th>TEMPERATURE RANGE °C</th>
<th>ENDS</th>
<th>BODY MATERIAL</th>
<th>INSIDE TRIM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>¼&quot;-2&quot;</td>
<td>861.75-2068.2 (125-300 psi)</td>
<td>-20 to 200 (-4°F) to (392°F)</td>
<td>Screwed</td>
<td>Bronze or Brass</td>
<td>Bronze or Brass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ½&quot; and Larger</td>
<td>861.75-1723.5 (125-250 psi)</td>
<td>-20 to 220 (-4°F) to (428°F)</td>
<td>Flanged</td>
<td>Cast Iron or Bronze</td>
<td>Aluminum or IBBM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IBBM: Iron Body Bronze Mounted

6.2.2 Material specification

6.2.2.1 Gate valves shall be solid wedge, rising or non-rising stem, union yoke for bronze valves and open screw and yoke for cast iron or IBBM valves. The thread connection for screwed type shall be to NPT and for flange type shall be to ANSI standard as specified in data sheet.

6.2.2.2 Gate valves 2 inch and smaller shall comply to MSS SP-80, Class 125 and 150 body and bonnet to ASTM B62 cast bronze; with threaded or solder ends, solid disc, copper-silicon alloy stem, brass packing gland, "Teflon" impregnated packing and malleable iron handwheel. (For hot water or steam applications, solder end valves shall not be used).

6.2.2.3 Gate valves 2½-inch and larger shall comply to MSS SP-70, Class 125 iron body, bronze mounted, with body and bonnet conforming to ASTM A 126 Class B; with flanged ends, "Teflon" impregnated packing, and two-piece backing gland assembly.

Notes:
1) Solder and brazed end valves shall not be used for hot water heating and steam piping application.
2) The services of MSS SP-80 valves shall be applicable for condenser water, chilled water and domestic hot and cold water.
3) The services of MSS SP-70 valves shall be applicable for condenser water, chilled water, domestic hot and cold water, heating hot water and low-pressure steam applications.

6.3 Globe Valves

6.3.1 General

Unless otherwise mentioned, the size, pressure and temperature rating, material and connecting ends shall be as specified below. Bronze needle globe valves are also covered in this group, but in sizes up to 2".
### 6.3.2 Material specification

#### 6.3.2.1 Globe and angle valves shall be full-port, unless the valve is specially designed for throttling service. All iron body globe and angle valves (2½” and larger) shall be outside screw and yoke (OS&Y). All globe and angle valves shall be designed with replaceable composition disc. The thread connection for screwed type shall be according to NPT and for flange type shall be to ANSI or equivalent standard as specified in data sheet.

#### 6.3.2.2 Globe valve 2-inch and smaller shall comply to MSS SP-80, Class 125 and 150, body and screwed bonnet of ASTM B62 cast bronze; with threaded or solder ends, replaceable composition disc, copper-silicon alloy stem, brass packing gland, "Teflon" impregnated packing, and malleable iron handwheel.

#### 6.3.2.3 Globe valves 2½”-inch and larger shall comply to MSS SP-85, Class 125 iron body and bolted bonnet conforming to ASTM A126, Class B, with outside screw and yoke, bronze mounted, flanged ends and "Teflon" impregnated packing, and two-piece backing gland assembly.

### Notes:

1) The plug disc can be used on a long tapered disc and matching seat. The narrow seat or conventional disc shall not be used.

2) The Class 125 of MSS SP-80 valves shall be applicable for condenser water, chilled water and domestic hot and cold water, and the Class 150 shall be applicable for heating hot water and low-pressure steam applications.

3) The services of MSS SP-85 valves shall be applicable for condenser water, chilled water, domestic hot and cold water, heating hot water and low-pressure steam applications.

### 6.4 Check Valves

#### 6.4.1 General

Unless otherwise mentioned, the size, pressure and temperature rating, material and connecting ends shall be as specified below:
6.4.2 Material specification

6.4.2.1 The thread connection for screwed type shall be to NPT and for flange type shall be to ANSI or equivalent standard, as specified in the data sheet. The direction of flow shall be clearly indicated with a casted arrow.

6.4.2.2 Swing check valves 2 inch and smaller shall be MSS SP-80; Class 125 and 150, cast bronze body and screwed cap conforming to ASTM B62, with horizontal swing, Y-pattern and bronze disc; having threaded ends. Valves shall be capable of being reground while the valves remain in the line. (The Class 150 shall be used where system requires).

6.4.2.3 Swing check valves 2½ -inch and larger shall be MSS SP-71, Class 125 (Class 175 FM approved shall be used for fire protection piping systems), cast iron body and bolted cap conforming to ASTM A126, Class B, horizontal swing, bronze disc or cast iron disc with bronze disc ring and flanged ends. (These valves shall be capable of being refitted while the valve remains in the line).

6.4.2.4 Wafer or globe style silent check valves 2½ -inch and larger shall be Class 250, semi-steel or cast iron body and flanged ends; with replaceable bronze seat, and center guided non-slam (silent type) design lapped and balance twin bronze flappers and bronze or stainless steel trim with torsion spring. Valves shall be designed to open and close at approximately one foot differential pressure. It shall be capable to activate at 1.72 to 3.45 kPa (¼ to ½ psi).

6.4.2.5 Lift check valves, 2-inch and smaller shall be Class 125; cast-bronze body and cap conforming to ASTM B62; horizontal or angle pattern, lift-type valve with stainless steel spring, bronze disc holder with renewable "Teflon" disc, and threaded end. The valves shall be capable of being refitted and ground while the valve remains in the line.

Notes:

1) The services of MSS SP-80 valves shall be applicable for condenser water, chilled water and domestic hot and cold water.

The Class 150 shall be suitable for heating hot water and low-pressure steam.

2) The services of MSS SP-71 shall be applicable for condenser water, chilled water, domestic hot and cold water, heating hot water and low-pressure steam.

3) The services of wafer and lift check valves shall be similar to item (2) above.
6.5 Plug (Cock) Valves

6.5.1 General

Unless otherwise mentioned, the size, pressure, temperature rating, material and connecting ends shall be as specified below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>STEAM WORKING PRESSURE kPa</th>
<th>ENDS</th>
<th>BODY MATERIAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plug (cock) Valve</td>
<td>½&quot;-2&quot;</td>
<td>1034.1 (150 psi)</td>
<td>Max 200 (392°F)</td>
<td>Screwed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plug (cock) Valve</td>
<td>2½&quot; and Larger</td>
<td>1034.1-2068.2 (150-300 psi)</td>
<td>Max 200 (392°F)</td>
<td>Flanged</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.5.2 Material specification

6.5.2.1 Plug valves up to 50 DN (2") shall be screwed according to *NPT standard. Plug valves 2½" and larger shall be flanged to ANSI or equivalent standard as specified in the data sheet.

6.5.2.2 Plug valves 2-inch and smaller, rated at 1034 Kpa (150 psi) *WOG; bronze body, with straightaway pattern, non-lubricated type square head and threaded ends.

6.5.2.3 Plug valves 2½-inch and larger shall be MSS SP-70, rated at 1206 Kpa (175 psi) *WOG; lubricated plug type with semi-steel body, single gland, wrench operated and flanged ends.

* WOG: Water, Oil and Gas (non-shock working pressure).
* NPT: Nominal Pipe Thread (tapered).

6.6 Butterfly Valves

6.6.1 General

Unless otherwise mentioned, the size, pressure, temperature rating and material, shall be as specified below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>STEAM WORKING PRESSURE kPa</th>
<th>ENDS</th>
<th>BODY MATERIAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butterfly</td>
<td>2½&quot;-Inch and Larger</td>
<td>1034.2 (150 psi)</td>
<td>-5 to 110°C (7 to 230° F) or Larger TYPE or Wafer Type</td>
<td>Cast Iron Carbon Steel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.6.2 Material specification

6.6.2.1 Butterfly valves flanged in lug type or wafer type shall be suitable to match ANSI or
equivalent flange standard as specified in the data sheet.

6.6.2.2 Butterfly valves lug type or wafer type 2½ -inch and larger shall be MSS SP-67; rated at 1379 kPa (200 psi); cast iron body conforming to ASTM A126, Class B. The valves shall be provided with field replaceable *EPDM sleeve, nickel plated ductile iron disc (except for aluminum bronze disc for valves installed in condenser water piping), stainless steel stem, and EPDM 0-ring stem seals. Lever operators shall be provided with locks for sizes 2 through 6 inches and gear operators with position indicator for size 6 through 24 inches. The valves shall be drilled and tapped on dead-end services or requiring additional body strength.

*EPDM: Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer

6.6.2.3 The actuators for the butterfly valves can be electric, pneumatic/hydraulic and manual geared operated. It shall be based on ambient actuator operating temperatures from -28.9°C (-20°F) to 65.6°C (150°F).

Note:
The butterfly valves shall be applicable for condenser water, chilled water, domestic hot and cold water, heating hot water and low-pressure steam.

6.7 Ball Valves

6.7.1 Ball valves 1-inch and smaller shall be threaded ends rated for 1034 kPa (150 psi) saturated steam pressure, 2758 kPa (400 psi) WOG pressure; two piece construction; with bronze body conforming to ASTM B62, standard or regular port, chrome-plated brass ball, replaceable "Teflon" or "TFE" seats and seals, blowout-proof stem, and vinyl-covered steel handle.

* TFE: Tetra Fluoro Ethylene. "Teflon": is a registered trade mark of Dupont.

6.7.2 Ball valves 1¼ -inch to 2½" shall be threaded ends rated for 1034 kPa (150 psi) saturated steam pressure, 2758 kPa (400 psi) WOG pressure; three piece construction; with bronze body conforming to ASTM B62, conventional port, chrome plated brass ball, replaceable "Teflon" or "TFE" seats and seals, blowout proof stem, and vinyl-covered steel handle.

Note:
The ball valves shall be applicable for condenser water, chilled water, domestic hot and cold water, heating hot water and low-pressure steam. The threaded ends shall be to NPT standard.
7. PIPING SPECIALTIES

7.1 Strainers

7.1.1 General

7.1.1.1 These pipeline specialty shall be provided for full line size of connecting piping, with ends matching piping system materials. The strainers shall be capable to deliver maximum strainer capacity with minimum pressure loss.

7.1.1.2 The Y-type strainers shall be available in the following two pressure Classes:
   a) With 862 kPa (125 psi) working pressure rating for low pressure applications.
   b) With 1724 kPa (250 psi) working pressure rating for high pressure application.

7.1.1.3 The temperature limitation for low pressure application on steam shall be 176.7°C (350°F) and on non-shock (WOG) conditions shall be 65.6°C (150°F); and for high pressure application on steam shall be 232°C (450°F) and on non-shock (WOG) conditions shall be 65.6°C (150°F).

7.1.1.4 Screens should be either monel or type 304 stainless for water system with 1.2 mm (3/64") perforations at 36 per square cm (233 per square inch). (For perforation on steam system, and other screen material, perforation sizes and pattern, approved manufacturer’s recommendation shall be acceptable). The screen area shall preferably be no less than four times the pipe area.

7.1.1.5 Screwed drain (blow-off) plugs shall be furnished with both Y-type and basket type strainers. For cleaning of screen elements top bolted cover shall be provided for basket strainer and bottom flanged connections for the Y-type strainer.

7.1.2 Material specification

7.1.2.1 Strainers 2" and smaller shall be threaded ends, cast iron body, screwed screen retainer with centered blowdown fitted with pipe plug.

7.1.2.2 Strainers 2½" and larger shall be threaded or flanged ends, cast iron body, bolted screen retainer with off-center blowdown fitted with pipe plug.

7.1.2.3 Strainers 2½" and larger with butt welded ends for low pressure application, schedule 40 cast carbon steel body, bolted screen retainer with off-center blowdown fitted with pipe plug.

7.1.2.4 Strainers 2½" and larger with butt welded ends for high pressure application, schedule 80 cast carbon steel body, bolted screen retainer with off-center blowdown fitted with pipe plug.

7.1.2.5 Strainers 2½" and larger with grooved ends, tee pattern, ductile-iron or malleable-iron body and access end cap, access coupling with EPDM gasket. These strainers shall be in schedule 40, 862 kPa (125 psi) ratings for low pressure applications.

7.2 Escutcheons

These shall preferably be chrome-plated, stamped steel, hinged, split-ring type with set screw. Inside diameter shall closely fit pipe outside diameter, or outside of pipe insulation, where pipe is insulated. Outside diameter shall be capable to completely cover the opening in floors, walls or ceiling.

7.3 Unions

7.3.1 Unions shall be malleable iron female threaded ends, Class 150 for low pressure service and Class 250 for high pressure service; hexagonal stock with ball and socket joints, metal-to-metal bronze or galvanized seating surfaces.

7.3.2 Dielectric unions shall be provided with appropriate end connections for the pipe materials in which installed (screwed, soldered or flanged), which may effectively isolate dissimilar metals. These shall be capable to stop corrosion and prevent galvanic action in the liquid system. (These
are installed in dry piping system such as, gas, compressed air, vacuum).

7.4 Dielectric Waterway Fittings
Where supplied, these shall be in sizes "¼ to 4" electroplated steel or brass nipple, with an inert and non-corrosive thermoplastic lining. These may be threaded-to-threaded, threaded to-non-grooved or grooved fittings.

7.5 Grooved Couplings
Where required on curved piping, the grooved coupling (shall be similar to Victaulic style 77, Grinnel or equal), and machine cut to tolerance, per manufacturer’s recommended maximum deflection required per coupling.

8. PIPES, FITTINGS AND FLANGES

8.1 General

8.1.1 The pipes and fittings covered in this Standard shall be suitable for HVAC&R application, unless hereinafter mentioned, capable to withstand minimum temperature of -40°C (40°F) for refrigeration, 4.4°C (40°F) for air conditioning and a maximum temperature of 148.9°C (300°F).

8.1.2 The pipe and fittings shall be visually inspected for conformity to the specification mentioned in this Standard and tested under applicable ASTM, ANSI, ASME and MSS codes and standard. Tests carried out by authoritative international bodies such as DIN, BSI, NF and JIS shall be acceptable.

8.1.3 All raw materials shall meet ASTM requirement and be covered by dimensional, visual and collating, radiographic and ultrasonic inspections.

8.1.4 Production approaches for material analysis and wall thickness of pipes shall be in accordance with relevant ASTM or equivalent standards and those for dimensions, shape and dimensional tolerance shall be in accordance with relevant ANSI or equivalent standards.

8.1.5 Where epoxy lining is required, the interior of the pipes and fittings shall be sand blasted and lined with 10-12 mil thickness of approved epoxy lining as recommended by the manufacturer.

8.2 Piping

8.2.1 Unless otherwise mentioned all black and galvanized pipes unto 10" shall be schedule 40 standard weight, and those 12" and larger shall be ASTM A-53 Grade B.

8.2.2 Where other types of pipes are required, the following standard shall comply:

   a) For Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipes, ASTM D1785, schedule 80, type 1, PVC 1120.
   b) For stainless steel pipes, ASTM A312 type 316L schedule 10s, plain end or ANSI B36.19.
   c) For copper pipes, type K or L, ASTM B-88 soft or hard drawn.
   d) Fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) pipes, ASTM D2310 and ASTM D2396.
   e) For wrought or seamless wrought steel pipe, ANSI B36.10.
   f) Ductile (modular) cast iron having, dimensions conforming to ASME B16.3, ASME B16.4 or to ASME B16.5 can be used in accordance with manufacturer’s pressure-temperature ratings.

8.2.3 The pipes shall be tested in accordance with procedures mentioned in ASTM A53 standard.

8.2.4 Materials for fittings shall match the pipe system category for pressure, temperature and corrosion.

8.2.5 According to size and application of service, the type of piping materials shall preferably be in accordance to the schedule tabulated below.

8.2.6 For pipe support refer to IPS-D-AR-012.
### APPLICATION OF PIPE, FITTINGS AND VALVES FOR HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Pipe Material</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Joint Type</th>
<th>Fitting Class</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Temperature °F</th>
<th>Psig</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recirculation water</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 in. and smaller</td>
<td>Steel(CW), Copper, hard</td>
<td>Standard Type L</td>
<td>Thread/Braze</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>Cast iron</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Screw ed connections ANSI B16.4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wrought copper</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PVC</td>
<td>Sch 80</td>
<td>Solvent</td>
<td>Sch 80</td>
<td>PVC</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CPVC</td>
<td>Sch 80</td>
<td>Solvent</td>
<td>Sch 80</td>
<td>CPVC</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PB</td>
<td>SDR-11</td>
<td>Heat fusion/Insert crimp</td>
<td></td>
<td>PB</td>
<td>160</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Metal</td>
<td>160</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.5 to 12 in.</strong></td>
<td>A53 B ERW Steel</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Weld</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Wrought steel</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Flange</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Wrought steel</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Flange</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>Cast iron</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Flange</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Cast iron</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Groove</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Mi or ductile iron</td>
<td>230</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>160</td>
<td>PB</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wrought steel</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Steam and Condensate</strong></td>
<td>Steel (CW)</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Thread/Braze</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>Cast iron</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 in. and smaller</td>
<td>A53 B ERW Steel</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Thread/Braze</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Malleable iron</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Thread</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>Malleable iron</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A53 B ERW Steel</td>
<td>XS</td>
<td>Thread</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Cast iron</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Thread</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>Malleable iron</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.5 to 12 in.</strong></td>
<td>Steel</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Weld</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Wrought steel</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A53 B ERW Steel</td>
<td>XS</td>
<td>Weld</td>
<td>XS</td>
<td>Wrought steel</td>
<td>700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Flange</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Wrought steel</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Flange</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>Cast iron</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Flange</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>Wrought steel</td>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Flange</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Cast iron</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Refrigerant</strong></td>
<td>Copper, hard</td>
<td>Type L or K</td>
<td>Braze</td>
<td>Wrought copper</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A53 B SML Steel</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Weld</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wrought steel</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Braze or silver solder</td>
<td>Wrought copper</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Underground</strong></td>
<td>Copper, hard</td>
<td>Type K</td>
<td>Braze or silver solder</td>
<td>Wrought copper</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Through 12 in.</td>
<td>Ductile iron</td>
<td>Class 50</td>
<td>MJ</td>
<td>MJ</td>
<td>Cast iron</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SDR 9,11</td>
<td>Heat fusion/Insert crimp</td>
<td>PB</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Through in.</td>
<td>PB</td>
<td>SDR-7,11</td>
<td>Heat fusion/Insert crimp</td>
<td></td>
<td>Metal</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Potable Water, Inside Building</strong></td>
<td>Copper, hard</td>
<td>Type L</td>
<td>Braze or silver solder</td>
<td>Wrought copper</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>350</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Steel, galvanized</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Thread</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>Galv. Cast iron</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Braze or silver solder</td>
<td>Galv. Mall. iron</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Braze or silver solder</td>
<td>PB</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Braze or silver solder</td>
<td>Metal</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For cooling tower chemical treatment size 1/2 to 6 inches plastic-ASTM D1785 type RUPVC SCHEDULE 40 will be used.

### 8.3 Fittings

**8.3.1** Unless otherwise mentioned all black and galvanized fittings upto 2" shall be malleable iron or cast iron screwed connections ANSI B16.4 and those 2½-inch and larger shall be butt weld connections ANSI B16.9.

**8.3.2** The branch connections for butt welded joints shall be as follows:
a) A tee shall be provided where the branch line is same size or one size smaller than main.

b) A weldolet (welding outlet) shall be provided where the branch line is two or more sizes smaller than main.

8.3.3 All threaded joints shall be tapered to American NPT standard supplied with suitable pipe tape or dope (sealant) in accordance with ANSI B2.1.

8.3.4 Elbows up to 2-inch size shall be short radius and 2½” inch and larger shall be long radius type.

8.3.5 The manufacturing method, quality, dimensions shapes and dimension tolerance of butt welded fittings shall be applicable to following standards.

a) ANSI Standards:
   - B16.9 wrought steel butt welded fittings.
   - B16.25 butt welded ends.

b) ASTM Standards:
   - A234 piping fittings of wrought carbon steel and alloy steel for moderate and elevated temperatures.
   - A403 wrought austentic stainless steel pipe fittings.

8.3.6 According to size and application of service, the type of fitting materials shall preferably be in accordance to the schedule tabulated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>SERVICE</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
<th>CONNECTING ENDS</th>
<th>WEIGHT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CHILLED WATER</td>
<td>½” -2”</td>
<td>CAST IRON ANSI B16.4</td>
<td>SCREWED</td>
<td>862 kPa (125 lbs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>CHILLED WATER</td>
<td>2½” AND LARGER</td>
<td>WROUGHT STEEL ANSI B16.9</td>
<td>BUTTWELD</td>
<td>STANDARD WEIGHT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>CONDENSER WATER</td>
<td>½” -8”</td>
<td>GALVANIZED STEEL OR BLACK</td>
<td>BUTTWELD OR SCREWED</td>
<td>STANDARD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>CONDENSER WATER</td>
<td>10” AND LARGER</td>
<td>WROUGHT STEEL ANSI B16.9</td>
<td>BUTTWELD</td>
<td>STANDARD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>HOT WATER</td>
<td>½” -2”</td>
<td>CAST IRON ANSI B16.4</td>
<td>SCREWED</td>
<td>862 kPa (125 lbs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>HOT WATER</td>
<td>2½” AND LARGER</td>
<td>WROUGHT STEEL ANSI B16.9</td>
<td>BUTTWELD</td>
<td>STANDARD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>STEAM (SATURATED)</td>
<td>½” -2”</td>
<td>WROUGHT STEEL ANSI B16.9</td>
<td>BUTTWELD</td>
<td>STANDARD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>STEAM (SATURATED)</td>
<td>2½” AND LARGER</td>
<td>WROUGHT STEEL B16.9</td>
<td>BUTTWELD</td>
<td>STANDARD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>COMPRESSED AIR</td>
<td>½” -4”</td>
<td>GALVANIZED OR WROUGHT STEEL ANSI B16.9</td>
<td>BUTTWELD OR SCREWED FLANGES</td>
<td>STANDARD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>FUEL OIL</td>
<td>½” -2”</td>
<td>CAST IRON ANSI B16.4</td>
<td>SCREWED</td>
<td>862 kPa (125 lbs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>FUEL OIL</td>
<td>2½” -2”</td>
<td>WROUGHT STEEL ANSI B16.9</td>
<td>BUTTWELD</td>
<td>STANDARD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>DH&amp;C WATER</td>
<td>½” -2”</td>
<td>MALLEABLE IRON ANSI B16.3</td>
<td>SCREWED</td>
<td>1034 kPa (150 lbs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>DH&amp;C WATER</td>
<td>2¼” -10”</td>
<td>CAST IRON B16.1</td>
<td>FLANGED ENDS</td>
<td>862 kPa (125 lbs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>NATURAL GAS</td>
<td>½” -6”</td>
<td>ANSI B16.3 CARBON STEEL</td>
<td>WELDED</td>
<td>ASTM A234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>ETHYLENE GLYCOL</td>
<td>½” -16”</td>
<td>WROUGHT STEEL ANSI B16.9</td>
<td>BUTTWELD</td>
<td>STANDARD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>COOLING TOWER CHEMICAL</td>
<td>½” -6”</td>
<td>POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC)</td>
<td>SOCKET WELD</td>
<td>SCHEDULE 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>RELIEF</td>
<td>½” -2”</td>
<td>CAST IRON ANSI B16.4</td>
<td>SCREWED</td>
<td>862 kPa (125 lbs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>RELIEF</td>
<td>2½” -8”</td>
<td>WROUGHT STEEL ANSI B16.9</td>
<td>BUTTWELD</td>
<td>STANDARD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>BLOW-OFF</td>
<td>½” -2”</td>
<td>CAST IRON ANSI B16.4</td>
<td>SCREWED</td>
<td>862 kPa (125 lbs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>BLOW-OFF</td>
<td>2½” -4”</td>
<td>WROUGHT STEEL ANSI B16.9</td>
<td>BUTTWELD</td>
<td>STANDARD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>VENT</td>
<td>1” -4”</td>
<td>CAST IRON ANSI B16.4</td>
<td>SCREWED OR BUTTWELD</td>
<td>862 kPa (125 lbs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>DRAIN</td>
<td>1” -4”</td>
<td>CAST IRON ANSI B16.4</td>
<td>SCREWED</td>
<td>862 kPa (125 lbs)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
The fitting material for DH&C water 2½” to 10” shall be with screwed flanges.
8.4 Flanges

8.4.1 Unless otherwise mentioned flanged end fittings and connections on equipment, valves, pumps and pipe lines size 2½”-inch and larger shall be furnished with companion mating flanges (flat faced for valves), stud bolts, nuts and gaskets for the following type of flanges:

a) Flanges on galvanized steel pipe shall be cast iron screwed to ANSI B16.1 or ANSI B16.5, 1034 kPa (150 psi). The threads shall be tapered to ANSI B2.1.

b) Flanges on black carbon steel pipes shall be black steel, butt welded to ANSI B16.5 and ASTM A-181, schedule 40.

c) Both raised faced (1/16”) and flat faced flanges (flat faced preferred) shall be made available upto normal pressure of 2068 kPa (300 psi).

8.4.2 All flanges shall be supplied faced, drilled with dimensional tolerance per requirements of ANSI B16.5 or approved equal. These shall be tested complying to procedures covered in MSS-SP-44-1991 standard recommended practice.

8.4.3 Types of flanges covered by this Standard shall be either welding neck, slip-on, lap joint, socket weld and screwed flanges with sizes limited to 24-inch size as specified in the order sheet. Where required the blind flanges shall be flat faced supplied bored or tapped to required nominal pipe sizes.

8.4.4 The stud bolts and nuts shall be hexagonal fixed head, black ASTM A-307 Grade A or steel ASTM A-42 standard black carbon type. For galvanized pipes, similar stud bolts and nuts shall be galvanized.

8.4.5 The gaskets shall be of 1/6” minimum thickness of asbestos long fiber composition, cross laminated with provisions of tensile strength. The gaskets shall cover the entire flat face or raised face of the flanges.

8.4.6 Gasket material shall be full-faced for cast iron flanges and raised-face for steel flanges. The gasket material shall be selected to suit the service of the piping system in which installed conforming to respective ANSI Standard (A21.11, B16.20 or B16.21). The material shall not be affected by the chemical and thermal conditions of the fluid being carried.
9. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

9.1 Labeling

9.1.1 On all pipes and fittings the following information shall be permanently affixed to or stamped into the metal:
   a) Manufacturer’s name or trade mark
   b) Size and wall thickness
   c) Schedule number or weight
   d) Material type number
   e) Laboratory control number (optional)

9.1.2 All ANSI flanges shall be marked with the following data:
   a) Manufacturer’s name or trade mark
   b) Nominal size
   c) Primary service pressure
   d) Material designation
   e) Heat code
   f) Schedule number

9.1.3 All products shall be properly identified with names, types, sizes, grades, compliance labels and other information needed for identification.

9.2 Inspection/Quality Control and Quality Records

9.2.1 Inspection/quality control and test

9.2.1.1 The Purchaser’s inspector, or his authorized representative shall have free access to the manufacturing plant engaged in the manufacture of the pipes, valves and fittings to carry out necessary inspection at any stage of work.

9.2.1.2 Approval by the Purchaser’s inspector or assigned representative shall not relieve the Vendor of this commitments under the terms of this specification or any associated order.

9.2.1.3 The supplier shall make available technical data, test facilities and samples that the Purchaser’s representative may require for verification in conjunction with pertinent products.

9.2.1.4 Factory and mill test certificates and test reports shall refer to the heat number of the pipes, valves and fittings tested and bear the Purchaser’s name, order number and manufacturer’s name and trade mark.
9.2.2 Certification

A certification that the finished pipes, valves and fittings conform to the requirements of this Standard and that the material from which they are made conform to the chemical and physical requirements of the respective specifications shall be the basis of acceptance.

9.2.3 Quality control records

The supplier shall maintain appropriate inspection and test records to substantiate conformance with specified requirements.

Preference shall be given to those ISO-certified suppliers that apply ISO-9000 version of quality management and quality assurance.

9.3 Export Packing and Shipment

9.3.1 The method of cleaning, preserving and the details of packing including moisture elimination, cushioning, blocking and crating shall be such to protect the valves, pipes and fittings against all damages which may occur during handling, sea shipment to the port and rough road haulage to site and during extended tropical open air storage.

9.3.2 Pipes and valve openings shall be suitably plugged by metal, wood or plastic to prevent dirt and other foreign materials from entering it. The end caps shall be maintained throughout the shipping, storage and handling duration.

9.3.3 Flanges, fittings and pipe specialties shall be protected from moisture and dirt by inside storage and enclosure or by packaging with durable, waterproofing wrapping.

9.3.4 Valves shall be prepared for shipment as follows:

a) All valves shall remain dry and internally protected against rust and corrosion.

b) Valve ends shall be protected against damage to threads, flange faces and weld-end preps.

c) Valves shall be set at best position for handling. The globe and gate valves shall be set closed to prevent rattling; the ball and plug valves shall be set open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces; the butterfly valves shall be set closed or slightly open; and swing check valves shall be blocked in either closed or open position.

9.3.5 The following precautions shall be used for storage at the factory or site:

a) Valve end protectors shall not be removed unless necessary for inspection.

b) Valves shall be weather protected and stored indoors. Valve temperature must be maintained higher than the ambient dew point temperature. In the event outdoor storage is necessary, valves shall be supported off the ground or pavement in watertight enclosures.

c) Valves shall be rigged to avoid damage on exposed parts. Do not use handwheels and stem for lifting purposes.

9.4 Submittals

9.4.1 The valve manufacturer shall provide clear product data, including body and parts material, valve design, pressure and temperature classification, end connection details, seating materials, trim material and arrangement, dimensions and required clearances and installation instructions.

9.4.2 Product data shall also be submitted for the following piping specialties:

- Escutcheons - Dielectric unions and fittings - Strainers

9.4.3 Welder’s certificates for fabrication of pipe and fittings shall be submitted for quality control
specifying in quality assurance as follows:

- Welder’s qualification shall be in accordance with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX, Welding and Brazing qualifications.
- Welding procedures and testing shall comply with ANSI standard B31.1.
- Soldering and brazing procedures shall conform to ANSI B9.1 standard safety code for mechanical refrigeration.

9.5 Guarantee

9.5.1 Clearance of defect
The pipes, valves, fittings and fitting specialities shall be free of cavity and must carry the manufacturer’s performance guarantee on all products supplied.

9.5.2 Replacement of defective parts
All defective products shall be replaced by the supplier in shortest possible time, free of charge including transportation cost to site. The above mentioned period shall not be later than 18 months from the date of dispatch from manufacturer's works.

9.6 Coordination Responsibility with Others

9.6.1 In case the equipment ordered should be mounted on, aligned, connected, adjusted, or tested with the equipment of other manufacturer(s), the supplier shall coordinate with the participating manufacturer(s) and obtain all dimensional and technical informations allowing for any interconnecting equipment and tests that may be required.

9.6.2 The supplier shall be responsible for correct and timely communication with the participating manufacturer(s) and for any delay and/or cost claims arising from such communications.

9.6.3 Copies of all correspondence including those with sub-vendors shall be furnished to the purchaser.

9.7 Languages
All correspondence, submittals, layouts, documents, certificates including testing procedures and edited specifications shall be submitted in ENGLISH and / or Persian language.