

## **1. Mixers**

### **1.1 Scope**

This Clause presents the specifications for the submersible, electric motor driven propeller mixers to be supplied by the Contractor as follows:

#### **Sludge Tank Mixers**

One (1) Mixer will be supplied to ensure mixing, aerating and preventing sedimentation of the sludge in the 250 cubic meter Sludge (WAS) Storage Tank.

| <b>Description</b>                          | <b>Units</b>   | <b>Value</b> |
|---------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Motor Tag No                                |                | M-12.0-00    |
| Water level                                 | m              | 5            |
| Diameter                                    | m              | 8            |
| Volume                                      | m <sup>3</sup> | 250          |
| Solids (range)                              | %              | 0.4-1        |
| Viscosity (range)                           | mPa-s          | 10-160       |
| SVI (range)                                 | ml/gr          | 80-300       |
| Required velocity at each point in the tank | m/s            | 0.3-0.5      |
| Required thrust                             | N              | 1540         |
| Number of Mixers                            |                | 1            |
| Required thrust per mixer                   | N              | 770          |
| Maximum RPM                                 |                | 340          |

The Mixed Sludge Tank is shown in Drawings 04044\_13.51\_ARCH-GEN

The civil engineering works associated with the construction of the tank, are within the scope of this contract. The erection of the above equipment is also within the scope of this contract.

### **1.2 General Requirements**

The supply of each mixer shall include a complete mounting and lifting system to enable easy and convenient adjustment and removal of the mixer.

Vibrations that may have detrimental effects on the performance or strength of the equipment shall be avoided. A short description of the dynamic balancing procedures used by the manufacturer shall be provided.

The propellers shall be two-bladed, backward curved to prevent clogging, and shall be made of stainless steel and fiber reinforced polyurethane. The propeller shaft shall be stainless steel 1.4401, DIN 17440, designed to be completely sealed off and not in contact with the liquid. The mixer shall have one mechanical seal (tungsten carbide - tungsten carbide) and two lip seals.

The mixer housing shall be made of stainless steel 1.4401, DIN 17440. Inside the housing, an oil casing shall serve to lubricate and cool the seals, bearings and gears and act as an additional barrier against penetrating liquid.

The motor shaft, countershaft and propeller shaft shall be carried in bearings with a B-10 life of at least 100,000 hours.

The reduction gear shall be a two-stage shaft-mounted gear with helical teeth, AGMA-rated for more than 100,000 hours of continuous duty operation.

The motor shall be a squirrel-cage, 3-phase induction motor, in accordance with Clause 3.13, class F insulation, designed to run continuously.

The mixer shall include a built-in leak detector (for detection of water in the oil casing) and a high-temperature sensor for stopping the mixer in either fault event (fault signals to be relayed to the plant's Central Control Panel).

Each mixer shall be equipped with its own mounting system and manual hoist, which shall permit adjustment of the angle of the mixer (vertically and horizontally) and allow the mixer to be easily removed from the tank for servicing. The mounting equipment shall include (but not be limited to): bottom holder; guide bar; bar studs and holders; support arms and appurtenances; locking plate; handle; lifting davit; suspension chain hook; cable holder; 316 SS lifting chain. All mounting system equipment shall be stainless steel. The hoist and the mounting systems shall be so designed as to make it possible to remove mixer for maintenance.

Each mixer shall be supplied with an integral 15-meter-long electrical cable.

### **1.3 Operation and Control**

The mixers shall be operated and controlled from the plant's Central Control Panel. It is intended that the mixers run continuously to provide the needed minimum tank velocity (and the complete mixing in the Selector) on a constant basis.

## **2. Central Heat Exchanger**

### **2.1 Scope of Supply**

This specification covers the design, manufacture, supply, and delivery of one (1) Decoupling Cylinder (hydraulic separator) for the hot water heating system serving the anaerobic sludge digesters at Ashdod Wastewater Treatment Plant. The decoupling cylinder hydraulically separates the primary boiler circuit from the secondary heat-exchanger circuits.

### **2.2 General Design Basis**

The heating system comprises two (2) De Dietrich GT530-12 hot-water boilers, each with a nominal output of 696 kW (598,600 kcal/hr), serving three (3) shell-and-tube sludge heat exchangers via a decoupling cylinder. Key design parameters are summarized below.

| <b>SYSTEM DESIGN PARAMETERS</b>                             |                                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Number of boilers</b>                                    | 2 × De Dietrich GT530-12        |
| <b>Nominal output per boiler</b>                            | 696 kW (598,600 kcal/hr)        |
| <b>Total system heat output (2 boilers)</b>                 | 1,337 kWh (1,150,000 kcal/hr)   |
| <b>Number of secondary circuits (heat exchangers)</b>       | 3                               |
| <b>Primary circuit pump type</b>                            | Pump Type A                     |
| <b>Secondary circuit pump type</b>                          | Pump Type B                     |
| <b>Primary collector pipe diameter (ØD)</b>                 | 12" (323.9 mm OD / 312.8 mm ID) |
| <b>Primary flow rate – both boilers in service</b>          | 220 m³/hr                       |
| <b>Primary flow rate – one boiler in service</b>            | 110 m³/hr                       |
| <b>Secondary flow rate per circuit – Mode B (2 boilers)</b> | 64 m³/hr                        |
| <b>Secondary flow rate per circuit – Mode A (1 boiler)</b>  | 30 m³/hr                        |
| <b>Hot water supply temperature (boiler outlet)</b>         | 72 °C                           |
| <b>Hot water return temperature (boiler inlet)</b>          | 67 °C                           |
| <b>Maximum water temperature at heat exchanger inlet</b>    | 70 °C                           |

|                                         |          |
|-----------------------------------------|----------|
| <b>Minimum return water temperature</b> | 55 °C    |
| <b>Digester operating temperature</b>   | 35–37 °C |

### 2.3 Technical Requirements

The decoupling cylinder shall be sized in strict accordance with the De Dietrich manufacturer guidelines for average water velocities. The following velocity limits shall be met:

- Internal water velocity within the decoupling cylinder:  $\leq 0.1$  m/s (absolute maximum, not to be exceeded under any operating condition)
- Velocity in the primary collector (manifold): 0.7 – 0.9 m/s target; 0.9 m/s maximum
- Cylinder internal diameter: not less than  $3 \times \text{ØD}$  (three times the primary collector internal diameter)

| DECOUPLING CYLINDER SIZING CALCULATION                                |                                                  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Maximum primary flow (two boilers)</b>                             | 220 m <sup>3</sup> /hr = 0.061 m <sup>3</sup> /s |
| <b>Maximum allowable velocity in collector</b>                        | 0.9 m/s                                          |
| <b>Required collector cross-sectional area</b>                        | 0.068 m <sup>2</sup>                             |
| <b>Calculated collector internal diameter</b>                         | $\geq 294$ mm                                    |
| <b>Selected primary collector pipe (ØD)</b>                           | 12" – OD 323.9 mm, ID 312.8 mm                   |
| <b>Actual velocity in collector (@ 220 m<sup>3</sup>/hr)</b>          | 0.795 m/s ✓ (< 0.9 m/s)                          |
| <b>Minimum decoupling cylinder internal diameter (3×ØD)</b>           | $3 \times 312.8 = \geq 938$ mm                   |
| <b>Selected cylinder internal diameter</b>                            | 938 mm (0.938 m)                                 |
| <b>Cross-sectional area of cylinder</b>                               | 0.660 m <sup>2</sup>                             |
| <b>Actual water velocity inside cylinder (@ 220 m<sup>3</sup>/hr)</b> | 0.093 m/s ✓ (< 0.1 m/s)                          |

| CYLINDER PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS                           |                                                     |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Internal diameter of decoupling cylinder               | 938 mm ( $\approx 3 \times 312.8$ mm ID collector)  |
| Internal diameter of primary collector / manifold pipe | 312.8 mm (12" pipe, schedule 3/16")                 |
| Overall cylinder length ( $L = 9 \times 3D$ spacing)   | $L = 9 \times 930$ mm = 8,370 mm                    |
| Connection spacing (centr-to-centr, each tier)         | $3D = 930$ mm                                       |
| Number of outlet connections (to heat exchangers)      | 3 (one per secondary circuit)                       |
| Number of return connections (from heat exchangers)    | 3 (one per secondary circuit)                       |
| Secondary connection pipe size                         | 4" (DN100)                                          |
| Vent connection (top)                                  | Automatic air vent – size per manufacturer standard |
| Blowdown / drain nozzle (bottom)                       | Ø 2" (DN50)                                         |
| Boiler output manifold connection                      | Ø 12" (matching primary collector – ØD)             |
| Boiler return manifold connection                      | Ø 12" (matching primary collector – ØD)             |

#### 2.4 Connection Geometry (Nozzle Layout)

The nozzle layout shall follow the De Dietrich standard decoupling cylinder arrangement. From top to bottom, the cylinder shall incorporate the following connections at the specified spacing:

|            | Connection             | Left Side (Supply)       | Right Side (Return) |
|------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Top</b> | Vent (auto air vent)   | —                        | —                   |
| <b>1</b>   | Boiler output manifold | 12" inlet (from boilers) | —                   |
| <b>2</b>   | HEX circuit #1 outlet  | —                        | 4" supply to HEX #1 |
| <b>3</b>   | HEX circuit #2 outlet  | —                        | 4" supply to HEX #2 |
| <b>4</b>   | HEX circuit #3 outlet  | —                        | 4" supply to HEX #3 |
| <b>5</b>   | HEX circuit #1 return  | 4" return from HEX #1    | —                   |
| <b>6</b>   | HEX circuit #2 return  | 4" return from HEX #2    | —                   |

|               |                        |                         |   |
|---------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| <b>7</b>      | HEX circuit #3 return  | 4" return from HEX #3   | — |
| <b>8</b>      | Boiler return manifold | 12" outlet (to boilers) | — |
| <b>Bottom</b> | Blowdown nozzle        | Ø 2"                    | — |

## 2.5 Design Pressure and Temperature

| PRESSURE & TEMPERATURE RATINGS               |                                          |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <b>Maximum operating pressure</b>            | 6 bar (matching boiler GT530-12 maximum) |
| <b>Design pressure (test pressure)</b>       | 1.5 × operating = 9 bar minimum          |
| <b>Maximum operating temperature</b>         | 100 °C                                   |
| <b>Normal operating temperature (supply)</b> | 72 °C                                    |
| <b>Normal operating temperature (return)</b> | 67 °C                                    |

## 2.6 Materials and Construction

| MATERIALS                                 |                                                                        |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Cylinder shell material</b>            | Carbon steel – minimum 5 mm wall thickness                             |
| <b>Manifold / collector pipe material</b> | Carbon steel, schedule 3/16" for 12" pipe                              |
| <b>Secondary connection nozzles (4")</b>  | Carbon steel, schedule 3/16"                                           |
| <b>Internal surface treatment</b>         | Shot-blasted to Sa 2.5 minimum prior to coating or passivation         |
| <b>External surface treatment</b>         | Two-coat epoxy primer + finish coat, RAL 5015 (sky blue) or as agreed  |
| <b>Flanges</b>                            | PN10 flat-face flanges; drilled to EN 1092-1 or ANSI 150# as specified |
| <b>Supports / legs</b>                    | Adjustable steel legs with base plates for floor mounting              |

## 2.7 Accessories and Ancillaries

The following accessories shall be supplied as an integral part of the decoupling cylinder assembly:

- Automatic air vent (float type) at the top of the cylinder – DN15 minimum
- Manual drain / blowdown nozzle DN50 (Ø 2") at the bottom

- Temperature gauge pocket (thermowell) on main body
- Pressure gauge connection (1/2" BSP) on main body
- Thermal insulation: 80 mm mineral wool or equivalent, faced with aluminium cladding, complete with jacket
- Identification plate: stainless steel, engraved with tag number, year of manufacture, design pressure, design temperature, and volume
- All flange gaskets and bolting for the supply connections

## 2.8 Operating Modes

The decoupling cylinder shall function correctly and maintain water velocity  $\leq 0.1$  m/s under all of the following operating scenarios:

| OPERATING MODE SUMMARY                       |                                                                                                                                         |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Mode A – One boiler in service</b>        | Primary flow: 110 m <sup>3</sup> /hr; Secondary flow per circuit: 30 m <sup>3</sup> /hr; Velocity in cylinder: ~0.046 m/s ✓             |
| <b>Mode B – Two boilers in service</b>       | Primary flow: 220 m <sup>3</sup> /hr; Secondary flow per circuit: 64 m <sup>3</sup> /hr; Velocity in cylinder: ~0.093 m/s ✓             |
| <b>Stand-by / emergency (1 boiler fault)</b> | System shall maintain digester temperature at 35–37 °C on one boiler alone. The decoupling cylinder shall not restrict this capability. |

### 3. Hot water recirculation pumps

#### 3.1 Scope of Supply

The Contractor shall supply two (2) inline single-stage centrifugal hot-water circulating pumps (tag numbers M-14-4-10 and M-14-4-11) for the primary heating circuit of the Anaerobic Digestion System at Ashdod WWTP and also three (3) inline single stage centrifugal hot water to recirculate water between the heat exchanger and water column.

Each unit shall be complete with motor, baseplate, coupling, and all ancillary items required for a fully operational installation.

#### 3.2 Performance Requirements

| HYDRAULIC DUTY POINT                             |                                                          |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Pump Type A – Primary water recirculation Pump   |                                                          |
| No of units                                      | 2                                                        |
| Tags No                                          | M-14.4-10 / M-14.4-11                                    |
| Minimum flow rate (duty)                         | 110 m <sup>3</sup> /hr                                   |
| Minimum total head (duty)                        | 10 m                                                     |
| Operating temperature range                      | 70 °C – 85 °C                                            |
| Maximum fluid temperature (transient)            | 100 °C                                                   |
| Maximum operating pressure                       | 6 bar                                                    |
| Speed control                                    | Fixed speed (50 Hz) acceptable; VFD compatible preferred |
| Pump Type B – Secondary water recirculation Pump |                                                          |
| No of units                                      | 3                                                        |
| Tags No                                          | M-14.4-26 / M-14.4-46 / M-14.4-66                        |
| Minimum flow rate (duty)                         | 65 m <sup>3</sup> /hr                                    |
| Minimum total head (duty)                        | 10 m                                                     |
| Operating temperature range                      | 70 °C – 85 °C                                            |
| Maximum fluid temperature (transient)            | 100 °C                                                   |
| Maximum operating pressure                       | 6 bar                                                    |



|                      |                                                          |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Speed control</b> | Fixed speed (50 Hz) acceptable; VFD compatible preferred |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|

The pump curve shall demonstrate a stable, non-overloading characteristic across the full operating range. The Best Efficiency Point (BEP) shall be within 20% of the specified duty flow. The pump shall not cavitate at the specified operating conditions.

### 3.3 Technical Specifications

| PUMP CONSTRUCTION        |                                                                             |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Type</b>              | Inline single-stage centrifugal, close-coupled or long-coupled              |
| <b>Casing material</b>   | Cast iron (GG25) or ductile iron minimum                                    |
| <b>Impeller material</b> | Bronze (CuSn) or AISI 316 stainless steel                                   |
| <b>Shaft material</b>    | AISI 316 stainless steel or equivalent                                      |
| <b>Shaft seal</b>        | Mechanical seal rated for 100 °C continuous service                         |
| <b>Coupling</b>          | Flexible jaw or disc coupling – rated for 100 °C continuous, hot-water duty |
| <b>Connections</b>       | Flanged – PN16 flat-face or raised-face to EN 1092-1                        |
| <b>Connection size</b>   | DN150 (6") inlet and outlet – to match primary circuit piping               |
| <b>Mounting</b>          | Inline (pipe-mounted) with floor support bracket                            |
| <b>Rotation</b>          | Clockwise viewed from drive end (unless otherwise stated)                   |
| <b>Balancing</b>         | Impeller dynamically balanced to ISO 1940 Grade G2.5 or better              |

| MOTOR AND ELECTRICAL         |                                                                  |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Motor type</b>            | TEFC (Totally Enclosed Fan Cooled), IE3 efficiency class minimum |
| <b>Power supply</b>          | 400 V / 3-phase / 50 Hz                                          |
| <b>Insulation class</b>      | Class F (temperature rise limited to Class B)                    |
| <b>Protection class</b>      | IP55 minimum                                                     |
| <b>Motor speed</b>           | 1,450 rpm required to meet duty point                            |
| <b>Starting method</b>       | Direct-on-line (DOL) or soft-starter – as per electrical design  |
| <b>Motor frame size</b>      | IEC standard                                                     |
| <b>Terminal box position</b> | Top or right-hand side – suitable for conduit entry              |

### 3.4 Accessories and Ancillaries

Each pumping unit shall be supplied complete with:

- Baseplate – fabricated steel, drilled for grouting, with drip rim
- Flexible coupling with guard – suitable for continuous 100 °C service
- Suction and discharge isolation valves – gate or butterfly, PN16, DN150
- Discharge check valve – swing or dual-plate type, PN16, DN150
- Pressure gauges – one on suction, one on discharge (glycerine-filled, 0–10 bar)
- Drain plug on pump casing
- Lifting eyes or lifting lug on motor
- Nameplate: stainless steel, engraved with tag number, duty point, serial number, and year of manufacture
- 

|                                     |                      |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Motor supply</b>                 | 400 V / 3-ph / 50 Hz |
| <b>Motor efficiency class</b>       | IE3 minimum          |
| <b>Motor enclosure / protection</b> | TEFC / IP55 minimum  |
| <b>Performance standard</b>         | ISO 9906 Grade 2     |

#### 4. Sludge Recirculation Pumping Units

##### 4.1 Scope of Supply

The Contractor shall supply sludge recirculation centrifugal pumping units, complete with integrated macerator, for the external sludge recirculation loop of the Anaerobic Digesters at Ashdod WWTP. Each unit pumps digested sludge from the digester recirculation suction pipe, through the sludge heat exchanger, and back to the digester. Raw feed sludge is injected into the recirculated sludge flow stream downstream of the pump.

The pumping units shall be of the centrifugal type with an integrated macerator (grinder), installed dry (above-grade), horizontally, in accordance with the P&ID (tag references M-14-52).

##### 4.2 Process Design Basis

| PROCESS CONDITIONS                    |                                                               |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| Fluid                                 | Digested sludge (anaerobically digested biosolids)            |
| Sludge concentration (TS)             | Up to 5% total solids                                         |
| Fluid temperature (normal)            | 35–37 °C                                                      |
| Fluid temperature (maximum)           | 40 °C                                                         |
| pH range                              | 6.5 – 8.0 (typical anaerobic digester range)                  |
| Fluid density (design)                | Approx. 1,010 – 1,050 kg/m <sup>3</sup>                       |
| Presence of fibrous/abrasive material | Yes – screened raw sludge, rags, grit traces possible         |
| Suction source                        | Digester recirculation suction pipe (from bottom of digester) |
| Discharge destination                 | Shell side of sludge heat exchanger, then back to digester    |
| Raw sludge injection point            | Downstream of pump – injected into recirculation flow stream  |

##### 4.3 Hydraulic Duty Requirements

| DUTY POINT                 |                                         |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Nominal flow rate          | 70 m <sup>3</sup> /hr                   |
| Total dynamic head (TDH)   | 10 m                                    |
| Duty configuration         | One duty                                |
| Minimum TDH (contractual)  | 10 m                                    |
| Suction pipe size (P&ID)   | DN150 reducing to DN125 at pump inlet   |
| Discharge pipe size (P&ID) | DN125 expanding to DN150 at pump outlet |
| Operating mode             | Continuous – 24 hr/day, 7 days/week     |

The Contractor shall submit detailed hydraulic calculations with the bid, demonstrating that the selected pump meets the duty point including all pipe friction losses, fittings, heat exchanger shell-side pressure drop, and static head. The pump curve shall show stable operation at the duty point with no risk of surging or cavitation.

#### 4.4 Pump Technical Specification

| PUMP CONSTRUCTION                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Type</b>                      | Single-stage centrifugal, with integrated macerator/grinder at suction                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Installation</b>              | Dry-installed (above grade), horizontal shaft, direct-coupled to motor                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Macerator / grinder</b>       | Integrated at pump suction – capable of reducing solids and fibrous material to pass freely through the impeller without blockage. Grinder blades shall be of hardened stainless steel or equivalent wear-resistant material.         |
| <b>Casing material</b>           | Cast iron GG25 or ductile iron GGG50; suitable for sludge service                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Impeller type</b>             | Open or semi-open vortex/channel type – non-clog design for sludge                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Impeller material</b>         | Cast iron, ductile iron, or chrome iron – wear resistant; minimum Brinell hardness 280 HB                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Casing wear plate / liner</b> | Replaceable hardened wear plate, chrome iron or equivalent                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Shaft material</b>            | AISI 316 stainless steel                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Shaft seal</b>                | Mechanical seal – single, internal, flushed (flush water from discharge or clean water supply). Seal faces: silicon carbide / silicon carbide or tungsten carbide / carbon. Seal elastomers: EPDM or NBR suitable for sludge at 40°C. |
| <b>Bearings</b>                  | Heavy-duty grease-lubricated or oil-lubricated anti-friction bearings; L10 bearing life $\geq$ 50,000 hours at duty conditions                                                                                                        |
| <b>Connections</b>               | Flanged DN125 suction inlet and DN125 discharge outlet, PN10 flat-face to EN 1092-1                                                                                                                                                   |

| MOTOR AND DRIVE         |                                                      |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Drive type</b>       | Direct-coupled (flexible coupling); no V-belt drives |
| <b>Motor type</b>       | TEFC (IP55), IE3 efficiency class minimum            |
| <b>Power supply</b>     | 400 V / 3-phase / 50 Hz                              |
| <b>Insulation class</b> | Class F (temperature rise limited to Class B)        |

|                           |                                                                                                                                        |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Starting method</b>    | Soft-starter or DOL – as per electrical design                                                                                         |
| <b>Motor frame</b>        | IEC standard B3 (foot-mounted) or B3/B5                                                                                                |
| <b>Motor power sizing</b> | Non-overloading across the full pump curve – motor shall not be overloaded at any point from shut-off to maximum flow                  |
| <b>Coupling</b>           | Flexible jaw or disc coupling with spacer to allow seal removal without disturbing motor or pipe connections; coupling guard to EN 953 |

| BASEPLATE AND MOUNTING |                                                                                               |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Baseplate</b>       | Common fabricated steel baseplate for pump and motor; drip-rim design to capture seal leakage |
| <b>Mounting</b>        | Baseplate drilled and tapped for anchor bolts; grout holes provided                           |
| <b>Alignment</b>       | Laser-aligned at factory; alignment certificate to be provided                                |
| <b>Levelling</b>       | Adjustable levelling feet on baseplate                                                        |

#### 4.5 Accessories

Each pumping unit shall be supplied complete with the following:

- Common fabricated steel baseplate with drip rim – for pump and motor
- Flexible coupling with spacer element and removable coupling guard (EN 953 compliant)
- Suction and discharge flange connections – DN125, PN10, flat-face
- Suction and discharge pressure gauge tapplings (1/2" BSP) – gauges by piping contractor
- Drain plug on casing
- Motor terminal box – positioned for conduit entry from below or side
- Identification nameplate: stainless steel, engraved with tag number, duty point (m<sup>3</sup>/hr and m head), serial number, year of manufacture
- Commissioning spares: one set of mechanical seal, one set of coupling insert/element, one set of macerator blades

#### 4.6 Inspection and Testing

- Performance test: each pump to be factory-tested per ISO 9906 Grade 2 (or equivalent) with clean water. Test report to show flow, head, power, and efficiency at the duty point and at minimum three points on the pump curve including shut-off head.
- Macerator function test: grinder/macerator to be demonstrated in operation prior to despatch.

- Hydrostatic pressure test: pump casing to be tested to  $1.5 \times$  maximum allowable working pressure for not less than 30 minutes with no leakage.
- Mechanical running test: minimum 30 minutes at duty flow with vibration and temperature readings recorded.
- Material certificates: EN 10204 Type 2.2 minimum for wetted parts; Type 3.1 for casing and impeller if specifically requested.
- All test certificates to be supplied before despatch.