
USACE / NAVFAC / AFCEA / NASA UFGS-22 14 29.00 40 (February 2011)

Preparing Activity: NASA Superseding
UFGS-22 14 29 (August 2010)

UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UMRL dated April 2011

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DIVISION 22 - PLUMBING

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02/11

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SECTION 22 14 29.00 40

SUMP PUMPS 02/11

NOTE: This guide specification covers the requirements for automatic, electric-motor-driven, centrifugal, wet-pit and submersible sump pumps.

Motors are covered in Section 26 60 13.00 40
LOW-VOLTAGE MOTORS.

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 items(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 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.

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 11 (1990) Load Ratings and Fatigue Life for Roller Bearings

ABMA 9 (1990; R 2008) Load Ratings and Fatigue Life for Ball Bearings

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM A53/A53M (2010) Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless

HYDRAULIC INSTITUTE (HI)

HI M100 (2009) HI Pump Standards Set

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION (ISO)

ISO 1940-1 (2003; Cor 2005) Mechanical Vibration - Balance Quality Requirements for Rotors in a Constant (Rigid) State - Part 1: Specification and Verification of Balance

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 AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION (NASA)

RCBEA GUIDE (2004) NASA Reliability Centered Building and Equipment Acceptance Guide

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (NEMA)

NEMA 250 (2008) Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum)

NEMA MG 1 (2009) Motors and Generators

1.2 SUBMITTALS

NOTE: Review Submittal Description (SD) definitions in Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and edit the following list to reflect only the submittals required for the project. Submittals should be kept to the minimum required for adequate quality control.

A "G" following a submittal item indicates that the submittal requires Government approval. Some submittals are already marked with a "G". Only delete an existing "G" if the submittal item is not complex and can be reviewed through the Contractor's Quality Control system. Only add a "G" if the submittal is sufficiently important or complex in context of the project.

For submittals requiring Government approval on Army projects, a code of up to three characters within the submittal tags may be used following the "G" designation to indicate the approving authority. Codes for Army projects using the Resident Management System (RMS) are: "AE" for Architect-Engineer; "DO" for District Office (Engineering Division or other organization in the District Office); "AO" for Area Office; "RO" for Resident Office; and "PO" for Project Office. Codes following the "G" typically are not used for Navy, Air Force, and NASA projects.

Choose the first bracketed item for Navy, Air Force and NASA projects, or choose the second bracketed item for Army projects.

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are [for Contractor Quality Control approval.][for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation 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

Submit the following in accordance with paragraph entitled, "General Requirements," of this section.

Connection Diagrams

Control Diagrams

Fabrication Drawings

Installation Drawings

SD-03 Product Data

Submit [Manufacturer's Catalog Data](#) in accordance with paragraph

entitled, "General Requirements," of this section.

Materials and Equipment

Pump Performance Curve

Pump and Motor Specifications

SD-06 Test Reports

Submit test reports for the following tests in accordance with the paragraph entitled, "Tests," of this section.

Hydrostatic Leak

Static Heads

Pump Flow Capacity

SD-07 Certificates

Listing of product installations for the following items shall identify at least five installed units similar to those proposed for use, that have been in successful service for a minimum of five years. List shall include purchaser, address of installation, service organization, and date of installation.

Wet-Pit Sump Pumps

Submersible Pumps

Submit certificates for the following items showing conformance with the referenced standards contained in this section.

Wet-Pit Sump Pumps

Submersible Pumps

Accessories

SD-08 Manufacturer's Instructions

Submit the following in accordance with paragraph entitled, "General Requirements," of this section.

Manufacturer's Installation Instructions

Vibration Specifications

1.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

NOTE: If Section 23 00 00 AIR SUPPLY, DISTRIBUTION, VENTILATION, AND EXHAUST SYSTEMS is not included in the project specifications, applicable requirements therefrom should be inserted and the following paragraph deleted. If Section 23 05 48.00 40 VIBRATION AND SEISMIC CONTROLS FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT is not included in the project

specification, applicable requirements therefrom should be inserted and the second paragraph deleted. If Section 26 60 13.00 40 LOW-VOLTAGE MOTORS is not included in the project specification, applicable requirements therefrom should be inserted and the third paragraph deleted.

[Section 23 00 00 AIR SUPPLY, DISTRIBUTION, VENTILATION, AND EXHAUST SYSTEMS applies to work specified in this section.]

[Section 23 05 48.00 40 VIBRATION AND SEISMIC CONTROLS FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT, applies to work specified in this section.]

[Section 26 60 13.00 40 LOW-VOLTAGE MOTORS applies to this section.]

Connection diagrams for sump pumps shall show details of connection of cables and pump motors.

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

Fabrication drawings for sump pumps shall indicate size, type, and efficiency rating.

Installation drawings for sump pumps shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended instructions.

Submit manufacturer's catalog data for sump pumps showing equipment foundation data and equipment and performance data including performance curves and indicating brake horsepower, head (liter per minute) (gpm), and NPSH.

Provide manufacturer's installation instructions and vibration specifications.

1.4 PREDICTIVE TESTING AND INSPECTION TECHNOLOGY REQUIREMENTS

NOTE: The Predictive Testing and Inspection (PT&I) tests prescribed in Section 01 86 12.07 40 RELIABILITY CENTERED ACCEPTANCE FOR MECHANICAL SYSTEMS are MANDATORY for all [NASA] [_____] assets and systems identified as Critical, Configured, or Mission Essential. If the system is non-critical, non-configured, and not mission essential, use sound engineering discretion to assess the value of adding these additional test and acceptance requirements. See Section 01 86 12.07 40 RELIABILITY CENTERED ACCEPTANCE FOR MECHANICAL SYSTEMS for additional information regarding cost feasibility of PT&I.

This section contains systems and/or equipment components regulated by NASA's Reliability Centered Building and Equipment Acceptance Program. This program requires the use of Predictive Testing and Inspection (PT&I) technologies in conformance with RCBEA GUIDE to ensure building equipment and systems installed by the Contractor have been installed properly and contain no identifiable defects that shorten the design life of a system

and/or its components. Satisfactory completion of all acceptance requirements is required to obtain Government approval and acceptance of the Contractor's work.

Perform PT&I tests and provide submittals as specified in Section 01 86 12.07 40 RELIABILITY CENTERED ACCEPTANCE FOR MECHANICAL SYSTEMS.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Pump and Motor vibration levels shall conform to ISO 1940-1 unless otherwise noted. Motor vibration levels shall conform to NEMA MG 1, Motors and Generators, Part 7 unless otherwise noted.

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.

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

Cast-iron, carbon-steel, or concrete cast-in-place sumps or basins should be dimensioned on the drawings or specified herein. 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.

The number of pump units required should be indicated on the drawings or specified herein.

This specification covers automatic, electric-motor-driven, centrifugal, wet-pit, suspended, sump pumps and accessories.

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

Simplex pump unit shall include 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.

Duplex pump unit shall include 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 unit to permit removal of one pump assembly without disturbing the operation of the other.

Requirements for each material designation shall be in accordance with the applicable definition listed in the centrifugal pump section of ISO 2858 and ISO 5199 HI M100 standards. Materials for components and accessories not covered by these definitions shall be 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.

2.1.1.1 Pump Selection

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

Select pumps for service within 4 percent of maximum efficiency for a given casing and impeller series.

Pumps having impeller diameter larger than 90 percent of the published maximum diameter of the casing or less than 15 percent larger than the published minimum diameter of the casing will be rejected.

NOTE: Show duty conditions on drawings and select the following paragraph or rewrite the paragraph to include duty conditions.

Pump duty conditions shall be as indicated.

A pump unit shall deliver, at rated speed, not less than the specified **liter gallons** per minute against the specified or indicated discharge head while the liquid level is not more than **300 millimeter 1 foot** above the datum elevation of the pump. Take the datum elevation as the level of the entrance eye of the impeller. Discharge head, specified or indicated, shall include 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. Ratings shall be based on pumping clear, fresh water at a temperature of **20 degrees C 68 degrees F**.

Provide **materials and equipment, pump performance curve, and pump and motor specifications**.

2.1.1.2 Pump Casing

Pump casing shall be cast iron. Volute and discharge nozzle of the pump casing shall be cast in one piece. Construct casing with a bolted plate to permit inspection and removal of the impeller. Design casing to withstand a hydrostatic pressure of not less than 1-1/2 times the design shutoff head of the pump.

2.1.1.3 Impeller

Impeller shall be cast iron or bronze, enclosed or semi-open, with vanes on back shroud. Refer to the part entitled, "Bearings and Lubrication," in this section for additional requirements. Impeller shall be dynamically balanced.

2.1.1.4 Strainer

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

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.

Mechanical properties and diameter of the shaft shall ensure that whip, deflection, or vibration will not be of sufficient magnitude to impose greater than design loads on the specified shaft bearings under normal operating conditions. Provide the means for external adjustment of the clearance between the impeller and the inner surfaces of the volute section.

2.1.6 Bearings and Lubrication

Furnish one or more antifriction ball- or roller-bearings in the motor and bearing support housing above the cover-plate surface, with full provision for the mechanical and hydraulic radial and thrust loads imposed. Bearings shall be sealed and grease-lubricated and have an L-10 rating of not less than 80,000 hours in accordance with ABMA 9 or ABMA 11. Shop drawings shall bear the manufacturer's certification of bearing life. Bearings shall be manufactured from vacuum-processed or degassed-alloy steels. Bearings shall be furnished with grease and pressure-relief fittings at bottom or opposite side the bearing where discharge may be viewed.

Intermediate shaft bearings shall be of the sleeve type. Center distance between any two bearings on the shaft shall not exceed 1370 millimeter 4 feet 6 inches 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. Sleeve-bearing length shall be not less than 2 times the shaft diameter. Provide a sleeve bearing located 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,
etc., Supply solenoid-operated flush water to
bearings from protected potable or other clean
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 separator underflow back to sump.**

Sleeve bearings shall be heavy-duty bronze or bronze-backed, babbitt-lined. Provide appropriate nonferrous piping and fittings to permit individual lubrication of the intermediate and lower bearings from above the sump coverplate. Provide means to prevent the pumped fluid from entering the lower bearing. Such means shall 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.

Sleeve bearings shall be heavy-duty bronze- or corrosion-resistant steel-backed cutless-rubber type.

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

Sleeve bearings shall be heavy-duty bronze- or corrosion-resistant steel-backed cutless-rubber type with nonferrous piping and fittings provided for individual flushing of intermediate and lower bearings.

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. All wetted components shall be plastic, nonmetallic composition, elastomer, or nonferrous metal.

2.1.7 Flexible Couplings

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

2.1.8 Support Pipe

A wrought-iron or steel support pipe concentric with the pump shaft shall connect the pump to the sump coverplate. Support-pipe flanges shall be machined and doweled to ensure proper alignment of the pump and shaft whenever the pipe is disassembled and reassembled in the field.

2.1.9 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 which would tend to cause shaft misalignment. Pipe shall be black steel or wrought iron, with wall thickness not less than that specified in **ASTM A53/A53M** for Schedule 40 pipe. Discharge pipe shall be gastight through the sump coverplate. Discharge end of the pipe shall terminate in a screwed or flanged connection in accordance with the manufacturer's standard practice.

2.1.10 Liquid-Level Control

Simplex unit shall have 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 float-rod stops, to allow for variation in the start and stop level-control points. Float and stem shall be AISI Type 304 or 316 corrosion-resistant steel, and all other parts of the fluid-level-sensing mechanism below the coverplate shall be bronze, brass, or material of equivalent resistance to the corrosive effects of sewage.

Furnish a duplex pump unit with the electrical and mechanical devices required to provide automatic operation of the pump unit when the liquid in the sump rises to a predetermined level. Controls shall automatically transfer the operating cycle from one pump to the other and shall operate both pumps simultaneously whenever the inflow to the sump exceeds the capacity of the operating pump. A means of adjustment such as float-rod stops shall be provided to allow for variations in the start and stop level-control points. Float and rod shall be AISI Type 304 or 316 corrosion-resistant steel, and all other parts of the fluid-level sensing mechanism below the cover shall be 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 the electrodes are isolated from the fluid being sensed.

2.1.11 High-Water Alarm

NOTE: Coordinate with 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 indicated alarm device(s) whenever a predetermined high-water level is reached in the sump because of failure of either pump or a fluid inflow that exceeds the combined capacity of both pumps. Mount the controls on the sump coverplate.]

2.1.12 Sump Tank and Coverplate

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

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

Drawings or specifications should show size of tank
and influent line.

For deep settings, drawing should show antisway
bracing of shaft column.

2.1.12.1 Tank

Sump tank shall be [cast iron][polypropylene, corrosion-resistant], sized to provide a clearance of 150 millimeter6 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 4 inches compacted sub-base]

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

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

2.1.12.2 Coverplate

Sump tank coverplate shall be [cast iron or steel][polypropylene, corrosion-resistant], of adequate strength to support the pumps without distortion, and of adequate strength to safely support maintenance personnel. Openings through the sump tank coverplate shall be gasketed, unless otherwise specified. Provide a DN50 2-inch ips or larger threaded outlet to permit installation of a vent pipe. Sump coverplate shall provide either manhole or handhole access to the tank.

2.1.13 Painting

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

2.2 SUBMERSIBLE PUMPS

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

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

Cast-iron, carbon-steel, or concrete cast-in-place
sumps or basins should be dimensioned on the
drawings or specified herein. Capacities for each
pump of the simplex or duplex unit range from 150 to
320 liter 40 to 85 gallons per minute; total dynamic
heads range from 3 to 32 meter at 110 liter per
minute 10 to 105 feet at 29 gpm.

Number of pump units required should be indicated on
the drawings or specified herein.

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

NOTE: Take precautions to properly identify pump.

Revise if other type controls are required.

[Simplex pump unit shall include a submersible pump with an automatic level-control mechanism mounted above water level.]

[Simplex pump unit shall include a submersible pump with an integral diaphragm or float-switch automatic level-control mechanism.]

Failure of operating switch shall not require breaking of pump-motor seals for repairs.

Duplex unit shall include two submersible pumps, each with float level controls.

Requirements for each material designation shall be in accordance with the applicable definition listed in the centrifugal pump section of ISO 2858 and ISO 5199 HI M100 standards. Materials for components and accessories not covered by these definitions shall be 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 Pump Selection

Select pumps for the service within 4 percent of maximum efficiency for a given casing and impeller series.

NOTE: Modify to include project duty conditions.

Due to the nature of construction, submersible pump motors are not always nonoverloading for a given motor-volute-impeller series, and therefore possible operation at low heads must be avoided.

Pump duty conditions shall be as indicated.

Pump seals, lubricant, and electrical insulation shall be suitable for service in liquids up to 60 degrees C 140 degrees F.

2.2.2 Pump Housing

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

2.2.3 Impeller

Impeller material shall be [bronze] [material of Impellers should not be specified]. Impeller shall be dynamically balanced and totally enclosed.

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

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

Impeller shall be the [cast-iron] [_____] nonclogging type with design features to provide maximum freedom from clogging when liquid containing rags and stringy material is handled. Impeller shall be dynamically balanced and shall have a minimum size solid-sphere handling capability of 40 millimeter 1-1/2 inches.

2.2.4 Pump Shaft

Pump shaft shall be 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).

2.2.5 Mechanical Seal

Pump shaft seal shall be manufacturer's standard mechanical type specifically constructed for the service duty temperature and resistance to pumped fluid.

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. Bearings shall be sealed and permanently grease- or oil-lubricated.

2.2.7 Motor and Power Cord

Motor shall be manufacturer's standard construction for the service and permanently sealed, oil-filled, and watertight. Fit the motor space with watertight expansion provisions to accommodate temperature normal to specified duty. Motor seals shall remain watertight under any pressure developed in the volute and under a sump-level static head of not less than 9100 millimeter 30 feet of water; shop drawings shall so certify. Motor control for three-phase motor shall provide overload protection.

NOTE: Some submersible pumps are available as three-phase type in 3/4 horsepower 560 watt and larger only.

Select the following paragraph for single-phase motors only.

Single-phase motors shall have automatic-reset thermal-overload protection.

Power cord shall be of indicated length, waterproof, internally grounded, oil-resistant, Type SO chloroprene, with three-prong plug.

2.2.8 Liquid-Level Control

NOTE: Simplex unit controls are specified to be integral with housing. Following remote controls may be specified upon revision of selected paragraph under general heading.

Simplex unit shall have a float-operated switch mechanism to provide automatic operation of the pump unit when the liquid in the sump rises to a predetermined level. Switch shall be cover-mounted, and enclosure shall be NEMA 250, Type 1, general purpose. Provide means of adjustment such as float-rod stops to allow for variation in the start and stop level-control points. Float and stem shall be AISI Type 304 or 316 corrosion-resistant steel; all other wetted parts of the fluid-level sensing mechanism shall be bronze, brass, or material of equivalent resistance to the corrosive effects of pumped fluid.

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

Furnish a duplex pump unit with the electrical and mechanical devices required to provide automatic operation of the pump unit when the liquid in the sump rises to predetermined level. Controls shall 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 means of adjustment such as float-rod stops to allow for variations in the start and stop level-control points. Float and rod shall be AISI Type 304 or 316 corrosion-resistant steel; all other wetted parts of the fluid-level sensing mechanism shall be bronze, brass, or material of equivalent resistance to the corrosive effects of the pumped fluid.

Mount the controls on the discharge pipe below the basin cover. Enclosures shall be NEMA 250, Type 6, submersible, watertight, dusttight, and sleet (ice) resistant.

Control shall be pedestal mounted above the coverplate, and the enclosures shall be NEMA 250, Type 1, general purpose.

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 the electrodes are isolated from the fluid being sensed.

2.2.9 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 indicated alarm device(s) whenever a predetermined high-water level is reached in the sump because of failure of either pump or a fluid inflow that exceeds the capacity of both pumps. Switch enclosure shall be the same as that for the level-control switch.

2.2.10 Sump Tank and Coverplate

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

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

Drawings or specifications should show size of tank
and influent line.

For deep settings, drawings should show antisway
bracing and support of power cord and discharge pipe.

2.2.10.1 Tank

Sump tank shall be [cast iron], [high-density linear polyethylene], 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: If concrete sump is provided, include the
following paragraph if concrete requires protection
from sewage components.

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

2.2.10.2 Coverplate

Sump coverplate shall be cast iron or steel, of adequate strength to support not less than 9500 pascal 200 pounds per square foot without distortion. All openings through the sump cover shall be sealed to be gastight and watertight. Provide a standard outlet for a vent pipe. Sump cover shall provide either manhole or handhole access to the interior.

2.2.11 Painting

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

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

Install equipment in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

3.1.1 Alignment

Before attempting alignment, the Contractor will 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. Values shall be compensated for thermal growth. Limited movement of the pump or driver (commonly known as bolt-bound) shall be corrected to ensure alignment capability. Hold down bolts shall not be undercut in order to perform adjustment.

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

Units with drive motor over [7.5] [10] [15] [20] [25] hp shall have alignment jack bolts installed.

Pump and driver may have an intermediate shaft, spacer, or spool piece (sometimes called a jackshaft) Based on the motor nominal operating speed, the Pump and driver shall be aligned 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 TESTS

NOTE: If the specified system is identified as critical, configured, or mission essential, use Section 01 86 12.07 40 RELIABILITY CENTERED ACCEPTANCE FOR MECHANICAL SYSTEMS to establish predictive and acceptance testing criteria, above and beyond that listed below.

Perform PT&I tests and provide submittals as specified in Section 01 86 12.07 40 RELIABILITY CENTERED ACCEPTANCE FOR MECHANICAL SYSTEMS.

3.2.1 Vibration Analyzer

Contractor shall use an FFT analyzer to measure vibration levels. It shall have the following characteristics: A dynamic range greater than 70 dB; a minimum of 400 line resolution; a frequency response range of 5 Hz-10 KHz(300-600000 cpm); the capacity to perform ensemble averaging, the capability to use a Hanning window; auto-ranging frequency amplitude; a minimum amplitude accuracy over the selected frequency range of plus or minus 20 percent or plus or minus 1.5 dB.

An accelerometer, either stud-mounted or mounted using a rare earth, low mass magnet and sound disk(or finished surface) shall be used with the FFT analyzer to collect data. The mass of the accelerometer and its mounting shall have minimal influence on the frequency response of the system over the selected measurement range.

3.2.2 Pump Acceptance

Vibration analysis shall verify pump conformance to specifications. Vibration levels shall not be more than .075 in/sec at 1 times run speed and at pump frequency, and .04 in/sec at other multiples of run speed.

Perform tests, including [hydrostatic leak](#) checking of piping and operation of equipment, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Operate pumps against [static heads](#) indicated, and verify [pump-flow capacity](#).

Provide final test reports to the Contracting Officer. Reports shall have 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."

-- End of Section --