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UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UMRL dated January 2025
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DIVISION 22 - PLUMBING

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SUMP PUMPS

02/23

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UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UMRL dated January 2025
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SECTION 22 14 29.00

SUMP PUMPS
02/23

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NOTE: This guide specification covers the requirements for automatic, electric-motor-driven, centrifugal, wet-pit and submersible sump pumps up to 1000 gpm. For larger submersible pumps use 35 45 04.00 10 Submersible Pump, Centrifugal Type or 35 45 04.00 10 Submersible Pump, Axial-Flow and Mixed-Flow Type.

Adhere to UFC 1-300-02 Unified Facilities Guide Specifications (UFGS) Format Standard when editing this guide specification or preparing new project specification sections. Edit this guide specification for project specific requirements by adding, deleting, or revising text. For bracketed items, choose applicable item(s) or insert appropriate information.

Remove information and requirements not required in respective project, whether or not brackets are present.

Comments, suggestions and recommended changes for this guide specification are welcome and should be submitted as a Criteria Change Request (CCR).
****

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

****
NOTE: This paragraph is used to list the publications cited in the text of the guide specification. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only and listed in this paragraph by organization, designation, date, and title.

Use the Reference Wizard's Check Reference feature

when you add a Reference Identifier (RID) outside of the Section's Reference Article to automatically place the reference in the Reference Article. Also use the Reference Wizard's Check Reference feature to update the issue dates.

References not used in the text will automatically be deleted from this section of the project specification when you choose to reconcile references in the publish print process.

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The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

AMERICAN BEARING MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (ABMA)

ABMA 9	(2015) Load Ratings and Fatigue Life for Ball Bearings
ABMA 11	(2014) Load Ratings and Fatigue Life for Roller Bearings

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM A53/A53M	(2024) Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless

HYDRAULIC INSTITUTE (HI)

HI ANSI/HI 11.6	(2016) Rotodynamic Submersible Pumps for Hydraulic Performance, Hydrostatic Pressure, Mechanical, and Electrical Acceptance Tests
HI M100	(2009) HI Pump Standards Set

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION (ISO)

ISO 1940-1	(2003; R 2008) Mechanical Vibration - Balance Quality Requirements for Rotors in a Constant (Rigid) State - Part 1: Specification and Verification of Balance Tolerances
ISO 2858	(1975) End Suction Centrifugal Pump (Rating 16 Bar) Designation Nominal Duty Point and Dimensions - International Restrictions
ISO 5199	(2002) Technical Specifications for Centrifugal Pumps, Class II

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (NEMA)

NEMA 250	(2020) Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum)

NEMA MG 1 (2021) Motors and Generators

1.2 SUBMITTALS

****

NOTE: Review Submittal Description (SD) definitions in Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and edit the following list, and corresponding submittal items in the text, to reflect only the submittals required for the project. The Guide Specification technical editors have classified those items that require Government approval, due to their complexity or criticality, with a "G." Generally, other submittal items can be reviewed by the Contractor's Quality Control System. Only add a “G” to an item, if the submittal is sufficiently important or complex in context of the project.

Codes following the "G" typically are not used for Navy, and Air Force.

The "S" classification indicates submittals required as proof of compliance for sustainability Guiding Principles Validation or Third Party Certification and as described in Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES.

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Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" or "S" classification. Submittals not having a "G" or "S" classification are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submittals not having a "G" or "S" classification are for information only. When used, a code following the "G" classification identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Connection Diagrams; G, [_____]

Control Diagrams; G, [_____]

Installation Drawings; G, [_____]

SD-03 Product Data

Manufacturer's Catalog Data; G, [_____]

Pump Performance Curve; G, [_____]

Spare Parts List; G, [_____]

Special Tools; G, [_____]

Wet-Pit Sump Pumps; G, [_____]

Submersible Pumps; G, [_____]

Accessories; G, [_____]

Floatless Electrode Level Controls; G, [_____]

SD-06 Test Reports

Hydrostatic Leak; G, [_____]

Static Heads; G, [_____]

Pump Flow Capacity; G, [_____]

SD-07 Certificates

Manufacturer's Certification of Bearing Life

SD-08 Manufacturer's Instructions

Manufacturer's Installation Instructions

Vibration Specifications

1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

Inspect the pump for damage or other distress when received at the project site. Store the pump and associated equipment indoors as recommended by the pump manufacturer, protected from construction or weather hazards at the project site. Before installation, provide adequate short-term storage for the pump and equipment in a covered, dry, and ventilated location. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for extended storage.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Provide a pump and motor with vibration levels conforming to ISO 1940-1 unless otherwise noted. Ensure that motor vibration levels conform to NEMA MG 1, Motors and Generators, Part 7, unless otherwise noted.

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Show details of connection of cables and pump motors on connection diagrams for sump pumps.

Submit control diagrams for sump pumps showing motor starters, relays, or any other component necessary for safe operation.

Ensure that installation drawings for sump pumps are in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended instructions.

Submit manufacturer's catalog data for sump pumps showing the sump pump size, type, and efficiency rating along with performance data, including pump performance curve, indicating brake horsepower, head, flow rate, and NPSH (net positive suction head). Also include equipment foundation data and equipment data.

Provide manufacturer's installation instructions and vibration specifications.

2.2 EQUIPMENT

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NOTE: Tailoring options are set up for wet-pit (line shaft) and submersible pump options. At least one selection should be made.

The designer should consider whether a line shaft driven pump or submersible motor type pump is preferred. A line shaft arrangement can provide some cost savings as the motor will not need to be submersible. Shaft length is a factor in this decision. Longer shafts can introduce additional alignment problems.
****

2.2.1 Wet-Pit Sump Pumps

****
NOTE: Select simplex or duplex pump units; delete the parts and the paragraphs not applicable to the project requirements.

The designer should indicate when specified pumps use a separate motor and line shaft.

Unit capacity conditions should be specified herein or shown on the drawings.

Show dimensions of the cast-iron, carbon steel, or concrete cast-in-place sumps or basins on the drawings. Capacities for each pump of the simplex or duplex unit range from 150 to 3800 liter 40 to 1,000 gallons per minute; total dynamic heads range from 3 to 40 meter 10 to 130 feet.

Indicate on the drawings the number of pump units required.

The difference between a wet-pit sump pump and a submersible pump is that the motor of a wet-pit pump is not submerged, it is elevated above the water level. A submersible pump has a submersible motor.
****

Provide a pump with duty conditions as [indicated on drawings.][follows: [_____]].

Construct and furnish pumps in accordance with the applicable requirements of ISO 2858 and ISO 5199 HI M100 standards and those specified herein.

[Include with the simplex pump unit a vertical, submerged, volute, centrifugal pump mounted below a coverplate; a vertical, flexible-connected, solid-shaft motor; a motor and bearing support housing attached to the coverplate; pump support and shaft housing pipe; discharge pipe; and automatic controls.

][Include with the duplex pump unit two individual, vertical, submerged, volute, centrifugal pumps mounted below a coverplate; vertical,

flexible-connected, solid-shaft motors; motor and bearing support housing attached to the coverplate; pump support and shaft housing pipes; discharge pipes; and automatic controls. Design the installation of the unit to permit removal of one pump assembly without disturbing the operation of the other.

] Ensure that requirements for each material designation are in accordance with the applicable definition listed in the centrifugal pump section of ISO 2858 and ISO 5199 HI M100 standards. Ensure that materials for components and accessories not covered by these definitions are as specified herein.

Avoid contact between dissimilar metals. Where such contact cannot be avoided, protect joints between dissimilar metals against galvanic corrosion by plating, organic-insulation coatings, gaskets, or other suitable means.

2.2.1.1 Pump Selection

Where parallel pump operation is indicated, select pumps with characteristics specifically suited for the service, without unstable operation.

Provide a self-priming pump unit that delivers, at rated speed, not less than the specified liters gallons per minute against the specified or indicated discharge head while the liquid level is not more than 300 millimeters 1 foot above the datum elevation of the pump. Use the level of the entrance eye of the impeller as the datum elevation. Include in the calculations of the discharge head both the friction head of the system piping external to the pump unit and the static head measured from a point of reference on the sump to the highest point in the system. Base ratings on pumping clear, fresh water at a temperature of20 degrees C 68 degrees F.

2.2.1.2 Pump Casing

Provide cast-iron pump casing. Provide a volute and discharge nozzle of the pump casing cast as one piece. Construct the casing with a bolted plate to permit inspection and removal of the impeller. Ensure that the casing can withstand a hydrostatic pressure of not less than 1-1/2 times the design shutoff head of the pump.

2.2.1.3 Impeller

Provide a cast-iron or bronze impeller, enclosed or semi-open, with vanes on the back shroud. Refer to paragraph BEARINGS AND LUBRICATION for additional requirements. Ensure that the impeller is dynamically balanced.

[2.2.1.4 Strainer

Protect the intake with a large cast-iron, slotted intake strainer with an effective free area sufficient to prevent cavitation and degradation of efficiency. Ensure that the strainer has a free area of at least four times the cross-sectional area of the suction casing.

]2.2.1.5 Pump Shaft

Construct the pump shaft of ground and polished AISI Type 304 or 316 corrosion-resistant steel with hardened wearing surfaces at intermediate

shaft-bearing locations. Hardened surfaces may be overlays of 500 Brinell, Deloro Stellite, Wall Colmonoy, or similar proprietary metals, or plasma-spray-applied ceramic materials of not less than 900 Brinell hardness. Provide 1 shaft bearing for every five feet of elevation minimum.

****

NOTE: Identify the mechanical properties and diameter of the shaft to ensure that whip, deflection, or vibration is not of sufficient magnitude to impose greater than design loads on the specified shaft bearings under normal operating conditions.

****

2.2.1.6 Motor

****

NOTE: Motor specicications are covered in 26 29 01.00 10. The designer may chose to move migrate some of those motor specifications to this section if the design is deemed simple enough.

****

See 26 29 01.00 10 ELECTRIC MOTORS, 3-PHASE VERTICAL INDUCTION TYPE for motors.

2.2.1.7 Bearings and Lubrication

Furnish one or more antifriction ball- or roller-bearings in the motor and bearing support housing above the coverplate surface, with full provision for the mechanical and hydraulic radial and thrust loads imposed. Provide sealed and grease-lubricated bearings that have an L-10 rating of at least 80,000 hours in accordance with ABMA 9 or ABMA 11. Ensure that the shop drawings bear the manufacturer's certification of bearing life. Provide bearings manufactured from vacuum-processed or degassed-alloy steels.

Provide sleeve-type intermediate shaft bearings. Ensure that the center distance between any two bearings on the shaft does not exceed 1370 millimeter 4-1/2 feet for pumps operating between 1,700 and 1,800 revolutions per minute (rpm) or 1520 millimeter 5 feet for pumps operating at 1,200 rpm or less. Provide a sleeve bearing at least two times the shaft diameter and locate the bearing near the lower extremity of the shaft.

****

NOTE: Select the appropriate paragraphs for grease or water-lubricated intermediate bearings.

Where water contains suspended matter, such as sand, supply solenoid-operated flush water to bearings from a protected potable water source or other clean water source.

If heads are sufficiently high, a plastic centrifugal separator may be provided to cleanse suspended matter from flushing water taken from pump discharge. Drain the separator underflow back to the sump.

****

[Provide heavy-duty bronze or bronze-backed, babbitt-lined sleeve bearings. Provide appropriate nonferrous piping and fittings to permit individual lubrication of the intermediate and lower bearings from above the sump coverplate. Provide a means to prevent the pumped fluid from entering the lower bearing. Include a suitable seal or a system wherein a partial vacuum developed below the bearing by the impeller rotation induces a positive flow of lubricant into the bearing. Fit bearings with a centralized grease lubricator that is manually or electrically operated from a single point.

][Provide heavy-duty bronze- or corrosion-resistant steel-backed cutless-rubber sleeve bearings.
]

****

NOTE: Where flushing water is used, delete the previous paragraph and select the following paragraph.

****

[Provide heavy-duty bronze- or corrosion-resistant steel-backed cutless-rubber sleeve bearings with nonferrous piping and fittings provided for individual flushing of intermediate and lower bearings.

][2.2.1.8 Potable Water

****

NOTE: Where potable water is used, include the following paragraph. If discharge water is centrifugally cleaned, delete the following paragraph and specify centrifugal separator and performance requirements.

****

Supply potable water through a piping system containing a pressure regulator, a solenoid, and a backflow preventer. Provide plastic, nonmetallic composition, elastomer, or nonferrous metal for all wetted components.

]2.2.1.9 Flexible Couplings

Connect the pump shaft to the motor shaft through a flexible coupling. Provide a tire shape or a solid-mass, serrated-edge, flexible disk-shaped member made of chloroprene material and retained by fixed flanges. Provide a flexible coupling that acts as a dielectric connector, that does not transmit vibration or end thrust, and that permits up to 4-degree misalignment under normal duty.

2.2.1.10 Support Pipe

Provide a wrought-iron or steel support pipe concentric with the pump shaft that connects the pump to the sump coverplate. Provide support pipe flanges that are machined and doweled to ensure proper alignment of the pump and shaft whenever the pipe is disassembled and reassembled in the field.

2.2.1.11 Discharge Pipe

Furnish a discharge pipe running from the pump discharge outlet to the sump coverplate as an integral part of the pump unit. Arrange the discharge pipe to preclude discharge piping beyond the pump assembly from imposing loads that could cause shaft misalignment. Provide black steel or wrought-iron pipe, with wall thickness not less than that specified in ASTM A53/A53M for Schedule 40 pipe. Ensure that the discharge pipe is gastight through the sump coverplate. Ensure that the discharge end of the pipe terminates in a screwed or flanged connection in accordance with the manufacturer's standard practice.

2.2.1.12 Liquid-Level Control

[Provide a simplex unit with a float mechanism to provide automatic operation of the pump unit when the liquid in the sump rises to a predetermined level. Provide a means of adjustment, such as a float-rod stop, to allow for variation in the start and stop level-control points. Provide an AISI Type 304 or 316 corrosion-resistant steel float and stem. For all other parts of the fluid-level-sensing mechanism below the coverplate, provide bronze, brass, or material of equivalent resistance to the corrosive effects of sewage.

][Provide a duplex pump unit with the electrical and mechanical devices necessary to provide automatic operation of the pump unit when the liquid in the sump rises to a predetermined level. Ensure that controls automatically transfer the operating cycle from one pump to the other and operate both pumps simultaneously whenever the inflow to the sump exceeds the capacity of the operating pump. Provide a means of adjustment such as float-rod stops to allow for variations in the start and stop level-control points. Provide AISI Type 304 or 316 corrosion-resistant steel float and rod. For all other parts of the fluid-level-sensing mechanism below the coverplate, provide bronze, brass, or material of equivalent resistance to the corrosive effects of sewage.
]

****

NOTE: Select the following paragraph for deep settings and where a great deal of turbulence may be expected.

****

Provide stilling tubes where indicated.

Floatless electrode level controls may be submitted for approval, provided that the electrodes are isolated from the fluid being sensed.

2.2.1.13 Sump Tank and Coverplate

Provide a [cast-iron or steel][polypropylene, corrosion-resistant][aluminum] sump tank, strong enough to support the pumps without distortion and to safely support maintenance personnel.

****

NOTE: Delete the following paragraph if a concrete sump is designed.

If the size of the tank is such that a fabricated steel tank is specified, provide coal-tar epoxy internal protection.

Show the size of the tank and influent line on the drawings or specifications.

For deep settings, show anti-sway bracing of the shaft column on the drawings.

****

[a. Tank

Provide a [cast-iron][polypropylene, corrosion-resistant], sump tank sized to provide a clearance of 150 millimeter 6 inches or one discharge pipe iron pipe size (ips) diameter, whichever is larger, between the bottom of the pump and the bottom of the tank.

Furnish a standard opening for connection to the sewage inflow pipe in the indicated size and location with respect to the top of the tank.

[Polypropylene tanks require a minimum compacted subbase of 100 millimeter 4 inches.
]

****

NOTE: When a concrete sump is provided, include the following paragraph if the concrete requires protection from sewage components.

****

[Protect the concrete interior surface of the sump tank by not less than a two-coat, two-component system of amine-cured coal-tar epoxy totaling 0.381 millimeter 15 mils in thickness.

]]b. Coverplate

Provide gasketed openings through the sump tank coverplate, unless otherwise specified. Provide a 50 mm 2-inch ips or larger threaded outlet to permit installation of a vent pipe. Ensure that the sump coverplate has a [manhole][handhole] access to the tank.

2.2.2 Submersible Pumps

****

NOTE: Select simplex or duplex; delete the parts and the paragraphs not applicable to the project.

Specify unit capacity conditions herein or show on the drawings.

indicate the number of pump units required on the drawings.

****

Construct and furnish pumps and accessories in accordance with the requirements of ISO 2858 and ISO 5199 HI ANSI/HI 11.6 and HI M100 standards and those specified herein.

****

NOTE: Take precautions to properly identify pumps.

Revise if other types of controls are required.

****

[Provide a simplex pump unit that includes a submersible pump with an automatic level-control mechanism mounted above water level.

][Provide a simplex pump unit that includes a submersible pump with an integral diaphragm or float-switch automatic level-control mechanism.

] Install an operating switch such that in case of failure, the operating switch does not require breaking of pump-motor seals for repairs.

[Provide a duplex unit that includes float level controls for each submersible pump.

] Ensure that requirements for each material designation are in accordance with the applicable definition listed in the centrifugal pump section of ISO 2858 and ISO 5199 HI M100 standards.

Avoid contact between dissimilar metals. Where such contact cannot be avoided, protect joints between dissimilar metals against galvanic corrosion by plating, organic-insulation coatings, gaskets, or other suitable means.

2.2.2.1 Pump Selection

****

NOTE: Modify to include project duty conditions.

Because submersible pump motors are not always nonoverloading for a given motor-volute-impeller series, avoid possible operation at low heads.

****

Provide a pump with duty conditions as [indicated on drawings.] [follows:]

a. [_____]

b. [_____]

c. [_____]

Ensure that pump seals, lubricant, and electrical insulation are suitable for service in liquids up to 60 degrees C 140 degrees F.

2.2.2.2 Pump Housing

Provide a pump housing that encloses the pump motor and volute with its integrally cast feet. Provide a cast-iron pump housing that is watertight under all heads normal to the service, and constructed to permit inspection and repair. Furnish a volute designed to withstand a hydrostatic pressure of not less than 1-1/2 times the design shutoff head of the pump.

2.2.2.3 Impeller

Provide a dynamically balanced and totally enclosed [bronze][_____] impeller.

****

NOTE: Submersible pumps may be furnished for heavy debris or sewage service by specifying as follows and deleting the preceding paragraph.

Modify the solid-sphere handling-capability dimension as required. The lower the capacity, the smaller the passable solid sphere.

****

Provide a [cast-iron][_____] nonclogging impeller designed to provide maximum freedom from clogging when liquid-containing rags and stringy material is handled. Provide an impeller that is dynamically balanced and that has a minimum solid-sphere handling capability of[40 millimeter 1-1/2 inches][_____].

2.2.2.4 Pump Shaft

Provide a pump shaft that is an extension of the motor shaft and constructed of ground and polished AISI Type 300 or 400 series corrosion-resistant steel with hard-wearing surfaces (over 300 Brinell).

[]2.2.2.5 Mechanical Seal

Provide the manufacturer's standard mechanical pump shaft seal specifically constructed for the service duty temperature and resistance to pumped fluid.

2.2.2.6 Bearings and Lubrication

Furnish antifriction ball- or roller-bearings with full provision for the mechanical and hydraulic, radial, and thrust loads imposed. Provide bearings which are sealed and lubricated for life with either grease or oil.

2.2.2.7 Motor and Power Cord

Provide a fully submersible motor which conforms to the requirements of NEMA MG 1. Size the motor to avoid overload when operating at any point along the characteristic curve of the pump. Provide 3-phase, 60-Hz, [_____] V, squirrel cage induction type motors, NEMA Design B Type. Insulate the stator windings and stator leads with a moisture-resistant Class F insulation with temperature resistance of 155 degrees C 311 degrees F. Use a service factor of 1.0. The temperature rise above ambient for continuous full load rated conditions and for the class of insulation used cannot exceed the values in NEMA MG 1. The motor must be rated for continuous duty when submerged and also be capable of operation in the dry for short periods of time for testing and maintenance purposes.

Provide a permanently sealed, oil-filled, and watertight motor of the manufacturer's standard construction for the service. Fit the motor space with watertight expansion provisions to accommodate the temperature normal to the specified duty. Ensure that the motor seals remain watertight under any pressure developed in the volute and under a sump-level static head of not less than 9 meters 30 feet of water.

Ensure that circuits for three-phase motors provide overload protection.

****

NOTE: Some submersible pumps are available as

three-phase in 560 watt 3/4 horsepower and larger only.

Select the following paragraph for single-phase motors only.

****

[Provide single-phase motors with automatic-reset thermal-overload protection.

Provide a waterproof, internally grounded, oil-resistant, Type SO chloroprene power cord, with a three-prong plug of the indicated length.]

2.2.2.8 Liquid-Level Control

****

NOTE: Simplex unit controls are specified to be integral with the housing. The following remote controls may be specified upon revision of selected paragraphs under the general heading.

****

Furnish simplex units with a float-operated switch mechanism to ensure automatic operation of the pump unit when the liquid in the sump rises to a predetermined level. Provide a cover-mounted switch and Type 1, general-purpose enclosure in accordance with NEMA 250. Provide a means of adjustment such as float-rod stops to allow for variation in the start and stop level-control points. Provide an AISI Type 304 or 316 corrosion-resistant steel float and stem. Provide bronze, brass, or materials of equivalent resistance to the corrosive effects of the pumped fluid for all other wetted parts of the fluid-level sensing mechanism.

****

NOTE: Select two of the following three paragraphs if duplex units are used.

****

Furnish a duplex pump unit with the electrical and mechanical devices necessary to provide automatic operation of the pump unit when the liquid in the sump rises to a predetermined level. Provide controls that automatically transfer the operating cycle from one pump to the other and that operate both pumps simultaneously whenever the inflow to the sump exceeds the capacity of the operating pump. Provide a means of adjustment such as float-rod stops to allow for variations in the start and stop level-control points. Provide an AISI Type 304 or 316 corrosion-resistant steel float and rod. For all other wetted parts of the fluid-level sensing mechanism, use bronze, brass, or other material of equivalent resistance to the corrosive effects of the pumped fluid.

Mount the controls on the discharge pipe below the basin cover. Provide Type 6 enclosures in accordance with NEMA 250.

Pedestal-mount the controls above the coverplate. Provide Type 1, general-purpose enclosures conforming to NEMA 250.

****

NOTE: Select the following paragraph for deep settings and where a great deal of turbulence may be expected.

****

Provide stilling tubes where indicated.

Floatless electrode level controls may be submitted for approval provided that the electrodes are isolated from the fluid being sensed.

2.2.2.9 Sump Tank and Coverplate

****

NOTE: Delete the following paragraph if a concrete sump is designed.

If the size of tank is such that a fabricated steel tank is specified, provide coal-tar epoxy internal protection.

Drawings should show size of tank and influent line.

For deep settings, show antis-way bracing and support of power cord and discharge pipe on the drawings.

****

a. Tank

Provide a [cast-iron,] [high-density linear polyethylene,] sump tank sized as indicated.

Furnish a standard opening for connection to the drainage inflow pipe in the indicated size and location with respect to the top of the tank.

****

NOTE: When a concrete sump is provided, include the following paragraph if the concrete requires protection from sewage components.

****

Protect the interior surfaces of the concrete-sump by not less than a two-coat, two-component system of amine-cured coal-tar epoxy totaling 0.381 millimeter 15 mils in thickness.

b. Coverplate

Provide a [cast-iron or steel][aluminum] sump coverplate, of adequate strength to support not less than 9500 pascal 200 pounds per square foot without distortion. Seal all openings through the sump cover to be gastight and watertight. Provide a standard outlet for a vent pipe. Ensure that the sump cover provides a [manhole][handhole] access to the interior.

2.3 HIGH-WATER ALARM

****

NOTE: Coordinate with project requirements and electrical drawings.

****

Provide a high-water alarm switch complete with actuating mechanism for

operation on an electrical circuit other than the motor circuit. Design the switch to operate the indicated alarm devices whenever a predetermined high-water level is reached in the sump. Provide a switch enclosure that is the same as the level-control switch.

2.4 PAINTING

Treat and paint equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's standard practice for the specified duty.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

Install equipment in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

3.1.1 Alignment

Before attempting alignment, demonstrate that the pump does not have any load/force imposed by the piping system. Minimum alignment values (below) are for pump and driver at normal running temperatures. Compensate values for thermal growth. Correct limited movement of the pump or driver (commonly known as bolt-bound) to ensure alignment capability. Ensure that holddown bolts are not undercut in order to perform adjustment.

Ensure that shims are commercially die-cut, without seams or folds, and are made of corrosion-resistant stainless steel. Do not use more than four shims at any single point.

For units with drive motors over [5.6] [7.5] [11.2] [14.9] [18.6] Kw[7.5] [10] [15] [20] [25] hp, install alignment jack bolts.

Pump and driver may have an intermediate shaft, spacer, or spool piece (sometimes called a jackshaft) Based on the motor's nominal operating speed, align the pump and driver to the following minimum specifications:

Speed(RPM)	close-coupled offset(mils)	close-coupled angle(mils/in)	spool piece angle (mils/in @ coupling pt.)
600	6.0	2.0	3.0
900	5.0	1.5	2.0
1200	4.0	1.0	1.5
1800	3.0	0.5	1.0
3600	1.5	0.4	0.5
7200	1.0	0.3	0.4

Provide final alignment settings as part of the final test data.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

3.2.1 Vibration Analyzer

Use a Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) analyzer to measure vibration levels. Provide an FFT analyzer with the following characteristics: a dynamic range greater than 70 dB; a minimum of 400 line resolution; a frequency response range of 5 Hz to 10 kHz (300 to 600,000 cpm); the capacity to perform ensemble averaging; the capability to use a Hanning window; autoranging frequency amplitude; a minimum amplitude accuracy over the selected frequency range of plus or minus 20 percent or plus or minus 1.5 dB.

Use an accelerometer (either stud-mounted or mounted using a rare-earth, low-mass magnet) and sound disk(or finished surface) with the FFT analyzer to collect data. Ensure that the mass of the accelerometer and its mounting has minimal influence on the frequency response of the system over the selected measurement range.

3.2.2 Pump Acceptance

Ensure that vibration analysis verifies pump conformance to specifications. Ensure that vibration levels are not more than1.9 mm/sec 0.075 in/sec at 1 times run speed and at pump frequency, and1 mm/sec 0.04 in/sec at other multiples of run speed.

Perform tests, including hydrostatic leak checking of piping and operation of equipment, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Operate pumps against static heads indicated, and verify pump flow capacity.

Provide final test reports to the Contracting Officer. Provide reports with a cover letter/sheet clearly marked with the System name, Date, and the words "Final Test Reports - Forward to the Systems Engineer/Condition Monitoring Office/Predictive Testing Group for inclusion in the Maintenance Database."

3.3 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

Submit [six][_____] copies of the manufacturer' complete spare parts list, showing all parts, spare parts, and bulletins for pumps. Clearly show all details and parts, and adequately describe parts or furnish proper identification marks. Drawings incorporated in the parts lists may be reduced to one-page size provided that they are clear and legible, or the full-size drawings may be folded to the size of the list pages. Photographs or catalog cuts of components may be included for identification.

Furnish one set of all special tools necessary to completely assemble, disassemble, or maintain the pumps. "Special tools" refers to oversized or specially dimensioned tools, special attachments or fixtures, or any similar items.

-- End of Section --