CHAPTER 21 HYDRONIC PIPING

SECTION M2101 HYDRONIC PIPING SYSTEMS INSTALLATION

M2101.1 General. Hydronic piping shall conform to Table M2101.1. *Approved* piping, valves, fittings and connections shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Pipe and fittings shall be rated for use at the operating temperature and pressure of the hydronic system. Used pipe, fittings, valves or other materials shall be free of foreign materials.

M2101.2 System drain down. Hydronic piping systems shall be installed to permit draining of the system. Where the system drains to the plumbing drainage system, the installation shall conform to the requirements of Chapters 25 through 32 of this code.

Exception: The buried portions of systems embedded underground or under floors.

M2101.3 Protection of potable water. The potable water system shall be protected from backflow in accordance with the provisions listed in Section P2902.

M2101.4 Pipe penetrations. Openings through concrete or masonry building elements shall be sleeved.

M2101.5 Contact with building material. A hydronic piping system shall not be in direct contact with any building material that causes the piping material to degrade or corrode.

M2101.6 Drilling and notching. Wood-framed structural members shall be drilled, notched or altered in accordance with the provisions of Sections R502.1.5, R602.1.4 and R802.1.8. Holes, cutting, and notching in cold-formed, steel-framed members shall be in accordance with AISI 230. Structural insulated panels (SIPs) shall be drilled and notched or altered in accordance with the provisions of Section R613.7.

M2101.7 Prohibited tee applications. Fluid in the supply side of a hydronic system shall not enter a tee fitting through the branch opening.

M2101.8 Expansion, contraction and settlement. Piping shall be installed so that piping, connections and *equipment* shall not be subjected to excessive strains or stresses. Provisions shall be made to compensate for expansion, contraction, shrinkage and structural settlement.

M2101.9 Piping support. Hangers and supports shall be of material of sufficient strength to support the piping, and shall be fabricated from materials compatible with the piping material. Piping shall be supported at intervals not exceeding the spacing specified in Table M2101.9.

M2101.10 Tests. Hydronic piping shall be tested hydrostatically at a pressure of not less than 100 pounds per square inch (690 kPa) for a duration of not less than 15 minutes.

SECTION M2102 BASEBOARD CONVECTORS

M2102.1 General. Baseboard convectors shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Convectors shall be supported independently of the hydronic piping.

SECTION M2103 FLOOR HEATING SYSTEMS

M2103.1 Piping materials. Piping for embedment in concrete or gypsum materials shall be standard-weight steel pipe, copper tubing, cross-linked polyethylene/aluminum/cross-linked polyethylene (PEX-AL-PEX) pressure pipe, chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC), polybutylene, cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) tubing or polypropylene (PP) with a minimum rating of 100 psi at 180°F (690 kPa at 82°C).

M2103.2 Thermal barrier required. Radiant floor heating systems shall have a thermal barrier in accordance with Sections M2103.2.1 through M2103.2.4.

Exception: Insulation shall not be required in engineered systems where it can be demonstrated that the insulation will decrease the efficiency or have a negative effect on the installation.

M2103.2.1 Slab on grade installation. Radiant piping used in slab-on-grade applications shall have insulating materials having a minimum *R*-value of 5 installed beneath the piping.

M2103.2.2 Suspended floor installation. In suspended floor applications, insulation shall be installed in the joist bay cavity serving the heating space above and shall consist of materials having a minimum *R*-value of 11.

M2103.2.3 Thermal break required. A thermal break consisting of asphalt expansion joint materials or similar insulating materials shall be provided at a point where a heated slab meets a foundation wall or other conductive slab.

M2103.2.4 Thermal barrier material marking. Insulating materials used in thermal barriers shall be installed so that the manufacturer's *R*-value mark *is readily observable upon inspection.*

M2103.3 Piping joints. Piping joints that are embedded shall be installed in accordance with the following requirements:

- 1. Steel pipe joints shall be welded.
- 2. Copper tubing shall be joined with brazing material having a melting point exceeding 1,000°F (538°C).
- 3. Polybutylene pipe and tubing joints shall be installed with socket-type heat-fused polybutylene fittings.
- 4. CPVC tubing shall be joined using solvent cement joints.
- 5. Polypropylene pipe and tubing joints shall be installed with socket-type heat-fused polypropylene fittings.
- 6. Cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) tubing shall be joined using cold expansion, insert or compression fittings.

USE MATERIAL CODE^a STANDARD^b JOINTS NOTES Brazed, welded, threaded, ASTM B 43 1 Brass pipe mechanical and flanged fittings Brazed, soldered and mechanical Brass tubing 1 **ASTM B 135** fittings Chlorinated poly (vinyl chloride) (CPVC) Solvent cement joints, compression 1, 2, 3 ASTM D 2846 joints and threaded adapters pipe and tubing Brazed, soldered and mechanical ASTM B 42. 1 fittings threaded, welded and Copper pipe B 302 flanged ASTM B 75, Copper tubing Brazed, soldered and flared 1, 2 B 88, B 251, Joints embedded in concrete (type K, L or M) mechanical fittings B 306 ASTM F 876, Install in accordance with Cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) 1, 2, 3 (See PEX fittings) F 877 manufacturer's instructions. ASTM F 1281 or Cross-linked polyethylene/aluminum/ Install in accordance with cross-linked polyethylene-(PEX-AL-PEX) CAN/ CSA 1.2 Mechanical, crimp/insert manufacturer's instructions. pressure pipe B137.10 ASTM F 1807 Copper-crimp/insert fittings, cold Install in accordance with ASTM F 1960 PEX Fittings expansion fittings, stainless steel manufacturer's instructions ASTM F 2098 clamp, insert fittings Plastic fittings PEX ASTM F 1807 Heat-fusion, crimp/insert and Joints in concrete shall be ASTM D 3309 Polybutylene (PB) pipe and tubing 1, 2, 3 compression heat-fused. ASTM D 2513; ASTM D 3350; ASTM D 2513; ASTM D 3035; Polyethylene (PE) pipe, tubing and fittings ASTM D 2447; 1, 2, 4 Heat-fusion (for ground source heat pump loop ASTM D 2683; systems) ASTM F 1055; ASTM D 2837; ASTM D 3350; ASTM D 1693 Polyethylene/aluminum/polyethylene ASTM F 1282 1, 2, 3 Mechanical, crimp/insert (PE-AL-PE) pressure pipe CSA B 137.9 Heat-fusion joints, mechanical ISO 15874 Polyproplylene (PP) 1, 2, 3 fittings, threaded adapters, ASTM F 2389 compression joints Copper crimp/insert fitting Raised temperature polyethylene (PE-RT) 1, 2, 3 ASTM F 2623 stainless steel clamp, insert fittings Soldering fluxes 1 ASTM B 813 Copper tube joints Joints in concrete shall be ASTM A 53. Brazed, welded, threaded, flanged Steel pipe 1.2 welded. Galvanized pipe shall A 106 and mechanical fittings not be welded or brazed.

TABLE M2101.1 HYDRONIC PIPING MATERIALS

For SI: $^{\circ}C = [(^{\circ}F)-32]/1.8$.

a. Use code:

Steel tubing

1. Above ground.

2. Embedded in radiant systems.

3. Temperatures below 180°F only.

4. Low temperature (below 130°F) applications only.

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ASTM A 254

Mechanical fittings, welded

b. Standards as listed in Chapter 43.

M2103.4 Testing. Piping or tubing to be embedded shall be tested by applying a hydrostatic pressure of not less than 100 psi (690 kPa). The pressure shall be maintained for 30 minutes, during which all joints shall be visually inspected for leaks.

SECTION M2104 LOW TEMPERATURE PIPING

M2104.1 Piping materials. Low temperature piping for embedment in concrete or gypsum materials shall be as indicated in Table M2101.1.

M2104.2 Piping joints. Piping joints (other than those in Section M2103.2) that are embedded shall comply with the following requirements:

- 1. Cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) tubing shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 2. Polyethylene tubing shall be installed with heat fusion joints.
- 3. Polypropylene (PP) tubing shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

M2104.2.1 Polyethylene plastic pipe and tubing for ground source heat pump loop systems. Joints between polyethylene plastic pipe and tubing or fittings for ground source heat pump loop systems shall be heat fusion joints conforming to Section M2104.2.1.1, electrofusion joints conforming to Section M2104.2.1.2 or stab-type insertion joints conforming to Section M2104.2.1.3.

M2104.2.1.1 Heat-fusion joints. Joints shall be of the socket-fusion, saddle-fusion or butt-fusion type, fabricated in accordance with the piping manufacturer's

instructions. Joint surfaces shall be clean and free of moisture. Joint surfaces shall be heated to melt temperatures and joined. The joint shall be undisturbed until cool. Fittings shall be manufactured in accordance with ASTM D 2683.

M2104.2.1.2 Electrofusion joints. Joint surfaces shall be clean and free of moisture, and scoured to expose virgin resin. Joint surfaces shall be heated to melt temperatures for the period of time specified by the manufacturer. The joint shall be undisturbed until cool. Fittings shall be manufactured in accordance with ASTM F 1055.

M2104.2.1.3 Stab-type insert fittings. Joint surfaces shall be clean and free of moisture. Pipe ends shall be chamfered and inserted into the fitting to full depth. Fittings shall be manufactured in accordance with ASTM D 2513.

M2104.3 Raised temperature polyethylene (PE-RT) plastic tubing. Joints between raised temperature polyethylene tubing and fittings shall conform to Sections M2104.3.1 and M2104.3.2. Mechanical joints shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

M2104.3.1 Compression-type fittings. Where compression type fittings include inserts and ferrules or O-rings, the fittings shall be installed without omitting such inserts and ferrules or O-rings.

M2104.3.2 PE-RT-to-metal connections. Solder joints in a metal pipe shall not occur within 18 inches (457 mm) of a transition from such metal pipe to PE-RT pipe.

HANGER SPACING INTERVALS		
PIPING MATERIAL	MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL SPACING (feet)	MAXIMUM VERTICAL SPACING (feet)
ABS	4	10
CPVC ≤ 1 inch pipe or tubing	3	5
$CPVC \ge 1^{1}/_{4}$ inch	4	10
Copper or copper alloy pipe	12	10
Copper or copper alloy tubing	6	10
PB pipe or tubing	2.67	4
PE pipe or tubing	2.67	4
PEX tubing	2.67	4
PP < 1 inch pipe or tubing	2.67	4
$PP > 1^{1}/_{4}$ inch	4	10
PVC	4	10
Steel pipe	12	15
Steel tubing	8	10

TABLE M2101.9 HANGER SPACING INTERVALS

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

M2104.4 Polyethylene/Aluminum/Polyethylene (PE-AL-PE) pressure pipe. Joints between polyethylene/aluminum/polyethylene pressure pipe and fittings shall conform to Sections M2104.4.1 and M2104.4.2. Mechanical joints shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

M2104.4.1 Compression-type fittings. Where compression type fittings include inserts and ferrules or O-rings, the fittings shall be installed without omitting such inserts and ferrules or O-rings.

M2104.4.2 PE-AL-PE to metal connections. Solder joints in a metal pipe shall not occur within 18 inches (457 mm) of a transition from such metal pipe to PE-AL-PE pipe.

SECTION M2105 GROUND SOURCE HEAT PUMP SYSTEM LOOP PIPING

M2105.1 Testing. The assembled loop system shall be pressure tested with water at 100 psi (690 kPa) for 30 minutes with no observed leaks before connection (header) trenches are backfilled. Flow rates and pressure drops shall be compared to calculated values. If actual flow rate or pressure drop figures differ from calculated values by more than 10 percent, the problem shall be identified and corrected.