

SECTION 33 12 16.17**TAPPING SLEEVES AND VALVES****PART 1: GENERAL**

1.01 SCOPE

Furnish, install and test all tapping sleeves, tapping valves, and tapping saddles as shown on the Drawings.

1.02 RELATED WORK

Specification Section 33 11 00 - Piping - General Provisions

1.03 SUBMITTALS

Submit shop drawings and manufacturer's literature to the Engineer for approval in accordance with Specification Section 01 33 00.

PART 2: PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

All tapping sleeves, saddles and valves shall be designed for a working pressure of at least 250 psig for 12-inch and smaller. The valves shall be designed for a minimum differential pressure of 250 psi and a minimum internal test pressure of 500 psi unless otherwise noted on the plans.

For size on size tapping applications up to 12" x 12", use ductile iron or stainless steel tapping sleeves. For applications greater than 12" x 12" a tapping sleeve and valve is not permitted. The tee and valve(s) shall be cut in to the existing main on applications larger than 12" x 12".

2.02 DUCTILE IRON TAPPING SLEEVES

- A. Verify the type of existing pipe and the outside diameter of the pipe on which the tapping sleeve is to be installed.
- B. Tapping sleeves shall be ductile iron dual compression type unless otherwise specified on the Drawings. The Drawings may require the use of corrosion resistant tapping sleeves in addition to polywrap in areas with corrosive soils. The sleeves shall be made in two halves which can be assembled and bolted around the main. Sleeves shall meet the requirements of NSF 61. Outlet flanges shall conform to the flange requirements of AWWA C110. All valves furnished shall open left in accordance with the AW's standard.

2.03 TAPPING VALVES

- A. The horizontal tapping valve shall conform to the applicable requirements of AWWA Standard C509. All tapping valves, 3 inches through 12 inches NPS, shall be ductile iron body, resilient-seated, nut-operated, non-rising stem gate valves suitable for buried service. The valve interior and exterior shall be epoxy coated at the factory by the valve manufacturer in accordance with AWWA Standard C550 (6-8 mil average, 4 mil minimum). The tapping valves shall have flanged inlets with mechanical joint outlets, enclosed bevel gears, bypass valve, rollers, tracks and scrapers. All valves furnished shall open left in accordance with the AW's standard.

2.04 STAINLESS STEEL TAPPING SLEEVES

- A. The stainless steel band flange shall be manufactured in compliance with AWWA C207, Class D ANSI B.16.1 drilling, recessed for tapping valve MSS-SP60. Mechanical Joint tapping sleeve outlet shall meet or exceed all material specifications as listed below and be suitable for use with standard mechanical joint by mechanical joint resilient wedge gate valves per ANSI/AWWA C509-94 and be NSF 61 approved.
- B. Tapping sleeves to be attached to 4" through 12" nominal pipe diameter shall meet the following minimum requirements.
1. The entire fitting shall be stainless steel type 304 (18-8). The body, lug, and gasket armor plate shall be in compliance with ASTM A240. The Flange shall be cast stainless steel in compliance with ASTM A743. The MJ outlet shall be one-piece casting made of stainless steel. The test plug shall be $\frac{3}{4}$ " NPT in compliance with ANSI B2.1 and shall be lubricated or coated to prevent galling. All metal surfaces shall be passivated after fabrication in compliance with ASTM A-380.
 2. The gasket shall provide a 360-sealing surface of such size and shape to provide and adequate compressive force against the pipe after assembly, to affect a positive seal under the combinations of joint and gasket tolerances. The materials used shall be vulcanized natural or vulcanized synthetic rubber with antioxidant and antiozonant ingredients to resist set after installation. No reclaimed rubber shall be used. A heavy-gauge-type 304-stainless armor plate shall be vulcanized into the gasket to span the lug area.
 3. The lugs shall be heliarc welded (GMAW) to the shell. The lug shall have a pass-through-bolt design to avoid alignment problems and allow tightening from either side of the main. Bolts shall NOT BE integrally welded to the sleeve. Finger Lug designs are not approved; it is the intent of these specifications to allow a tapping sleeve that has a lug design similar to the approved models.

4. Bolts and nuts shall be type 304 (18-8) stainless steel and Teflon coated or as specified in the bolt section below at the discretion of the Engineer. Bent or damaged units will be rejected.
 5. Quality control procedures shall be employed to insure that the shell, Lug, (4" and Larger Nominal Pipe Diameter) armor plate, gasket and related hardware are manufactured to be free of any visible defects. Each unit, after proper installation, shall have a working-pressure rating up to 250 psi.
 6. The sleeve construction shall provide a positive means of preventing gasket cold flow and/or extrusion.
 7. Each sleeve shall be stenciled, coded or marked in a satisfactory manner to identify the size range. The markings shall be permanent type, water resistant, that will not smear or become illegible.
- C. Tapping sleeves attached to 16" and larger nominal pipe diameter shall meet the following minimum requirements:
1. The body shall be in compliance with ASTM A285, Grade C or ASTM A36. The test plug shall be ¾" NPT conforming to ANSI B2.1.
 2. The gasket shall provide a watertight sealing surface of such size and shape to provide an adequate compressive force against the pipe. After assembly, the gasket will insure a positive seal under all combinations of joint and gasket tolerances. Gaskets shall be formed from vulcanized natural or vulcanized synthetic rubber with antioxidant ingredients to resist set after installation. No reclaimed rubber shall be used.
 3. Bolts and nuts shall be high strength, corrosion resistant, low alloy, pre AWWA C111, ANSI A21.11 and as specified in the subsection on bolts in this specification.
 4. Quality control procedures shall be employed to insure that the shell, gaskets, and related hardware area are manufactured to be free of visible defects. Each unit, after proper installation, shall have a working-pressure rating up to 200 psi.
 5. Unless otherwise noted, unit shall be protected by electrostatically applied baked epoxy or polyurethane.
 6. Units for concrete, steel cylinder pipe shall be furnished with load bearing setscrews on the gland flange to transfer loads on the outlet away from the steel cylinder and onto the sleeve. Epoxy –coated tapping sleeves do not require grout seal cavity (AWWA M-9 Manual).

7. Each sleeve shall be stenciled, coded or marked in a satisfactory manner to identify the size range. The marking shall be permanent type, water resistant, that will not smear or become illegible.

2.05 FABRICATED STEEL TAPPING SLEEVE

The fabricated steel tapping sleeve shall be manufactured in compliance with AWWA C207. Sleeves shall be fabricated of minimum three-eighths (3/8) inch carbon steel meeting ASTM A285 Grade C. Outlet flange shall meet AWWA C-207, Class "D" ANSI 150 lb. drilling and be properly recessed for the tapping valve. Bolts and nuts shall be high strength low alloy steel to AWWA C111 (ANSI A21.11). Gasket shall be vulcanized natural or synthetic rubber. Sleeve shall have manufacturer applied fusion bonded epoxy coating, minimum 12 mil thickness, Class D ANSI B.16.1 drilling, recessed for tapping valve MSS-SP60. Mechanical Joint tapping sleeve outlet shall meet or exceed all material specifications as listed below and be suitable for use with standard mechanical joint by mechanical joint resilient wedge gate valves per ANSI/AWWA C509-94 and be NSF 61 approved.

2.06 TAPPING SADDLES

Unless otherwise specified by the Drawings, tapping saddles conform to the requirements of AWWA Standard C800 for the High Pressure class tapping saddles. Tapping saddles shall consist of ductile iron outlet castings, attached to the pipeline with high strength stainless steel straps. Castings shall be sealed to pipeline with O-ring seals. Saddles shall have ANSI A21.10 flanged outlets counterbored for use with tapping valves and tapping equipment.

2.07 BOLTS

All bolts shall have American Standard heavy unfinished hexagonal head and nut dimensions all as specified in ANSI B18.2. Bolts shall be Xylan or FluoroKote #1 suitable for direct bury in corrosive soils.

PART 3: EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

Install the tapping sleeves, saddles, and valves in strict accordance with the requirements of Specification Section 33 11 00. Install the tapping sleeves, tapping saddles, and tapping valves in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The tapping procedure is to be in accordance with the tapping machine manufacturer's instructions.

3.02 PROTECTION

After field installation of the valve all external bolts except the operating nut shall receive a layer of tape coating or approved rubberized-bitumen based spray-on undercoating applied before backfill. If polyethylene is applied to the pipe, the entire sleeve and valve assembly shall be encased in polyethylene encasement prior to backfill. The polyethylene encasement shall be installed up to the operating nut leaving the operating nut of the tapping valve exposed and free to be operated.

3.03 PRELIMINARY TESTING

- A. Perform a hydrostatic test of the tapping sleeve and valve assembly in accordance with Specification Section 33 01 10.13 after installation of the tapping sleeve and valve, but prior to making the tap. The test shall be made with the valve open using a tapped mechanical joint cap. No leakage is acceptable. The test pressure shall be maintained for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- B. Perform hydrostatic test of tapping saddles in accordance with AWWA Standard C800.

END OF SECTION 33 12 16.17