

SECTION 23 31 13 - METAL DUCTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes:

1. Metal, rectangular ducts and fittings with or without duct liner for supply, return, outside, and exhaust air-distribution systems in pressure classes from **minus 2- to plus 10-inch wg (minus 500 to plus 2500 Pa)**.
2. Sealants and gaskets.
3. Hangers and supports.

- B. See Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories" for dampers, sound-control devices, duct-mounted access doors and panels, turning vanes, and flexible ducts.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of the following products:

1. Liners and adhesives.
2. Sealants and gaskets.

B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details for metal ducts.

1. Penetrations through fire-rated and other partitions.
2. Duct accessories, including access doors and panels.
3. Hangers and supports, including calculations for selecting hangers and supports and methods for duct and building attachment, seismic restraints, and vibration isolation.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Compliance Standards: Duct construction, including sheet metal thicknesses, seam and joint construction, reinforcements, and hangers and supports, shall comply with the following:

1. SMACNA "HVAC Duct Construction Standards, Metal and Flexible" for fabrication and installation of metal ductwork.
2. ASHRAE Handbook, Equipment Volume, Chapter 1, "Duct Construction", for fabrication and installation of metal ductwork.
3. ANSI/NFPA 90A "Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems" and ANSI/NFPA 90B "Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems".

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Internally Lined Ductwork: Store up off of the floor. Protect internally lined ductwork from water and dust. Protect the leading edge of internal duct lining with the manufacturer's recommended adhesive.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SHEET METAL MATERIALS

- A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods, unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.
- B. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Lock-forming quality; complying with ASTM A 653/A 653M and having **G60 (Z180)** coating designation; ducts shall have mill-phosphatized finish for surfaces exposed to view.
- C. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: Galvanized-steel reinforcement where installed on galvanized sheet metal ducts.
- D. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, **1/4-inch (6-mm)** minimum diameter for lengths **36 inches (900 mm)** or less; **3/8-inch (10-mm)** minimum diameter for lengths longer than **36 inches (900 mm)**.
- E. Carbon Steel: Deli/Bakery hoods shall meet the requirements NFPA 96. Materials shall be a minimum .054" (16 gage) and welded liquid tight.

2.2 DUCT LINER

- A. Fibrous-Glass Matt-Faced Duct Liner: Comply with ASTM C 1071, NFPA 90A, or NFPA 90B; and with NAIMA AH124, "Fibrous Glass Duct Liner Standard."
 - 1. Manufacturers
 - a. CertainTeed Corporation; Insulation Group.
 - b. Johns Manville.
 - c. Knauf Insulation.
 - d. Owens Corning.
 - 2. Thickness: **1 inch (25 mm)** unless indicated otherwise.
 - 3. Minimum Thermal Conductivity: **0.27 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F (0.039 W/m x K)** at **75 deg F (24 deg C)** mean temperature.
 - 4. Fungi And Bacteria Resistance: Comply with ASTM G21 and G22.
 - 5. Antimicrobial Erosion-Resistant Coating: Apply to the surface of the liner that will form the interior surface of the duct to act as a moisture repellent and erosion-resistant coating. Antimicrobial compound shall be tested for efficacy by an NRTL and registered by the EPA for use in HVAC systems.
 - 6. Solvent or Water-Based Liner Adhesive: Comply with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B and with ASTM C 916.
 - a. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 80 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- B. Insulation Pins and Washers:

1. Cupped-Head, Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, **0.106-inch- (2.6-mm-)** diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated with integral **1-1/2-inch (38-mm)** galvanized carbon-steel washer.
 2. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from **0.016-inch- (0.41-mm-)** thick galvanized steel; with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than **1-1/2 inches (38 mm)** in diameter.
- C. Shop Application of Duct Liner: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 7-11, "Flexible Duct Liner Installation."
1. Adhere a single layer of indicated thickness of duct liner with at least 90 percent adhesive coverage at liner contact surface area. Attaining indicated thickness with multiple layers of duct liner is prohibited.
 2. Protect upstream edge of duct liner preceded by unlined duct with zee or channel metal nosing.
 3. Butt transverse joints without gaps, and coat joint with adhesive.
 4. Fold and compress liner in corners of rectangular ducts or cut and fit to ensure butted-edge overlapping.
 5. Do not apply liner in rectangular ducts with longitudinal joints, except at corners of ducts, unless duct size and dimensions of standard liner make longitudinal joints necessary.
 6. In addition to adhesive, secure liner with mechanical fasteners **4 inches (100 mm)** from corners and at intervals not exceeding **12 inches (300 mm)** transversely; at **3 inches (75 mm)** from transverse joints and at intervals not exceeding **18 inches (450 mm)** longitudinally. Ensure mechanical fasteners do not compress duct liner/wrap more than 10 percent.

2.3 SEALANT MATERIALS

- A. Joint and Seam Tape: **2 inches (50 mm)** wide; glass-fiber-reinforced fabric.
- B. Tape Sealing System: Woven-fiber tape impregnated with gypsum mineral compound and modified acrylic/silicone activator to react exothermically with tape to form hard, durable, airtight seal.
- C. Water-Based Joint and Seam Sealant: Flexible, adhesive sealant, resistant to UV light when cured, UL 723 listed, and complying with NFPA requirements for Class 1 ducts.
- D. Flanged Joint Mastic: One-part, acid-curing, silicone, elastomeric joint sealant complying with ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use O.
- E. Flange Gaskets: Butyl rubber or EPDM polymer with polyisobutylene plasticizer.

2.4 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Building Attachments: Concrete inserts, powder-actuated fasteners, or structural-steel fasteners appropriate for construction materials to which hangers are being attached.
 1. Use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for standard-weight aggregate concretes or for slabs more than **4 inches (100 mm)** thick.

2. Exception: Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concretes or for slabs less than 4 inches (100 mm) thick.
- B. Hanger Materials: Galvanized sheet steel, threaded steel rod, or steel cable.
1. Hangers Installed in Corrosive Atmospheres: Electrogalvanized, all-thread rods or galvanized rods with threads painted with zinc-chromate primer after installation.
 2. Strap and Rod Sizes: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 5-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 5-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct" for steel sheet width and thickness and for steel rod diameters.
 3. Steel Cables for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 603.
 4. Steel Cable End Connections: Cadmium-plated steel assemblies with brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for duct hanger service; with an automatic-locking and clamping device.
- C. Duct Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.
- D. Trapeze and Riser Supports: Galvanized-steel shapes and plates complying with ASTM A 36/A 36M.

2.5 RECTANGULAR DUCT FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate ducts, elbows, transitions, offsets, branch connections, and other construction according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible" and complying with requirements for metal thickness, reinforcing types and intervals, tie-rod applications, and joint types and intervals.
1. Lengths: Fabricate rectangular ducts in lengths appropriate to reinforcement and rigidity class required for pressure class.
 2. Deflection: Duct systems shall not exceed deflection limits according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible."
- B. Transverse Joints: Prefabricated slide-on joints and components constructed using manufacturer's guidelines for material thickness, reinforcement size and spacing, and joint reinforcement.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
 - b. Nexus Inc.
 - c. Ward Industries, Inc.
- C. Formed-On Flanges: Construct according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible," Figure 1-4, using corner, bolt, cleat, and gasket details.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Ductmate Industries, Inc.

- b. Lockformer.
- 2. Duct Size: Maximum 30 inches (750 mm) wide and up to 2-inch wg (500-Pa) pressure class.
- 3. Longitudinal Seams: Pittsburgh lock sealed with noncuring polymer sealant.
- D. Cross Breaking or Cross Beading: Cross break or cross bead duct sides 19 inches (480 mm) and larger and 0.030 inch (0.9 mm) thick or less, with more than 10 sq. ft. (0.93 sq. m) of nonbraced panel area unless ducts are lined.
- E. Minimum duct sheet metal gages to be:
 - 1. Through 30-inches (762-mm): 24 gage
 - 2. 31-inches (787-mm) through 54-inches (1372-mm): 22 gage
 - 3. 55-inches (1397-mm) through 84-inches (2134-mm): 20 gage
 - 4. 85-inches (2159-mm) through 120-inches (3048-mm): 18 gage

2.6 ROUND DUCTS

- A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 3, "Round, Oval, and Flexible Duct," based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-1, "Round Duct Transverse Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
- C. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-2, "Round Duct Longitudinal Seams," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
- D. Tees and Laterals: Select types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-5, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-6, "Conical Tees," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
- E. Diverging-Flow Fittings: Fabricate with a reduced entrance to branch taps with no excess material projecting from the body onto branch tap entrance.
- F. Elbows: Fabricate in die-formed, gored, pleated or mitered construction. Fabricate the bend radius of die-formed, gored, pleated elbows 1.5 times the elbow diameter. Unless elbow construction type is indicated, provide elbows meeting the following requirements:
- G. Round Mitered Elbows: Solid welded metal thickness listed below for pressure classes 2-inches (51-mm) to 10-inches (254-mm):

1. 3-inches (76-mm) to 14 inches (356-mm): 24 gage.
2. 15-inches (381-mm) to 26 inches (660-mm): 22 gage.
3. 27-inches (686-mm) to 50 inches (1270-mm): 20 gage.

2.7 FLEXIBLE DUCT

- A. Basis of Design Manufacturer: Geneflex
- B. Flexible duct shall conform to SMACNA "HVAC Duct Construction Standards" and UL 181. Flexible duct can be used for branch drops to air devices. Connection to main trunk shall be made with a bellmouth fitting and an adjustable metal clamp ring.
- C. Maximum length allowable shall be determined by the length of branch drop, but in no case shall exceed 14-feet (4.3-m).
- D. Construction of flexible duct to consist of a full interior liner bonded to a zinc coated, high carbon spring steel helix wire. Bonded to this wire shall be 1-inch (25.4-mm) by 1-lb/cf (16-kg/cu.m) density fiberglass and an outer jacket comprised of seamless copolymer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DUCT APPLICATIONS

- A. Static-Pressure Classes: Unless otherwise indicated, construct ducts according to the following:
 1. Supply Ducts: 2-inch wg (500 Pa).
 2. Supply Ducts (in Mechanical Equipment Rooms): 2-inch wg (500 Pa).
 3. Return Ducts (Negative Pressure): 1/2-inch wg (125 Pa).
 4. Exhaust Ducts (Negative Pressure): 1-inch wg (250 Pa).

3.2 DUCT INSTALLATION

- A. Construct and install ducts according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible," unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Install ducts with fewest possible joints.
- C. Install fabricated fittings for changes in directions, size, and shape and for connections.
- D. Install couplings tight to duct wall surface with a minimum of projections into duct. Secure couplings with sheet metal screws. Install screws at intervals of 12 inches (300 mm), with a minimum of 3 screws in each coupling.
- E. Install ducts, unless otherwise indicated, vertically and horizontally and parallel and perpendicular to building lines; avoid diagonal runs.
- F. Install ducts close to walls, overhead construction, columns, and other structural and permanent enclosure elements of building.
- G. Install ducts with a clearance of 1 inch (25 mm), plus allowance for insulation thickness.
- H. Ducts with Duct Liner:

1. Inspect and repair damaged lining prior to installation of ductwork. Repair cuts or gouges in surface of duct liner with adhesive in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
2. Protect upstream edge of duct liner preceded by unlined duct with zee or channel metal nosing.
3. Line the following ductwork with flexible duct liner:
 - a. In spaces without ceilings, supply and return ductwork from the roof penetration to the first 10 feet (3 m) past the first elbow below the roof line, i.e. ductwork in mezzanines without ceilings and the main sales area unit. Do not line branch ducts.
 - b. Supply and return ductwork of units with drop box diffusers. Do not line branch ducts.
 - c. Provide additional insulation where required for thermal purposes as specified in Division 23 Section "HVAC Insulation."
- I. Conceal ducts from view in finished spaces. Do not encase horizontal runs in solid partitions unless specifically indicated.
- J. Coordinate layout with suspended ceiling, fire- and smoke-control dampers, lighting layouts, and similar finished work.
- K. Seal all joints and seams. Apply sealant to male end connectors before insertion, and afterward to cover entire joint and sheet metal screws.
- L. Electrical Equipment Spaces: Route ducts to avoid passing through transformer vaults and electrical equipment spaces and enclosures.
- M. Non-Fire-Rated Partition Penetrations: Where ducts pass through interior partitions and exterior walls and are exposed to view, conceal spaces between construction openings and ducts or duct insulation with sheet metal flanges of same metal thickness as ducts. Overlap openings on 4 sides by at least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm).
- N. Fire-Rated Partition Penetrations: Where ducts pass through interior partitions and exterior walls, install appropriately rated fire dampers, sleeves, and firestopping sealant. Fire and smoke dampers are specified in Division 15 Section "Duct Accessories." Firestopping materials and installation methods are specified in Division 7 Section "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems."
- O. Protect duct interiors from the elements and foreign materials until building is enclosed. Follow SMACNA's "Duct Cleanliness for New Construction."

3.3 SEAM AND JOINT SEALING

- A. Seal ductwork after installation to seal class recommended, and method prescribed in SMACNA "HVAC Duct Construction Standards".
- B. Welded Joints: Weld all seams and joints where ductwork is indicated to be watertight.
- C. All metal longitudinal seams to be Pittsburgh Lock or other SMACNA listed seams. Button punch nap lock not acceptable.

- D. Round Metal Ductwork: Connect sections of duct by using beaded sleeve joint couplings, joint Type RT-1, with noncorroding, self-tapping, sheet metal screws, installed in accordance with duct manufacturer's recommendations.

3.4 HANGING AND SUPPORTING

- A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 5, "Hangers and Supports."
- B. Support horizontal ducts within **24 inches (600 mm)** of each elbow and within **48 inches (1200 mm)** of each branch intersection.
- C. Support vertical ducts at maximum intervals of **16 feet (5 m)** and at each floor.
- D. Install upper attachments to structures with an allowable load not exceeding one-fourth of failure (proof-test) load.
- E. Install concrete inserts before placing concrete.
- F. Install powder-actuated concrete fasteners after concrete is placed and completely cured.
 - 1. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concretes or for slabs less than **4 inches (100 mm)** thick.
- G. Do not support metal ducts directly from permanent metal forms or floor deck. Fasten hangers to cast-in-place hanger inserts, postinstalled mechanical or adhesive anchors, or power-actuated fasteners that extend through forms into concrete.
- H. When steel framing does not permit installation of hanger at spacing required, install carrying channels or other supplemental support for attachment of hangers.
- I. Do not attach hangers to steel deck tabs.
- J. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck. Attach hangers to structural members.

3.5 CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections to equipment with flexible connectors according to Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories."
- B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible" for branch, outlet and inlet, and terminal unit connections.

3.6 BALANCING:

- A. Test balancing will be conducted by Owner. Any deficiencies or corrections required by testing will be the responsibility of the Contractor.
- B. Seal leaks in ductwork that are discovered during balancing.

END OF SECTION 23 31 13