HENDERSON ENGINEERS

ADDENDUM NO 4

APRIL 13, 2023

ISSUED BY
Henderson Engineers, Inc.
8345 Lenexa Dr.
Lenexa, KS 66214

ISSUED FOR
University of Arkansas
521 S. Razorback Road
Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701

NOTICE TO ALL BIDDERS FOR THE
UA Chemical Vapor Deposition Laboratory Reactor Installation
Fayetteville, AR

You are instructed to read and to note the following described changes, corrections, clarifications, omissions, deletions, additions, approvals, and statements pertinent to the Contract Bid and Construction Documents.

This addendum is part of the Contract Bid and Construction Documents and shall govern in the performance of the Work.

PROJECT MANUAL

1. 220000 Division 22 Table of Contents
    a. Updated table of contents for added sections.
2. 227000 Natural Gas Systems
    a. Added specification to project manual.
3. 227010 Mechanically Joined Natural Gas Piping System
    a. Added specification to project manual.
4. 233113 Metal Ducts and 230700 HVAC Insulation specification clarifications. NARRATIVE ONLY
    A. Exhaust ducts associated with LEF-2:
        a. General exhaust from room 4501 shall be galvanized steel from the grille to the fan.
        b. The fan does not have a stack detail associated since the scheduled model has an integral stack from the factory.
    B. Exhaust ducts associated with LEF-3:
        a. Welded 316SS from the acid bench to the fan. Duct shall be jacketed as required by the specifications.
    C. Exhaust ducts associated with LEF-4:
        a. The Reactor exhaust shall be welded 316SS between the scrubber and the reactor, between the scrubber and the fan shall be galvanized.
    D. Exhaust associated with the gas cabinets is considered fume handling and shall be 316 stainless steel.
    E. Detail 1 on M-201: Exterior ducts should be insulated and jacketed per the specifications, which allows for more options than aluminum.
        a. “Ductwork installed exterior to the building without weather-proof jacket or cladding shall be

minimum #18 gauge with longitudinal and transverse joints welded or sealed airtight as specified under Paragraph “Seam and Joint Sealing”.

F. Galvanized spiral ducts are not required to be gasketed unless provided as part of a factory-manufactured ductwork system. Ductwork not provided as part of a factory-manufactured system shall be constructed as outlined in the Metal Ducts specification.

DRAWINGS - NONE

OTHER ATTACHMENTS - NONE

SECTION 220000

DIVISION 22 TABLE OF CONTENTS

END OF DIVISION 22 TABLE OF CONTENTS

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SECTION 227000

NATURAL GAS SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes distribution piping systems for natural gas, liquid petroleum-gas and manufactured gas within the building and extending from the point of delivery to the connections with gas utilization devices. Piping materials and equipment specified in this Section include:

1. Pipes, fittings, and specialties.
2. Special duty valves.
3. Pressure regulators.
4. Service meters.

B. Contractors Option:

1. The Division 22 contractor may provide mechanically joined joints for natural gas systems to connect couplings, fittings, valves, and related components as an option in lieu of, in whole or in part, welded, threaded or flanged piping methods. Mechanically joined natural gas systems where used shall be provided in compliance with specification Section 227011 “Mechanically Joined Natural Gas Systems”.

C. This Section does not apply to liquid petroleum piping; industrial gas applications using such gases as acetylene and acetylenic compounds, hydrogen, ammonia, carbon monoxide, oxygen and nitrogen; gas piping, meters, gas pressure regulators and other appurtenances used by the serving gas supplier in distribution of gas.

D. Related Sections: The following sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:

1. Division 7 Section "Joint Sealers," for materials and methods for sealing pipe penetrations through basement and foundation walls.
2. Division 9 Section "Painting," for materials and methods for painting pipe.
3. Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing," for materials and methods for fire barrier penetrations and wall and floor penetrations.
4. Division 22 Section "Basic Piping Material and Methods," for materials and methods for strainers, unions, dielectric flanges, and mechanical sleeve seals.
5. Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping," for materials and methods for hanging and supporting gas distribution piping.

E. Gas pressures for systems specified in this Section are limited to 5 psig.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Pipe sizes used in this Specification are Nominal Pipe Size (NPS).

B. Gas Distribution Piping: A pipe within the building which conveys gas from the point of delivery to the points of usage.

C. Gas Service Piping: The pipe from the gas main or other source of supply including the meter, regulating valve, or service valve to the gas distribution system of the building served.

D. Point of Delivery: The outlet of the service meter assembly, or the outlet of the service regulator (service shutoff valve when no meter is provided).

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product data for each gas piping specialty and special duty valves. Include rated capacities of selected models, furnished specialties and accessories, and installation instructions.

B. Shop drawings detailing dimensions, required clearances, for connections to gas meter.

C. Coordination drawings for gas distribution piping systems in accordance with Division 22 Section "General Plumbing Requirements."

D. Maintenance data for gas specialties and special duty valves, for inclusion in operating and maintenance manual specified in Division 1 and Division 22 Section "General Plumbing Requirements."

E. Welders' qualification certificates, certifying that welders comply with the quality requirements specified under "Quality Assurance" below.

F. Test reports specified in Part 3 below.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Installation and replacement of gas piping, gas utilization equipment or accessories, and repair and servicing of equipment shall be performed only by a qualified installer. The term qualified is defined as experienced in such work (experienced shall mean having a minimum of 5 previous projects similar in size and scope to this project), familiar with precautions required, and has complied with the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction. Upon request, submit evidence of such qualifications to the Architect.

B. Qualifications for Welding Processes and Operators: Comply with the requirements of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, "Welding and Brazing Qualification."

C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with the requirements of the following codes:

1. NFPA 54 - National Fuel Gas Code, for gas piping materials and components, gas piping installation and inspections, testing, and purging of gas piping systems.
2. 2018_ International Fuel Gas Code

D. Local Gas Utility Requirements: Comply with local gas utility installation rules and regulations.

E. Pipe, pipe fittings and pipe specialties shall be manufactured in plants located in the United States or certified to meet the specified ASTM and ANSI standards.

1.5 SPARE PARTS

A. Valve Wrenches: Furnish to Owner, with receipt, 2 valve wrenches for each type of gas valve installed, requiring same.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide gas piping system products from one of the following:

1. Gas Ball Valves – 2” and Smaller:
   a. Apollo Valves # 77F-1XX-01
   b. Hammond Valve # 8901
   c. Milwaukee Valve # BA-475B
   d. Nibco Inc. # T-FP 600A
   e. Watts # FBV-3C
2. Gas Cocks – 2” and Smaller:
   a. Homestead # 601
   b. Milliken #200M
   c. RM Energy Systems # D125
3. CSA Listed Gas Pressure Regulators
   a. Karl Dungs, Inc.
   b. Maxitrol

c. Pietro-Fiorentini

2.2 PIPE AND TUBING MATERIALS

A. General: Refer to Part 3, Article "PIPE APPLICATIONS" for identification of systems where the specified pipe and fitting materials listed below are used.

B. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Grade B, Schedule 40, (Type E electric-resistance welded or Type S seamless, black steel pipe, beveled ends).

2.3 FITTINGS

A. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ANSI B16.3, Class 150, standard pattern, for threaded joints. Threads shall conform to ANSI B1.20.1.

B. Steel Fittings: ASTM A 234, seamless or welded, for welded joints.

1. 1-1/4” and smaller shall be socket type
2. 1-1/2” and larger shall be butt weld type.

C. Gas Relief Vents: Galvanized steel body with 90 degree inlet to screened outlet, 20 mesh stainless steel screen and FNPT end.

2.4 JOINING MATERIALS

A. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8, Classification BAg-1 (Silver).

B. Joint Compound: Suitable for the gas being handled.

C. Gasket Material: Thickness, material, and type suitable for gas to be handled, and for design temperatures and pressures.

2.5 VALVES

A. Gas Ball Valves – 2” and Smaller: Full port brass body with brass ball, PTFE seats, threaded ends 150psi steam, 600 WOG, UL listed for natural gas service.

B. Gas Line Pressure Regulators: Single stage, steel jacketed, corrosion-resistant gas pressure regulators; with atmospheric vent, elevation compensator; internal relief vent, vent limiter for indoor installation, with threaded ends for 2 inch and smaller, flanged ends for 2-1/2 inch and larger; for inlet and outlet gas pressures, specific gravity, and volume flow as indicated on the drawings.

1. CSA listed for 2 PSI gas systems
2. CSA listed for 5 PSI gas systems with factory overpressure protection device.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install pipe, fittings, valves and specialties in accordance with manufacturer’s installation instructions.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Precautions: Before turning off the gas to the premises, or section of piping, turn off all equipment valves. Perform a leakage test as specified in "FIELD QUALITY CONTROL" below, to determine that all equipment is turned off in the piping section to be affected.

B. Conform with the requirements in NFPA 54, for the prevention of accidental ignition.

3.3 PIPE APPLICATIONS

A. Install steel pipe with threaded joints and fittings for 2 inch and smaller, and with welded joints for 2-1/2 inch and larger.

3.4 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. General: Conform to the requirements of NFPA 54 - National Fuel Gas Code.

B. Locations and Arrangements: Drawings (plans, schematics, and diagrams) indicate the general location and arrangement of piping systems. Design locations and arrangements of

piping take into consideration pipe sizing, flow direction, slope of pipe, expansion, and other design considerations. So far as practical, install piping as indicated.

C. Dirt legs and Sediment Traps: Install a dirt leg at points where condensate and impurities may collect, at the outlet of the gas meter, as close to the inlet of each gas appliance or equipment as possible, and in a location readily accessible to permit cleaning and emptying.

1. Construct dirt legs and sediment traps using a tee fitting with the bottom outlet plugged or capped. Provide a 3” length of pipe and screwed cap for the dirt leg. Use line size pipe for dirt leg, refer to the drawings for sizes. Enter the tee with flow from the top and exit the tee from the side outlet. Install the dirt leg a minimum of 3-1/2” above the roof or floor readily accessible to permit cleaning and emptying.

2. Install line size gas cock, union and dirt leg at each equipment connection; refer to the drawings for sizes. Provide reducers at the equipment connection as required. Unions are specified in Division 22 section “Basic Piping Materials and Methods”.

D. Use fittings for all changes in direction and all branch connections.

E. Install exposed piping at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are not permitted, unless expressly indicated.

F. Install piping free of sags or bends and with ample space between piping to permit proper insulation applications.

G. Install horizontal piping as high as possible allowing for specified slope and coordination with other components. Install vertical piping tight to columns or walls. Allow sufficient space above removable ceiling panels to allow for panel removal.

H. Locate groups of pipes parallel to each other, spaced to permit applying insulation and servicing of valves.

I. Install gas piping at a uniform grade of 1/4 inch in 15 feet, upward to risers, and from the risers to the meter, or service regulator when meter is not provided, or the equipment.

J. Make reductions in pipe sizes using eccentric reducer fittings installed with the level side down.

K. Connect branch outlet pipes from the top or sides of horizontal lines, not from the bottom.

L. Install unions in pipes 2 inch and smaller, adjacent to each valve, and elsewhere as indicated. Unions are not required on flanged devices. Unions are specified in Section “Basic Piping Materials and Methods”.

M. Joints Containing Dissimilar Metals: Provide dielectric unions for 2” and smaller and dielectric flanges for piping 2-1/2” and larger. Dielectric unions and flanges are specified in Section “Basic Piping Materials and Methods”.

N. Install flanges on valves, apparatus, and equipment having 2-1/2 inch and larger connections.

O. Install strainers on the supply side of each control valve, pressure reducing valve, pressure regulating valve, solenoid valve, and elsewhere as indicated.

P. Anchor piping to ensure proper direction of expansion and contraction. Install expansion loops and joints as indicated on the Drawings and specified in Division 22 Section "Expansion Fittings and Loops for Plumbing Piping."

Q. Paint Exposed Outdoor Gas Piping: Cleaning and painting of exposed outdoor gas piping is specified in Division 9 Section "Painting".

1. Final color per the architect.

3.5 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. General: Hanger, support, and anchor components and installation procedures conforming to MSS SP-58 and SP-69 are specified in Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping”. Conform to the table below for maximum spacing of supports.

B. Pipe Attachments: Install the following:

1. Adjustable clevis hangers, MSS SP-69 Type 1, for steel pipe 2-1/2” and larger for individual horizontal runs.

2. Riser clamps, MSS SP-69 Type 8, for individual vertical runs.
3. Extension split ring pipe clamp, MSS SP-69 Type 12, for individual exposed runs on walls.
4. Engineered strut support system may be provided, at the contractor's option, in lieu of individual hangers for horizontal pipes as specified in Division 22 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping". Provide two piece straps for uninsulated pipe secured to the bare pipe and provide plastic galvanic isolators for bare copper tube.
5. Provide roll hangers for individual horizontal runs 100 feet or longer.
6. Provide roll hangers for individual horizontal runs 20 feet or longer for exposed piping installed on roofs.
7. Install hangers with maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters, to comply with MSS-58 and SP-69, locally enforced codes, this specification, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent. Install hangers for horizontal piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod diameters:

Nom. Pipe Size in Inches	Max Span In Feet	Min. Rod Dia. - Inches
1/2	6	3/8
3/4 to 1	8	3/8
1-1/4 to 2	10	3/8
2-1/2 to 3	10	3/8
4	10	3/8
6	10	1/2
8	10	3/4

C. Support vertical piping at every floor.

D. Support gas piping within 12" of each elbow or tee and for gas piping 2-1/2" and larger at each valve or pressure regulator.

E. Support gas piping located on roof with pre-engineered roof supports, pre-engineered roof supports are specified in Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping". Conform to the table above for maximum spacing of supports. Support pipe at a minimum 7" above the roof.

3.6 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Welded Joints: Comply with the requirements in ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX.

B. Brazed Joints: Comply with the procedures contained in the AWS "Brazing Manual."

1. WARNING: Some filler metals contain compounds which produce highly toxic fumes when heated. Avoid breathing fumes. Provide adequate ventilation.
2. CAUTION: Remove stems, seats, and packing of valves, and accessible internal parts of piping specialties before brazing.
3. Fill the tubing and fittings during brazing with an inert gas (nitrogen or carbon dioxide) to prevent formation of scale.
4. Heat joints to proper and uniform temperature.

C. Threaded Joints: Conform to ANSI B1.20.1, tapered pipe threads for field cut threads. Join pipe, fittings, and valves as follows:

1. Note the internal length of threads in fittings or valve ends, and proximity of internal seat or wall, to determine how far pipe should be threaded into joint. Refer to NFPA 54, for guide for number and length of threads for field threading steel pipe.

2. Align threads at point of assembly.
3. Apply thread compound for use with gas systems to the external pipe threads. Pipe thread tape is not accepted.
4. Assemble joint to appropriate thread depth. When using a wrench on valves place the wrench on the valve end into which the pipe is being threaded.
5. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe with threads which are corroded, or damaged. If a weld opens during cutting or threading operations, that portion of pipe shall not be used.

3.7 VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. General: The Drawings indicate valve types, locations, and arrangements.

B. Shut-off duty: Use gas cocks specified in Part 2 above.

3.8 VALVE INSTALLATIONS

A. Install valves in accessible locations, protected from physical damage. Tag valves with a metal tag attached with a metal chain indicating the piping systems supplied.

B. Install line size gas cock at the outlet of the gas meter set or gas riser and install a line size union downstream of the gas cock outside of the building.

C. Installation of Gas Pressure Regulators:

1. Install a gas cock 10 pipe diameters upstream of each gas pressure regulator. Where two gas pressure regulators are installed in series in a single gas line, a manual valve is not required at the second regulator.
2. Install line pressure regulators a minimum of 10 pipe diameters upstream of each atmospheric or power burner equipment connection.
3. Install gas pressure regulator relief devices so they can be readily operated to determine if the valve is free; so they can be tested to determine the pressure at which they will operate; and examined for leakage when in the closed position.
4. Install gas pressure regulators located outside the building with the relief port facing down to prevent the entry of moisture with the relief port a minimum of 18” above the roof or finish grade. Remove vent limiter and provide with line size (same size as gas vent relief port) insect screen or gas relief vent and 1” long schedule 40 black steel nipple.
    a. Where manufacturer does not allow the gas pressure regulator to be installed upside down, install gas pressure regulator with regulator dome in the horizontal or vertically upright with factory breather plug.
5. Gas Pressure Regulator Relief Vents: Provide for gas pressure regulators that require them or for vent less regulators where the AHJ requires them

3.9 ELECTRICAL BONDING AND GROUNDING

A. Install above ground portions of gas piping systems, upstream from equipment shutoff valves electrically continuous and bonded to a grounding electrode in accordance with NFPA 70 - "National Electrical Code."

B. Do not use gas piping as a grounding electrode.

C. Conform to NFPA 70 - "National Electrical Code," for electrical connections between wiring and electrically operated control devices.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Piping Tests: Inspect, test, and purge natural gas systems in accordance with NFPA 54, and local utility requirements.

END OF SECTION 227000

SECTION 227010

MECHANICALLY JOINED NATURAL GAS PIPING SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes mechanically joined fittings and valves for distribution piping systems for natural gas, liquid petroleum-gas and manufactured gas within the building and extending from the point of delivery to the connections with gas utilization devices. Piping materials and equipment specified in this Section include:

1. Fittings.

B. This Section does not apply to liquid petroleum piping; industrial gas applications using such gases as acetylene and acetylenic compounds, hydrogen, ammonia, carbon monoxide, oxygen and nitrogen; gas piping, meters, gas pressure regulators and other appurtenances used by the serving gas supplier in distribution of gas.

C. Related Sections: The following sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:

1. Division 22 Section "Natural Gas Systems," for valves, hangers, natural gas systems and installation requirements.

D. Gas pressures for systems specified in this Section are limited to 5 psig.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product data for each mechanically joined gas pipe fitting. Include rated capacities of selected models, furnished specialties and accessories, and installation instructions.

B. Maintenance data for mechanically joined gas pipe fittings, for inclusion in operating and maintenance manual specified in Division 1 and Division 22 Section "General Plumbing Requirements."

C. Installer qualification certificates, certifying that installers comply with the quality requirements specified under "Quality Assurance" below.

D. Test reports specified in Part 3 below.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Installation of mechanically joined fittings shall be performed only by a qualified installer. The term qualified is defined as experienced in such work (experienced shall mean having a minimum of 5 previous projects similar in size and scope to this project), familiar with precautions required, and has complied with the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction. Upon request, submit evidence of such qualifications to the Architect.

B. Local Gas Utility Requirements: Installation of mechanically joined fittings shall comply with local gas utility installation rules and regulations.

C. Mechanically joined fittings shall be manufactured in plants located in the United States or certified to meet the specified ASTM and ANSI standards.

D. Obtain training from the mechanically joined fittings manufacturer for all workers that will be installing or handling the mechanically joined fittings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide gas piping system products from one of the following:

1. Mechanically Joined Fittings:

a. Viega “Mega-Press G Fittings”
b. Apollo “PowerPress”
c. Mueller Streamline STL

2.2 FITTINGS

A. Mechanically Joined Fittings: ½ inch through 4 inch meeting ANSI LC4-2012 /CSA 6.32-2012 2nd Edition with zinc/nickel coating, HNBR sealing element, 420 stainless steel grip ring, 304 stainless steel separator ring, and Smart Connect (SC) Feature that allows the joint to leak if not properly sealed. Fittings shall be for use with IPS schedule 10 thru schedule 40 carbon steel, or galvanized pipe meeting ASTM A53. Fittings shall have temperature and pressure rating of -40F to 180F at a maximum operating pressure of 125 psi.

2.3 VALVES

A. Mechanically Joined Gas Ball Valves: ½ inch through 2 inch carbon steel body meeting ASTM A216 with full port 316 stainless steel ball meeting ASTM A276, blowout-proof stem, with replaceable "Teflon" or "PTFE" seats and seals, solder ends and vinyl-covered steel handle. Provide with mechanically joined ends meeting ASTM LC4 with HNBR O-ring.

1. Apollo “PowerPress” # 89FHV4 series

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Install fittings and valves in accordance with manufacturer’s installation instructions.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Precautions: Before turning off the gas to the premises, or section of piping, turn off all equipment valves. Perform a leakage test as specified in "FIELD QUALITY CONTROL" below, to determine that all equipment is turned off in the piping section to be affected.

B. Conform with the requirements in NFPA 54, for the prevention of accidental ignition.

3.3 PIPE APPLICATIONS

A. Install above floor steel pipe with mechanically joined fittings for pipe 1/2 inch and larger up to 4”.

3.4 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Piping Installation requirements are specified in Division 22 Section “Natural Gas Systems”.

3.5 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Joint materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 22 Section “Natural Gas Systems”.

B. Joints for Mechanically Joined Fittings: Comply with the manufacturer’s installation instructions and Requirements:

1. Cut pipe ends at right angle (square) to the pipe.
2. Ream pipe ends with chamfer.
3. Remove paint, lacquer, grease, oil or dirt from the pipe end with an abrasive cloth, or with the “Ridgid MegaPress” pipe end prep tool.
4. Visually examine the fitting sealing element to ensure there is no damage.
5. Utilize a “Viega MegaPress Insertion Depth Inspection Gauge” to mark the pipe wall, with a felt tip pen, at the appropriate location, or insert the pipe fully into the fitting and mark the pipe wall at the face of the fitting.
6. Verify the pipe is fully inserted into the fitting prior to pressing the joint.
7. Install mechanically joined fittings using “Ridgid” MegaPress Tools.

3.6 VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. Valves are specified in Division 22 Section “Natural Gas Systems”.

B. Valves can be installed with screwed joints for 2” and smaller Or, valves can be provided with mechanically joined fitting adapters and the joints installed as specified herein.

3.7 VALVE INSTALLATIONS

A. Valve installation requirements are specified in Division 22 Section “Natural Gas Systems”.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Field quality control requirements are specified in Division 22 Section “Natural Gas Systems”.

B. Installing contractor shall schedule training session with the mechanically joined fittings manufacturer at project site for all workers that will be installing or handling mechanically joined fittings. Submit certification letter along with list of certified attendees to Architect within 30-days of mobilization. Include copy of certification letter with closeout documents. Mechanically joined fittings manufacturer shall provide certification training to the contractor without cost and without additional cost to the Owner.

C. Piping Tests: Inspect, test, and purge natural gas systems in accordance with NFPA 54, and local utility requirements.

D. Manufacturer’s Piping Test: Provide two-step test process as follows:

1. Pressurize the system between 0.5 psi and 45 psi with air or dry nitrogen.
2. If the system does not hold pressure, walk the system and check for un-pressed fittings.
3. If un-pressed fittings are found, ensure the pipe is fully inserted into the fitting and properly marked prior to pressing the joint.
4. If failed joints are fond, cut out the failed fitting and replace with new as specified herein.
5. After appropriate repairs have been made, test the system per local code, not to exceed 200 psig.

END OF SECTION 227010

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