

90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE SITE
REGO PARK, QUEENS, NEW YORK

**Operation, Monitoring and
Maintenance Plan**

NYSDEC VCP Number: V00253-2

Prepared for:

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OPERATION, MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

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LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

<u>Attachment No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
1	Site Plan
2	Remediation System Design Documents
3	Site Summary Information, Deed Restriction
4	AS/SVE System Inspection Checklist
5	Monitoring Well Logs, Well Sampling Form
6	Site-Wide Inspection Checklist
7	Quality Assurance Project Plan
8	Health and Safety Plan

LIST OF ACRONYMS

Acronym	Definition
1,1,1-TCA	1,1,1-trichloroethane
AGC	Annual Guidance Concentration
AKRF	AKRF, Inc.
AOC	Area of Concern
AS	Air sparging
ASP	Analytical Services Protocol
AST	Aboveground storage tank
CAMP	Community Air Monitoring Plan
CLP	Contract Laboratory Procedures
CP	Community Participation
DUSR	Data Usability Summary Report
ECs	Engineering Controls
ENB	Environmental Notice Bulletin
ES&E	Environmental Science and Engineering
FER	Final Engineering Report
FPM	FPM Group, Ltd.
HASP	Health and Safety Plan
HVAC	Heating/ventilation/air conditioning
ICs	Institutional Controls
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDOH	New York State Department of Health
Objectives	NYSDEC TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives
OM&M	Operation, Monitoring and Maintenance
PCE	Tetrachloroethene
PID	Photoionization detector
PPE	Personal protective equipment
PSA	Preliminary Site Assessment
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan
RAOs	Remedial Action Objectives
RAWP	Remedial Action Work Plan
RI	Remedial Investigation
ROI	Radius of Influence
Roux	Roux Associates, Inc.
scfm	standard cubic feet per minute
SCGs	Standards, criteria and guidance
SGC	Short-Term Guidance Concentration

Acronym	Definition
Standards	NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards
STL	Severn-Trent Laboratory
SVE	Soil vapor extraction
TAGM	Technical Administrative Guidance Memorandum
TCL	Target Compound List
ug/l	micrograms per liter
UST	Underground storage tank
VCA	Voluntary Cleanup Agreement
VCP	Voluntary Cleanup Program
VOC	Volatile organic compound

OPERATION, MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND DESCRIPTION OF REMEDIAL PROGRAM

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This document is required for fulfillment of Remedial Action at 90-30 Metropolitan Avenue (hereafter referred to as the "Site") under the New York State (NYS) Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) administered by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). The Site is being remediated in accordance with the Voluntary Cleanup Agreement (VCA) Index # D2-0001-04-02, Site #V00253-2, which was issued on June 4, 2002.

1.1.1 General

Titan Management LP entered into a VCA with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) in June 2002 and DPSW Forest Hills LLC became a co-Volunteer in May 2005, to investigate and remediate a 1.87-acre property located in Rego Park, Queens, New York. This BVCA required the Applicants to investigate and remediate contaminated media at the Site. The boundary of this 1.87-acre VCP Site is shown on the Site Plan in Attachment 1.

This Operation, Monitoring and Maintenance (OM&M) Plan was prepared to manage contamination at the Site. Construction of the remedial system was completed in August 2007. Operation of the remediation system is currently ongoing. All reports associated with the Site can be viewed by contacting the NYSDEC or its successor agency managing environmental issues in New York State.

This OM&M Plan was prepared by FPM Group, Ltd. (FPM), on behalf of Titan Management LP and DPSW Forest Hills LLC (Co-Volunteers), in accordance with the requirements in NYSDEC DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation, dated December 2002, and the guidelines provided by NYSDEC. This OM&M Plan addresses the means for implementation of Engineering Controls (ECs) and Institutional Controls (ICs).

1.1.2 Purpose

The Site will be subject to remedial activity, as described in this OM&M Plan, and may contain contamination left after completion of the Remedial Action performed under the VCP.

ICs will be incorporated into the Site remedy to provide proper management of contamination in the future to ensure protection of public health and the environment. A Site-specific deed restriction will be recorded with the Queens County Clerk following the completion of remediation. It will require adherence to all ICs placed on this Site by the deed restriction. ICs will provide restrictions on Site usage. This OM&M Plan includes all methods necessary to ensure compliance with all ECs for contamination at the Site. The OM&M Plan has been approved by the NYSDEC, and compliance with this Plan is required by the NYSDEC. This plan is subject to change by NYSDEC.

OM&M is the last phase of the remedial process and is triggered by the approval of the Final Engineering Report (FER) by NYSDEC. OM&M continues until remediation system operation and monitoring are completed in accordance with the OM&M Plan.

The OM&M Plan provides a detailed description of all procedures required to remediate and manage contamination at the Site in accordance with the VCA with the NYSDEC. This includes: (1) development, implementation, and management of all Engineering and Institutional Controls; (2) development and implementation of monitoring systems and a Monitoring Plan; (3) development of a plan to operate and maintain the treatment system (including an Operation and Maintenance Manual); (4) submittal of OM&M Reports, performance of inspections and certification of results, and demonstration of proper communication of Site information to NYSDEC; and (5) defining criteria for termination of treatment system operation.

To address these needs, this OM&M Plan includes four plans: (1) an Engineering and Institutional Control Plan for implementation and management of EC/ICs; (2) a Monitoring Plan for implementation of Site Monitoring; (3) an Operation and Maintenance Plan for implementation of the remedial treatment system; and (4) an OM&M Reporting Plan for submittal of data, information, recommendations, and certifications to NYSDEC.

OM&M activities, reporting, and EC/IC certification will be scheduled on a certification period basis. The certification period will be annually until groundwater remediation is completed.

Important notes regarding this OM&M Plan are as follows:

- This OM&M Plan defines Site-specific implementation procedures. The penalty for failure to implement the OM&M Plan is revocation of the VCA.
- The Voluntary Cleanup Agreement (Index #D2-0001-04-02; Site #V00253-02) for the Site requires conformance with an OM&M Plan in the event that the remedy

requires OM&M, and therefore, serves as a contractual binding authority under which this OM&M Plan is to be implemented.

1.2 SITE BACKGROUND

1.2.1 Site Location and Description

The Site is located in the County of Queens, New York City, New York and is identified as Block 3884 and Lot 34 on the Queens County Tax Map. The Site is an approximately 1.87-acre area bounded by Metropolitan Avenue to the north, 73rd Avenue to the south, Trotting Course Lane to the east, and a bowling alley to the west (see Figure 1.2.1.1). The boundary of the Site is more fully described in Appendix A of the FER.

1.2.2 Site History

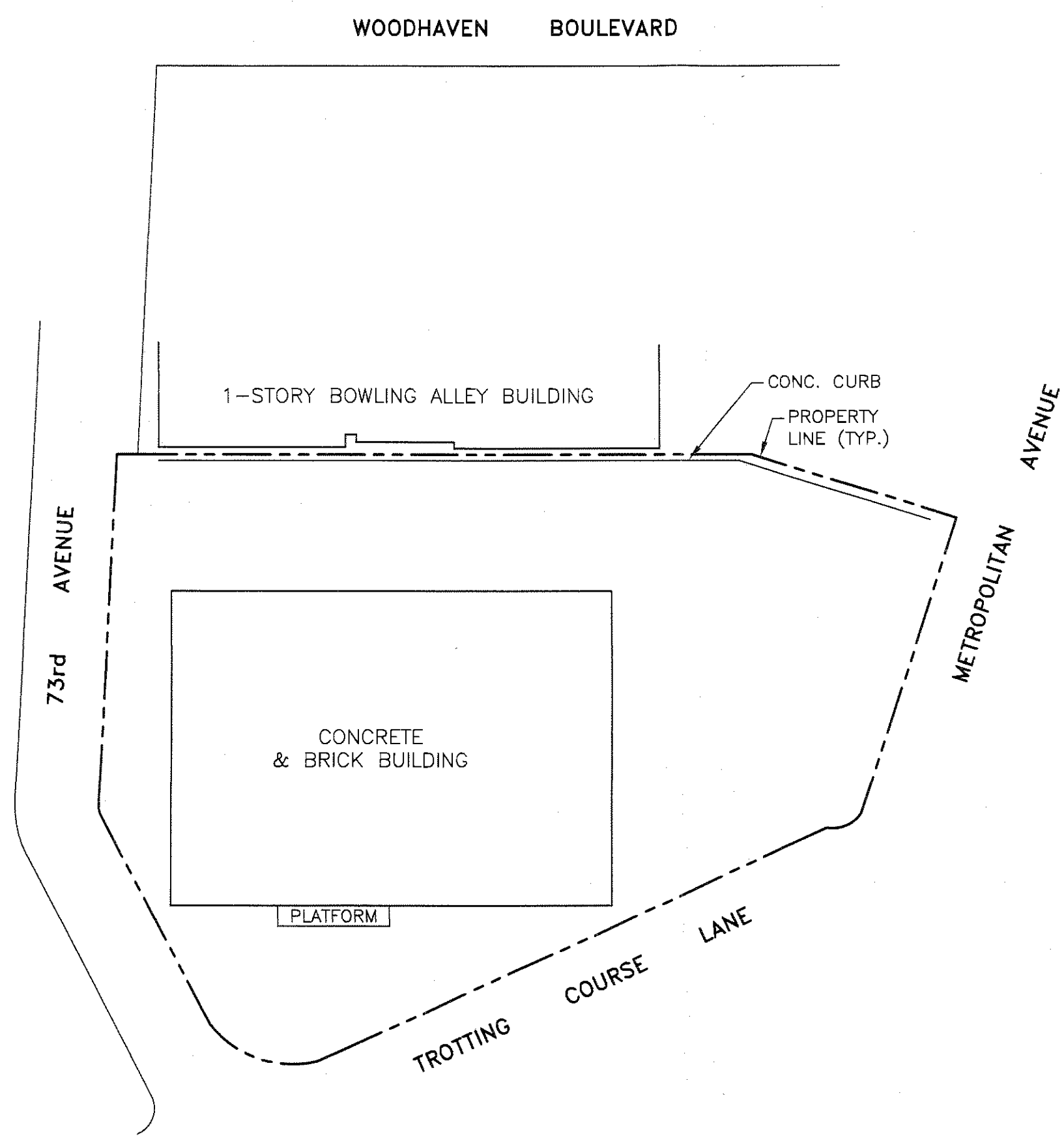
Up to 1950 the Site was occupied by various buildings associated with the residential estates and farming activities of the Vandever family, as shown on Sanborn maps. In the 1930s a paved road, 90th Place, was present between the Site and the adjoining bowling alley to the west.

The existing Site building was constructed in 1951 and was operated as a pharmaceutical distribution warehouse by Foremost-McKesson, Inc. until 1976. Between 1977 and 1988 the property was owned by Heidelberg Eastern, Inc., which manufactured and distributed printing presses and parts. The Site building was used primarily for administration, equipment repair, and warehousing rather than manufacturing. Heidelberg Eastern employees reported that kerosene was the only solvent used at the Site. Kerosene was reportedly used in a cleaning booth in the northeastern portion of the building.

A 7,500-gallon underground storage tank (UST) for #2 fuel oil for heating purposes was registered for the site and was confirmed to be present to the southeast of the building. An empty 550-gallon above-ground storage tank (AST) was also identified in the northeast loading dock area and was reported to be used for storage of waste kerosene or mineral spirits.

In late 1988 the New York City Industrial Development Agency took title to the property, although Heidelberg Eastern continued to operate at the Site. In 1993 Heidelberg Eastern became EAC USA. The Site building became vacant at about that time and remained vacant until 2007 when it was redeveloped for commercial (retail) use. Redevelopment activities began in 2006 and were completed in 2007.

In July 2005, prior to redevelopment, the 7,500-gallon fuel oil UST and the 550-gallon empty AST were removed from the property and properly disposed. No issues of potential environmental concern were identified with either of these tanks during their removal.



APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET:



SOURCE:
MONTROSE SURVEYING CO., LLP., 5/6/03

FPM GROUP		
FIGURE 1.2.1.1 SITE PLAN 90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE REGO PARK, QUEENS, N.Y.		
Drawn By: J.S.	Checked By: B.C.	Date: 9/2/05

1.2.3 Geological Conditions

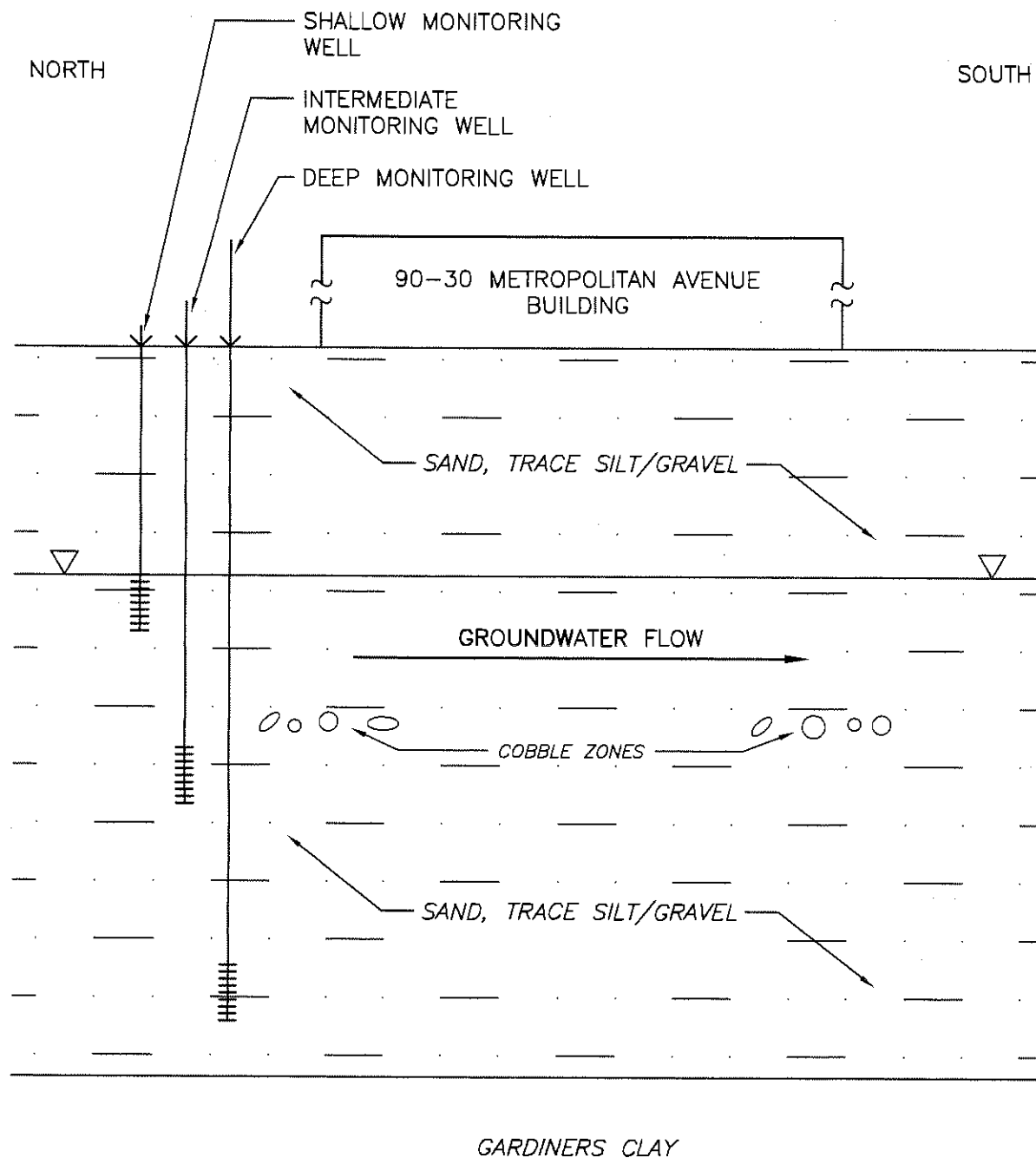
Geologic conditions beneath the site have been evaluated from published literature and from onsite soil borings. The site is underlain by Precambrian crystalline bedrock at an estimated depth of over 400 feet below grade. The bedrock is overlain, in turn, by the Cretaceous Raritan Formation (unconsolidated sands and clays), the Cretaceous Magothy Formation (unconsolidated sands and clays), the Pleistocene Jameco Gravel, and the Pleistocene Gardiner's Clay. The surface of the Gardiner's Clay is approximately 130 to 150 feet below grade in the site area. The more recent deposits at the site consist primarily of glacial moraine materials, including gravel, sand, and silt with some boulders and clay. The glacial moraine deposits form part of the Upper Glacial Aquifer. The deeper Raritan, Magothy, and Jameco deposits also contain aquifers.

Onsite soil borings have been conducted to up to approximately 150 feet below grade and have encountered medium to fine-grained sand and silt, with some gravel and trace clays to at least 150 feet below grade. The primary lithology in the unsaturated zone is sand with trace silt, trace silt and clay, and/or fine gravel. The gravel component ranges from less than 5% to up to approximately 50%. A cobble zone was identified from approximately 65 to 70 feet. No clays, silts or other lithologies with the potential to significantly impact air flow were noted in the unsaturated zone. In a few cases, silty sand was noted in the interval from approximately 7 to 11 feet below grade. A dense clay of low plasticity was recorded in some borings at depths around 130 to 150 feet and is thought to be the top of the Gardiner's Clay. Remediation is conducted above this clay layer. Soil development was found to be minimal beneath the site and no fill material has been identified. A geologic cross-section depicting the site stratigraphy is shown in Figure 1.2.3.1.

Groundwater is present in the Upper Glacial moraine deposits at a depth of approximately 45 feet below grade and generally flows to the south-southeast. A groundwater flow map is shown in Figure 1.2.3.2. Groundwater quality has been evaluated for the shallow (0 to 10 feet below the water table), intermediate (30 to 40 feet below the water table) and deep (65 to 80 feet below the water table) intervals in the Upper Glacial Aquifer, as discussed below.

1.3 DESCRIPTION OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION FINDINGS

The FER and all Site documents, including the Remedial Investigation Report and Remedial Action Work Plan, are maintained by the NYSDEC (or successor agency). At the time of publication, these reports could be found at the Region 2 NYSDEC offices in Long Island City, New York.



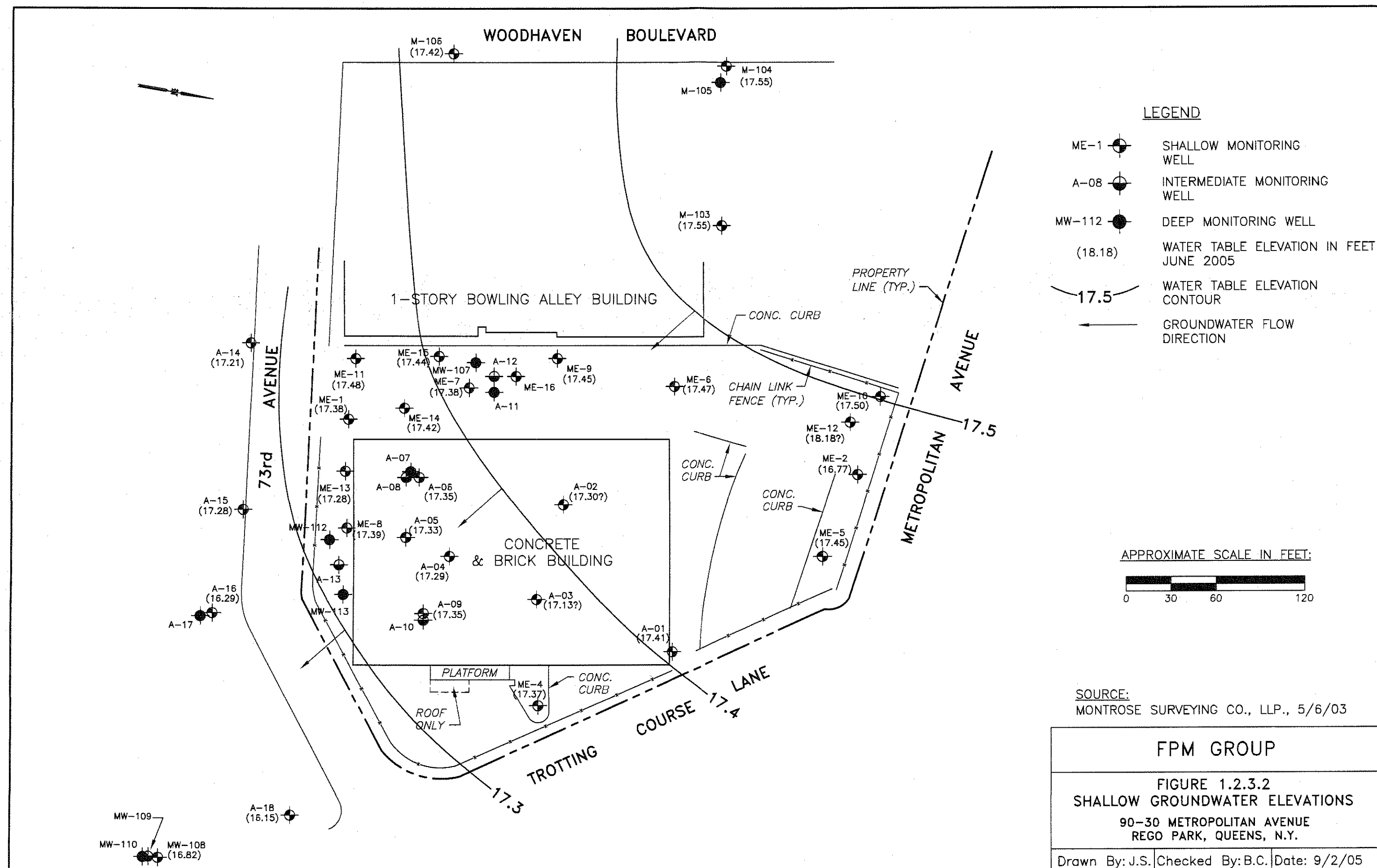
APPROXIMATE
VERTICAL SCALE:

1"=30'

FPM GROUP

FIGURE 1.2.3.1
SUBSURFACE CROSS-SECTION
90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE
REGO PARK, QUEENS, N.Y.

Drawn By: J.S. Checked By: S.D. Date: 11/28/07



1.3.1 Summary of Remedial Investigation Findings

Tetrachloroethene (PCE) was first detected in the groundwater beneath the Site in December 1992 during an investigation performed by Environmental Science and Engineering (ES&E) for Heidelberg Eastern. PCE was found in groundwater samples from the three wells installed onsite but was not detected in soil samples from above the groundwater surface.

Delineation of PCE impact in groundwater continued in 1995 when 13 additional groundwater monitoring wells were installed by Soil Mechanics. PCE was detected in groundwater throughout the southern portion of the Site and on the west and south sides of the building. However, no source material was located in soil samples. A soil gas survey was also performed on the south side of the Site building. Organic vapors were reported to have been detected in soil gas; soil gas was further evaluated during later investigations as discussed below.

Additional investigations were performed by Roux Associates, Inc. (Roux) in 1995 and 1996 for the purposes of delineating the extent of groundwater impact and to locate any onsite source areas through soil gas and soil sampling. Soil gas samples were collected from 114 locations in and around the Site building but only trace levels of PCE (up to 4.81 micrograms per liter, or ug/l), consistent with diffusion from the impacted groundwater, were detected. Soil sampling was performed in areas where PCE was detected in soil gas; however, no PCE was detected in these samples.

* Roux performed additional soil and groundwater sampling in 1997. The results indicated a southeast direction of groundwater flow. The existing and newly-obtained data failed to identify an onsite source of PCE and, since PCE was present at elevated concentrations on the western (upgradient) side of the Site, it was concluded that the PCE source was located offsite.

IT performed additional soil, soil gas, and groundwater sampling at the Site and adjoining properties in 2000 and 2001. The groundwater flow direction was identified as southwest during this study. No source area was identified during the IT sampling. However, the southern portion of the Site building was a suspected source area based on elevated PCE levels in groundwater near the south wall of the building, the past use of the building for servicing printing machinery, and the groundwater flow direction. Therefore, further investigation of this area was performed during the RI, as discussed below.

An RI was performed at the Site by AKRF, Inc. (AKRF) in 2003 and included soil and groundwater sampling. The results were reported in an April 2004 RI Report. The groundwater flow direction was confirmed to be to the southeast at the eastern end of the Site and to the south at the western end of the Site. Groundwater data indicated the presence of two slightly overlapping plumes of PCE: one associated with the southern portion of the Site and one

associated with adjoining bowling alley to the west. Soil sampling was performed on the southern portion of the Site in an effort to identify a source area. However, no PCE source area was identified.

Additional groundwater sampling was performed in June 2005 and was reported in the RAWP (FPM, November 2005). These sample results are summarized below.

Pilot testing was performed to evaluate the suitability of air sparging/soil vapor extraction (AS/SVE) to address Site PCE contamination and to obtain necessary performance information to design a full-scale AS/SVE system. Pilot test results were described in the Pilot Test Report (FPM, September 2005).

The conceptual model of the site indicates that two separate plumes of PCE-impacted groundwater are present in the shallow, intermediate, and deep groundwater beneath the Site. The western-most plume extends from beneath the adjacent bowling alley property into the parking area located in the southwestern portion of the Site. The eastern-most plume is present beneath and to the south of the southern portion of the Site building. This plume appears to be commingling with the western plume and is generally contained onsite.

No significant concentrations of VOCs have been identified in any soil samples from the Site and no exceedances of the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (TAGM 4046) have been noted. Therefore, no source soil has been identified. This is consistent with the absence of any identified PCE or other chlorinated solvent use at this site.

No source areas, or Areas of Concern (AOCs), have been identified at the site, based on historic site information and numerous soil borings. The contamination present on the site includes dissolved PCE in groundwater and potential soil vapor impacts associated with the groundwater.

Below is a summary of the Site conditions based on the findings of the Remedial Investigation and previous investigations:

1.3.1.1 Soil

Table 2.1.2.1 in the FER presents a summary of Site soil data from the RI. A low concentration (55 ug/kg) of PCE was noted in a soil sample from one boring situated within the vicinity of the southwest corner of the Site building and trace PCE (0.6 to 1.0 ug/kg) was also noted in three other borings, primarily in proximity to the water table. These concentrations are well below the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (TAGM 4046) and are not indicative of a source. In addition, no significant concentrations of any other VOCs have been

identified in any previous soil samples from the Site and no exceedances of the NYSDEC Objectives have been noted.

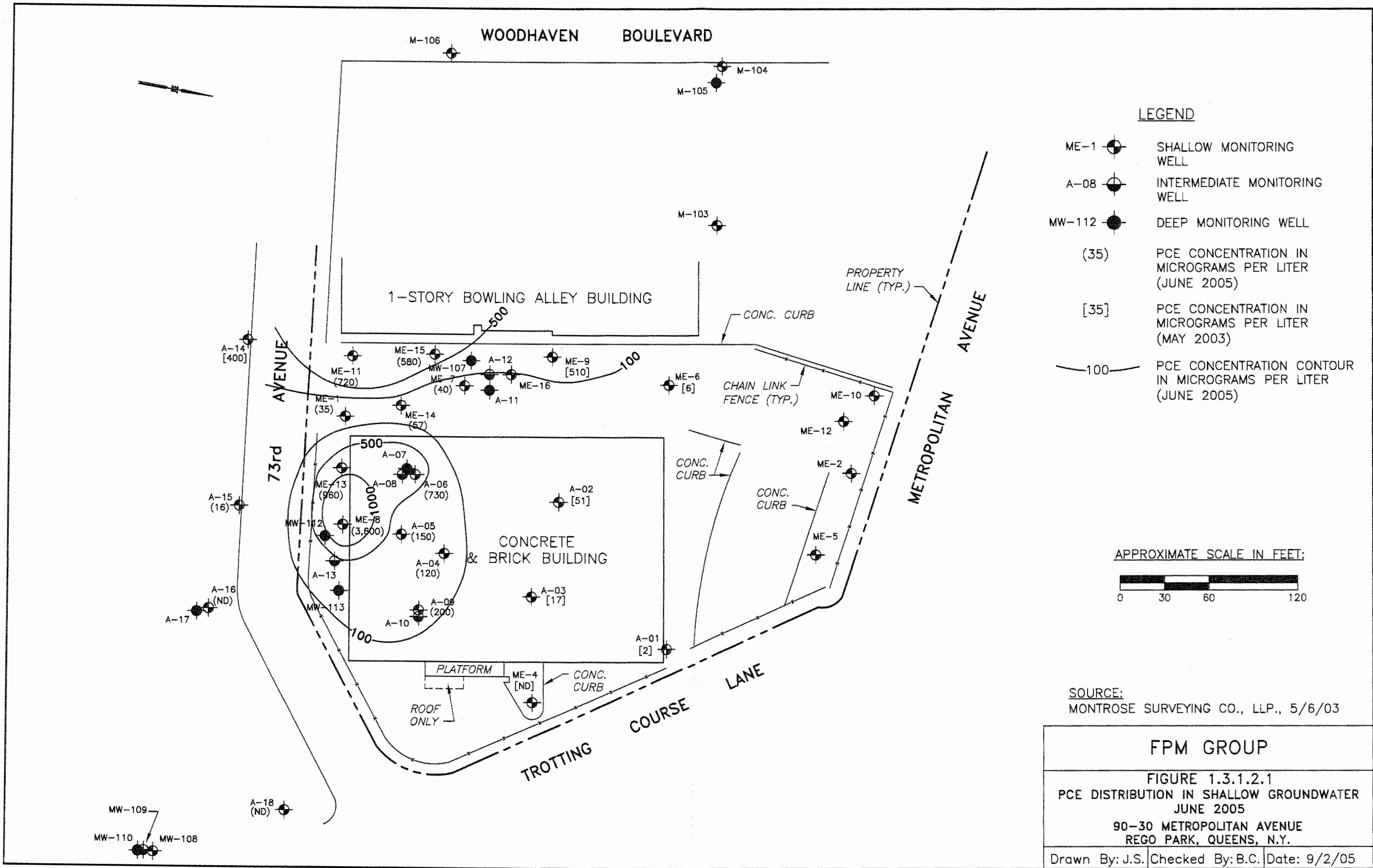
Although no source areas have been identified, in the unlikely event that impacted soil is present the implemented remedial measures have been designed to address potential on-site soil impacts in the areas where the groundwater is being remediated. The remedial measures are not designed or intended to address any off-Site sources that may be present.

1.3.1.2 Onsite Groundwater

Two separate plumes of PCE-impacted groundwater are present in the groundwater beneath the Site. The western-most plume extends from beneath the adjacent bowling alley property into the parking area located in the southwestern portion of the Site and is further discussed in Section 1.3.2 herein. The eastern-most plume is present beneath and to the south of the southern portion of the Site building. This plume appears to be commingling with the western plume and is generally contained onsite. Figure 1.3.1.2.1 depicts the configuration of the PCE plumes in the shallow groundwater in June 2005. The groundwater flow direction in the shallow water table is generally to the south and southeast and is consistent with the distribution of PCE in the groundwater, as shown in Figure 2.1.1.1 in the FER and discussed below.

PCE concentrations in the shallow groundwater in June 2005 ranged from non-detect to 3,600 ug/l, as shown on Table 1.3.1.2.1. Cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE) was also detected in one sample at an estimated concentration of 48 ug/l. Intermediate-depth groundwater contained PCE at concentrations of 200 to 3,300 ug/l, as shown in Table 1.3.1.2.2. Deep-interval wells contained PCE at concentrations ranging from non-detect to 170 ug/l, as shown in Table 1.3.1.2.3. Other than the one detection of cis-1,2-DCE, no chlorinated solvent VOCs other than PCE were detected in the shallow, intermediate, or deep groundwater.

These data were compared to the most recent previous sampling results from these wells and generally indicated continuing significant decreases in VOC concentrations at nearly all of the onsite and offsite wells. Decreases in PCE were observed at all of the offsite downgradient wells and appear to reflect dispersion of the plumes since breakdown products have not been detected above trace levels and no increase in downgradient concentrations has been observed. In addition, the area of separation between the Site plume and the bowling alley plume has become more pronounced. Groundwater data continued to indicate the presence of two slightly overlapping plumes of PCE: one associated with the southern portion of the Site and one associated with adjoining bowling alley to the west. The June 2005 groundwater PCE concentration data were used in developing the remedial design implemented at the Site.



H:\Mark Holdings\DP\SW\Forest Hills\Metropolitan Ave\OM and M\Figure 2-1-1-1.dwg, 10/26/2009 10:49:15 AM, MinoltaBW

TABLE 1.3.1.2.1
GROUNDWATER CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL DATA
SHALLOW WELLS, JUNE 2005
90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE, REGO PARK, NEW YORK

Well Number	ME-1	ME-7	ME-8	ME-11	ME-13	ME-14	ME-15	A-04	A-05	A-06	A-09	A-15	A-16	A-18	NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards
Sample Date	6/05	6/05	6/05	6/05	6/05	6/05	6/05	6/05	6/05	6/05	6/05	6/05	6/05	6/05	
Target Compound List Volatile Organic Compounds in micrograms per liter															
Acetone	ND	ND	ND	ND	15 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	20 JB	2.9 JB	ND	ND	ND	50
Methylene chloride	1.8 JB	0.51 JB	54 JB	17 JB	17 JB	0.49 JB	16 JB	1.8 JB	2.0 JB	16 JB	1.8 JB	ND	ND	0.40 JB	5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	48 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
2-Butanone	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5 JB	ND	21 JB	ND	ND	ND	ND	50
Chloroform	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.6 J	ND	ND	ND	1.3 J	0.74 J	ND	7
Tetrachloroethene	35	40	3,600	720	960	57	580	120	150	730	200	16	ND	ND	5
Total VOCs*	35	40	3,600	720	1,023	57	580	121.6	150	730	200	17.3	0.74	ND	-

Notes:

ND = Not detected

VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds

*Excluding suspected field/lab contamination

Bold shaded values exceed NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards

NYSDEC = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

J = Estimated concentration below reporting limit

B = Analyte detected in an associated blank sample

- = Not established

FPM

TABLE 1.3.1.2.2
GROUNDWATER CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL DATA
INTERMEDIATE WELLS, JUNE 2005
90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE, REGO PARK, NEW YORK

Well Number	A-08	A-10	A-12	A-13	NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards
Sample Date	6/05	6/05	6/05	6/05	
Target Compound List Volatile Organic Compounds in micrograms per liter					
Acetone	450 B	3.0 JB	31 J	ND	50
Methylene chloride	57 JB	1.7 JB	35 JB	8.0 JB	5
Tetrachloroethene	3,300	200	1,900	470	5
Total VOCs*	3,300	200	1,931	470	-

Notes:

ND = Not detected

VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds

*Excluding suspected field/lab contamination

Bold shaded values exceed NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards

NYSDEC = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

J = Estimated concentration below reporting limit

B = Analyte detected in an associated blank sample

- = Not established

TABLE 1.3.1.2.3
GROUNDWATER CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL DATA
DEEP WELLS, JUNE 2005
90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE, REGO PARK, NEW YORK

Well Number	A-07	A-17	MW-107	MW-112	MW-113	NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards
Sample Date	6/05	6/05	6/05	6/05	6/05	
Target Compound List Volatile Organic Compounds in micrograms per liter						
Acetone	3.2 JB	ND	ND	ND	ND	50
Methylene chloride	1.8 JB	0.57 JB	1.4 JB	0.75 JB	0.62 JB	5
2-Butanone	7.0 JB	ND	ND	ND	ND	50
Tetrachloroethene	170	ND	1.2 J	3.2 J	1.4 J	5
Total VOCs*	170	ND	1.2	3.2	1.4	-

Notes:

ND = Not detected

VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds

*Excluding suspected field/lab contamination

Bold shaded values exceed NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards

The Site-related eastern plume extends to the north side of 73rd Avenue. The detections of PCE in offsite downgradient wells are only slightly above the NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standard and have generally decreased in concentration. These detections are expected to continue to decline due to the remedial measures being implemented. The remedial measures are designed to reduce the potential for further offsite migration.

The western plume associated with the bowling alley extends offsite to at least the southern side of 73rd Avenue, as further described in Section 1.3.2. The remedial measures are designed to address the portion of this plume on the 90-30 Metropolitan Avenue Site only, as per the October 4, 2006 Addendum to the RAWP.

In accordance with the VCA for the Site, the remedial measures described herein are intended to address the existing contamination at the Site, which includes the portion of the adjoining PCE plume that is present on the Site as well as the onsite plume. However, the remediation is not intended to address any off-Site source material.

1.3.1.3 Soil Vapor

Soil gas sampling results prior to the remedial activities include shallow SVE pilot test effluent sampling results, which showed a maximum PCE concentration of 140 parts per billion by volume (ppbv) in the effluent from the shallow subsurface. Additional soil gas sampling and indoor air sampling were conducted in conjunction with the remedial measures described herein. These sampling results are discussed in Section 1.4.3. The remedial measures are designed to address potential onsite soil gas impacts.

1.3.1.4 Aboveground and Underground Storage Tanks

A 7,500-gallon UST for #2 fuel oil for heating purposes was registered for the site and was formerly present to the southeast of the building. An empty 550-gallon AST was formerly present in the northeast loading dock area and was reported to be used for storage of waste kerosene or mineral spirits.

In July 2005, prior to redevelopment, the 7,500-gallon fuel oil UST and the 550-gallon empty AST were removed from the property and properly disposed. The AST was found to be completely empty with no residual sludge, staining, or odors. This empty AST was removed and properly disposed.

The UST was emptied of its contents prior to removal from the ground. The removed UST was inspected, cut open, and cleaned. All wastes, including residual oil, tank bottoms, and cleaning waste, were properly removed and disposed offsite by licensed waste scavengers. The UST was inspected and found to be constructed of heavy-gage steel and was free of holes or

significant corrosion. Following inspection, the UST was removed from the site and properly disposed. An affidavit was filed with the NYC Fire Department to document this removal.

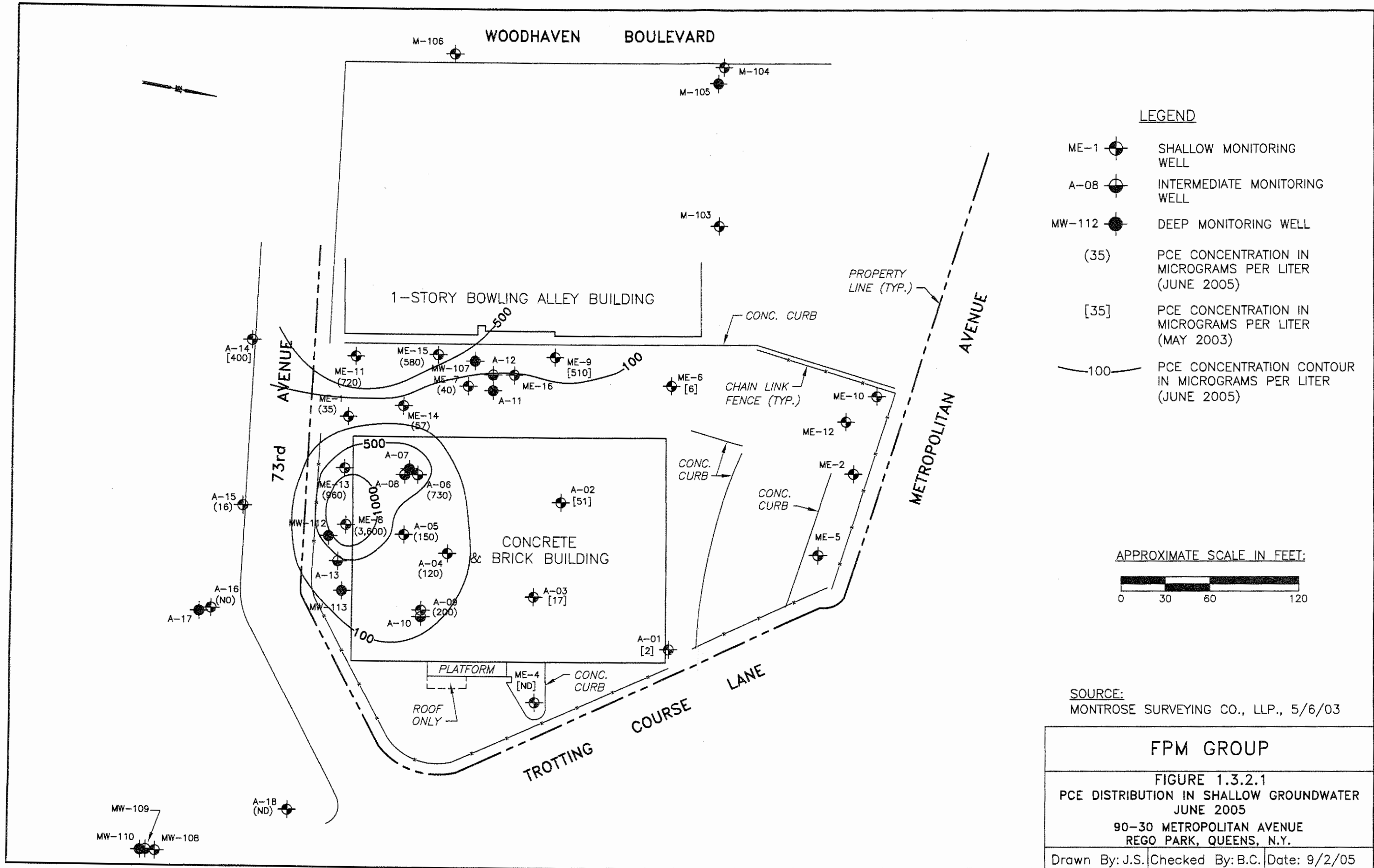
The UST excavation was visually examined to evaluate its condition and was screened with a calibrated photoionization detector (PID). No petroleum staining or odors or PID responses were noted in the excavation. Confirmatory samples were collected to document the condition of the remaining soil and were analyzed for NYSDEC STARS Table 2 compounds by a NYSDOH-certified laboratory. No VOCs were detected in any of the samples. Several semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs) were detected in the west and south sidewalls of the excavation, but only one SVOC was noted to slightly exceed its NYSDEC Objective. This exceedance does not appear to be indicative of a petroleum release as there were no other indications of a potential petroleum release (odors, staining, or PID responses), and the detection was only slightly above its Objective. It appears that this SVOC is associated with the backfill material used during the original UST installation and does not present a concern.

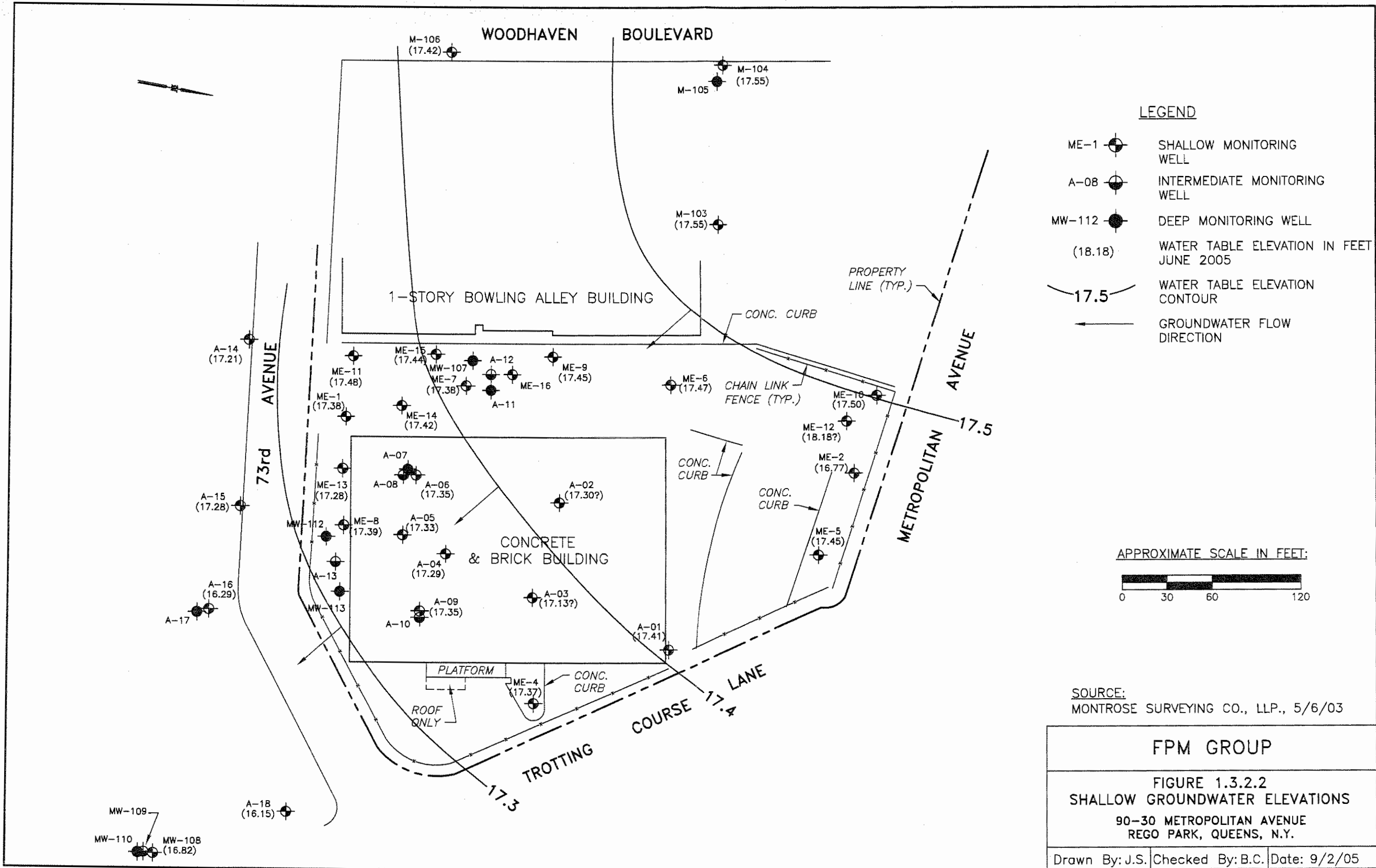
1.3.2 Offsite Plume from Adjoining Property

In addition to the onsite plume beneath the south-central portion of the Site, the Site is also impacted by an offsite plume of PCE-impacted groundwater that is present beneath and downgradient of the adjacent bowling alley property. This plume extends into the parking area located on the southwestern portion of the Site where it commingles with the onsite plume. The general configuration of these two plumes on the Site is shown on Figure 1.3.2.1. This configuration is consistent with the groundwater flow direction in the Site vicinity, which is to the southeast, as shown in Figure 1.3.2.2.

A January 7, 1997 Voluntary Cleanup Site Assessment Report (Site Assessment Report) was prepared for the Site by Roux and was submitted to the NYSDEC. Soil samples collected from the 90-30 Metropolitan Avenue Site above the groundwater surface showed no detections of PCE, even though groundwater sampling conducted from 1992 to 1995 indicated the presence of PCE in groundwater at the Site. The Site Assessment Report also confirmed a southeasterly groundwater flow direction based on water table elevation data from 18 onsite and offsite wells (see Figure 1.3.2.3). Furthermore, the Site Assessment Report identified an offsite source for the PCE due to elevated PCE concentrations in wells on the upgradient side of the Site adjoining the bowling alley property and the absence of any indications of a potential onsite source (historic PCE usage or impacted soil).

A Supplemental Investigation was conducted on the 90-30 Metropolitan Avenue Site by Roux in 1997 following receipt of NYSDEC comments on the Site Assessment Report. Specifically, the NYSDEC requested additional onsite soil sampling, additional groundwater





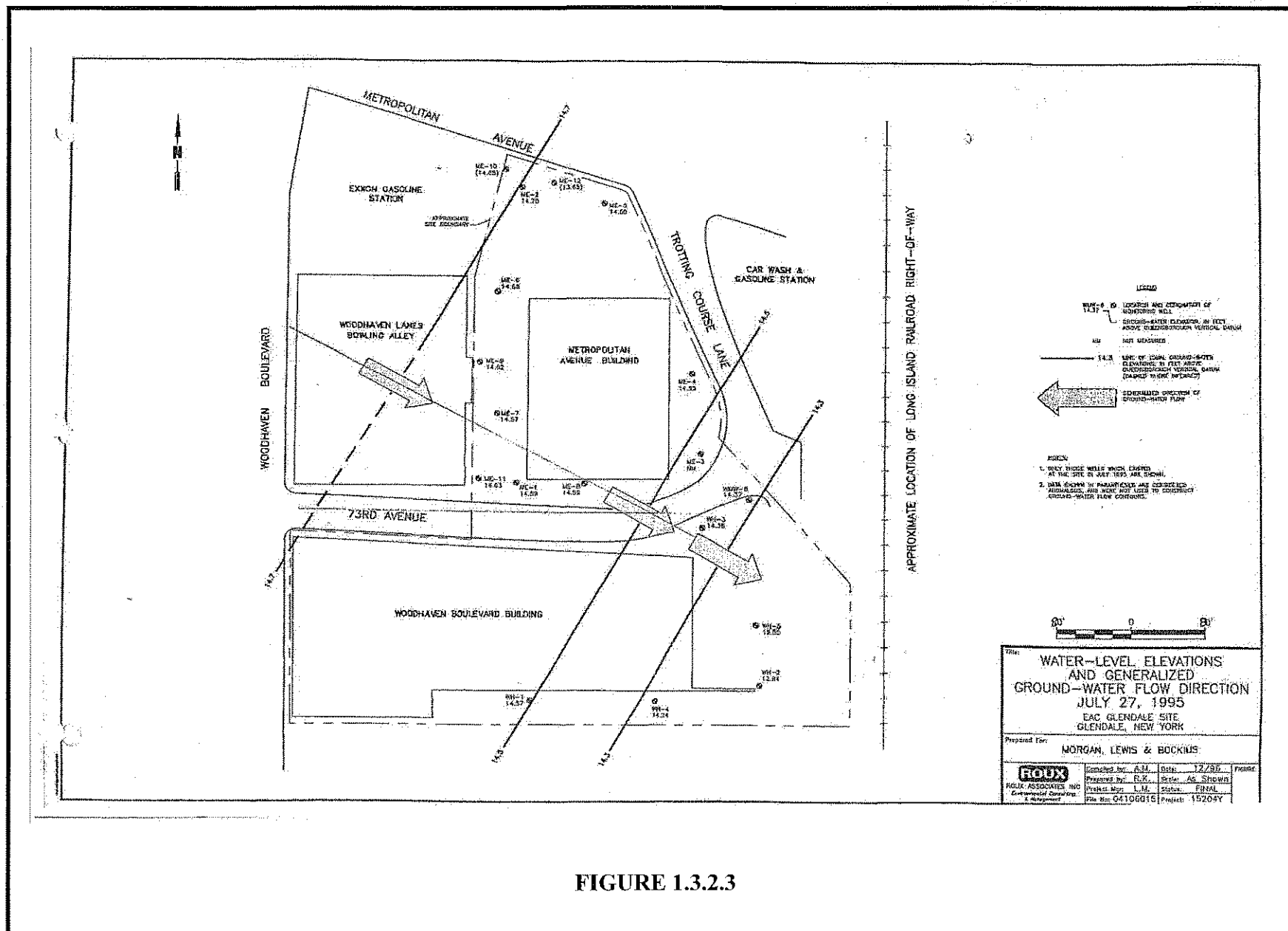


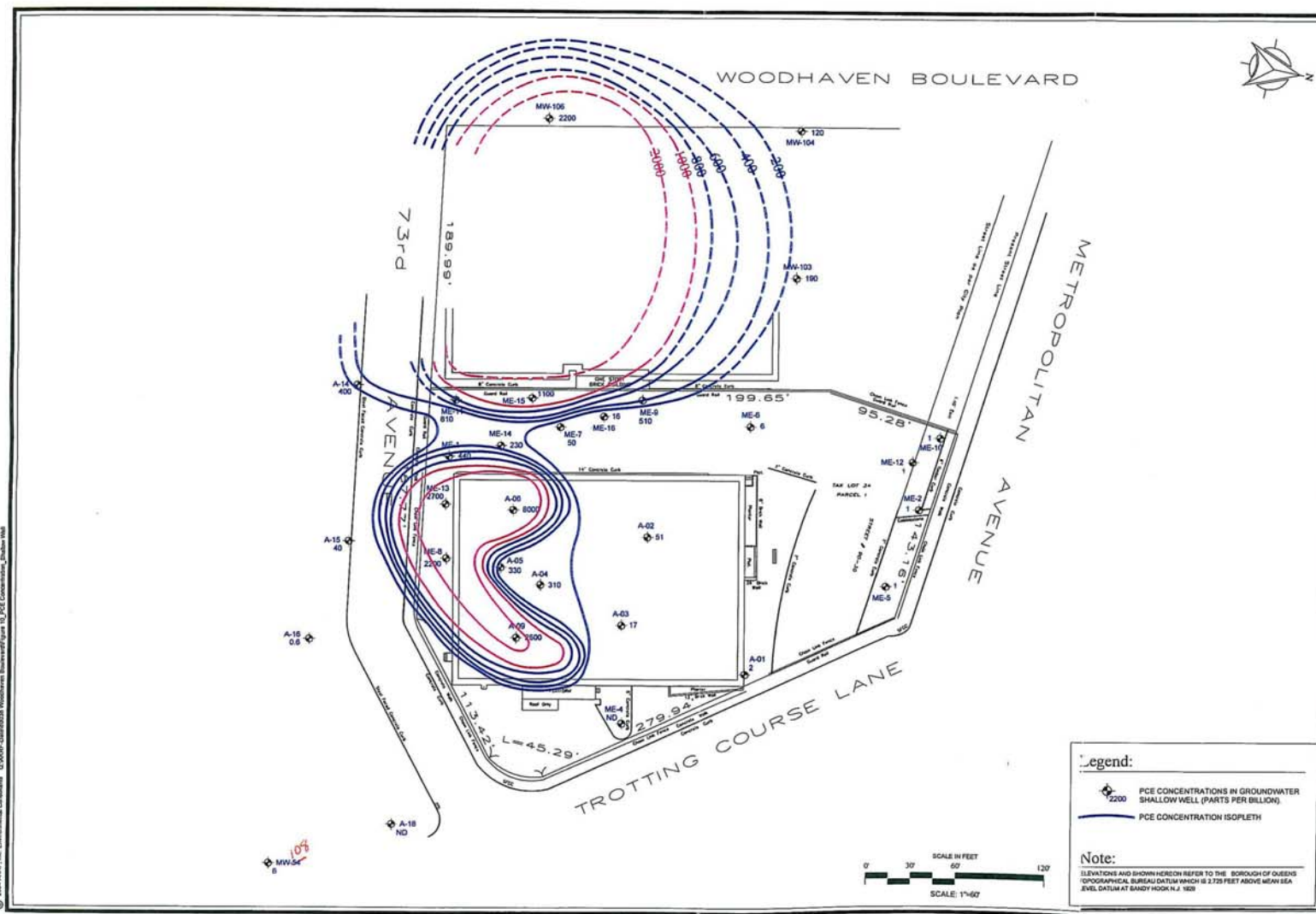
FIGURE 1.3.2.3

sampling, and additional water level measurements to allow for further evaluation of the onsite conditions and the potential for an offsite PCE source. No PCE was detected in any of the shallow or intermediate-depth onsite soil samples. PCE was found in only a few deep soil samples in proximity to the water table at very low levels (up to 0.04 ppm). These detections were in the areas where the highest PCE levels were observed in groundwater and it was concluded that the low levels of PCE seen in the soil samples resulted from volatilization from the impacted groundwater and did not originate from an onsite PCE source. It was concluded in the Supplemental Investigation Report submitted to the NYSDEC (Roux, June 23, 1997) that a plume of PCE-impacted groundwater was associated with the bowling alley.

The NYSDEC subsequently contracted with IT Engineering of New York, P.C. (IT) to perform a Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) that included both the Site and the adjoining bowling alley property. The results of the PSA were reported to the NYSDEC in January 2002. The PSA report documented PCE use on the bowling alley property in the form of various bowling alley cleaning products that contained PCE. The groundwater flow direction was reported to range from southwest to southeast and elevated PCE concentrations were found in groundwater on both the east and west sides of the bowling alley property.

AKRF, Inc. (AKRF) prepared a Remedial Investigation (RI) Report for the 90-30 Metropolitan Avenue Site in April 2004. This RI report included groundwater data collected from the perimeter of the bowling alley property in 2003, as shown on Figure 1.3.2.4. AKRF concluded that two somewhat overlapping plumes of PCE-impacted groundwater are present in this area. The western (bowling alley) plume extends from the east side of Woodhaven Boulevard eastward under the bowling alley and onto the southwestern side of the Site. AKRF observed that there are relatively few monitoring wells on the bowling alley property and none under the bowling alley building (which occupies nearly the entire property) and, therefore, this plume is not well-defined. However, significant PCE concentrations were present on the north, west, south, and east sides of the bowling alley building, suggestive of a potential source beneath the building. As shown on Figure 1.3.2.4, the southern (downgradient) extent of the bowling alley plume is not well-defined by the 2003 data.

Figure 1.3.2.1 depicts the configuration of the PCE plumes in the shallow groundwater in June 2005, as documented in the Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) for the 90-30 Metropolitan Avenue Site (FPM, November 2005). The groundwater flow direction in the shallow water table in 2005 was generally to the south and southeast, as shown in Figure 1.3.2.2, and is consistent with the distribution of PCE in the groundwater at that time.



AKRF, Inc.
Environmental Consultants
116 East 27th Street New York, N.Y. 10016

90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE
Queens, New York

PCE CONCENTRATIONS
IN GROUNDWATER-SHALLOW WELLS

FIGURE 1.3.2.4

In summary, several soil and groundwater investigations conducted on the perimeter of and in proximity to the bowling alley property have confirmed the presence of a plume of PCE-impacted groundwater that appears to originate beneath the bowling alley. This plume extended from the bowling alley property southward from at least the 1990s. This plume extends onto 90-30 Metropolitan Avenue Site beneath the parking area located in the southwestern portion of the Site. Although the source of this plume has not been confirmed, PCE use in the form of PCE-containing cleaning products has been documented on the bowling alley property by the NYSDEC's PSA contractor.

Although the remediation system at the 90-30 Metropolitan Avenue Site is designed to treat the portion of the bowling alley plume that extends onto the Site, it is not designed to address the source of this offsite plume. We are not aware of any remedial measures being undertaken to address the bowling alley plume and, therefore, it is anticipated that the bowling alley plume will continue to impact the Site.

1.4 DESCRIPTION OF REMEDIAL ACTIONS

Site remediation is in accordance with the scope of work presented in the NYSDEC-approved Remedial Action Work Plan dated November 2005, the May 3, 2006 Addendum to the Remedial Action Work Plan, the June 8, 2006 Second Addendum to the Remedial Action Work Plan, the June 6, 2006 Stipulation List, and the October 4, 2006 Third Addendum to the Remedial Action Work Plan.

Below is a summary of the Remedial Actions required by the Remedial Action Work Plan referenced above and implemented at the Site:

1. Installation of an AS/SVE remediation system;
2. Perform short-term monitoring of the AS/SVE system during startup and initial operation. This monitoring includes effluent sampling, pressure and flow checks, and other typical system operations;
3. Publication of an Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring Plan for long term management of contamination, including plans for: (1) Institutional and Engineering Controls, (2) monitoring, operation and maintenance of the remediation system, and (3) reporting of the results;
4. Collection and analysis of sub-slab soil vapor and indoor air samples to evaluate the potential for soil vapor intrusion;
5. Screening for indications of contamination (by visual means, odor, and monitoring with PID) of all excavated soil during any intrusive Site work;

6. Appropriate off-Site disposal of all soil removed from the Site in accordance with all Federal, State and local rules and regulations for handling, transport, and disposal;
7. Preparation of the FER to document the remedial activities; and
8. All responsibilities associated with the Remedial Action, including permitting requirements and monitoring requirements, addressed in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and local rules and regulations.

Remedial activities at the Site are being and will continue to be conducted in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved RAWP for the 90-30 Metropolitan Avenue Site, Rego Park, New York dated November 2005, the May 3, 2006 Addendum to the Remedial Action Work Plan, the June 8, 2006 Second Addendum to the Remedial Action Work Plan, the June 6, 2006 Stipulation List, and the October 4, 2006 Third Addendum to the Remedial Action Work Plan. The approved RAWP is included in Appendix A of the FER in digital format. All deviations from the RAWP are noted in Section 4.9 of the FER.

1.4.1 Removal of Soil from the Site

Soil removal was not performed as a remedial action at the Site since no impacted soil has been identified by either previous sampling programs or during the course of remedial system construction or property redevelopment. However, in accordance with the Stipulations, soil screening was performed by an environmental professional during all invasive remedial construction and property redevelopment activities and all excess soil to be removed from the property was properly characterized and disposed as regulated material in accordance with the Stipulations in the RAWP.

The soil screening procedures included visual observations and screening with a calibrated photoionization detector (PID). No indications of potential contamination were noted in association with any of the soil encountered onsite.

Once excess soil was identified onsite during the redevelopment process, waste characterization samples were collected and analyzed for the constituents required by the selected disposal facility, Clean Earth of Philadelphia. This proposed disposal facility, which is appropriately authorized by the state in which it is located, was identified in advance of soil removal. Waste characterization samples were collected at the frequency specified by the disposal facility and were analyzed for the required parameters. These results indicated that the soil was non-hazardous and that no VOCs were detected in the soil. Based upon the results of the waste characterization, a waste profile was prepared, including the chemical analytical results

and a description of the nature and origin of the soil. The waste profile was submitted to the proposed disposal facility and approval for disposal was obtained.

Soil to be removed from the site was stockpiled such that the soil removal was performed as a load-and-go operation. The stockpiled soil was segregated onsite, stored on plastic sheeting, and covered with secured plastic sheeting. All excavated soil was promptly transported off Site by a licensed waste hauler and delivered to the permitted waste disposal facility.

A waste manifest was prepared for each shipment of soil to be disposed. Completed manifests confirming the proper disposal of all material were obtained. Manifests are included on a CD in Appendix J of the FER. A summary showing the shipments to the facility is presented in Table 1.4.1.1. A total of 2,909.49 tons of soil was properly disposed offsite between December 2006 and April 2007.

TABLE 1.4.1.1
SOIL DISPOSAL SUMMARY
90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE, REGO PARK, NY

Facility	Tonnage
Clean Earth of Philadelphia	2,909.49
Total:	2,909.49

1.4.2 Air Sparge/Soil Vapor Extraction System

An air sparge/soil vapor extraction (AS/SVE) system was installed in accordance with the RAWP and is designed to remediate PCE-impacted groundwater along the southern and southwestern portions of the Site and to address soil vapor intrusion issues. The SVE portion of the system will also address any PCE-impacted soil that may be present in the system area. The VOC of concern in the groundwater is PCE, which is volatile and amenable to remediation by AS/SVE. System design and installation documents are provided in Appendix F of the FER.

The AS portion of the system is used to treat the PCE-impacted groundwater by volatilization processes. Air is injected below the water table at three different levels within the groundwater plume and the VOCs present in the groundwater will partition from the groundwater into the rising air bubbles and be carried upward to the vadose zone.

The SVE portion of the system is used to capture and remove soil vapors from the vadose zone. In addition, SVE will address subsurface soil gas that may be present. SVE is used to withdraw subsurface air from the open pores in the vadose zone soil. As the air passes through the soil, the vapors migrating from the groundwater to the vadose zone are captured and removed

from the subsurface. In addition, a localized vacuum is created in the vicinity of the SVE wells, which captures potential soil vapors beneath the Site building.

The general locations of the AS/SVE system wells and remedial system layout are shown on Figure 1.4.2.1. The generalized equipment setup is shown in Figure 1.4.2.2. A detailed site plan showing the remedial wells is included in Appendix F of the FER.

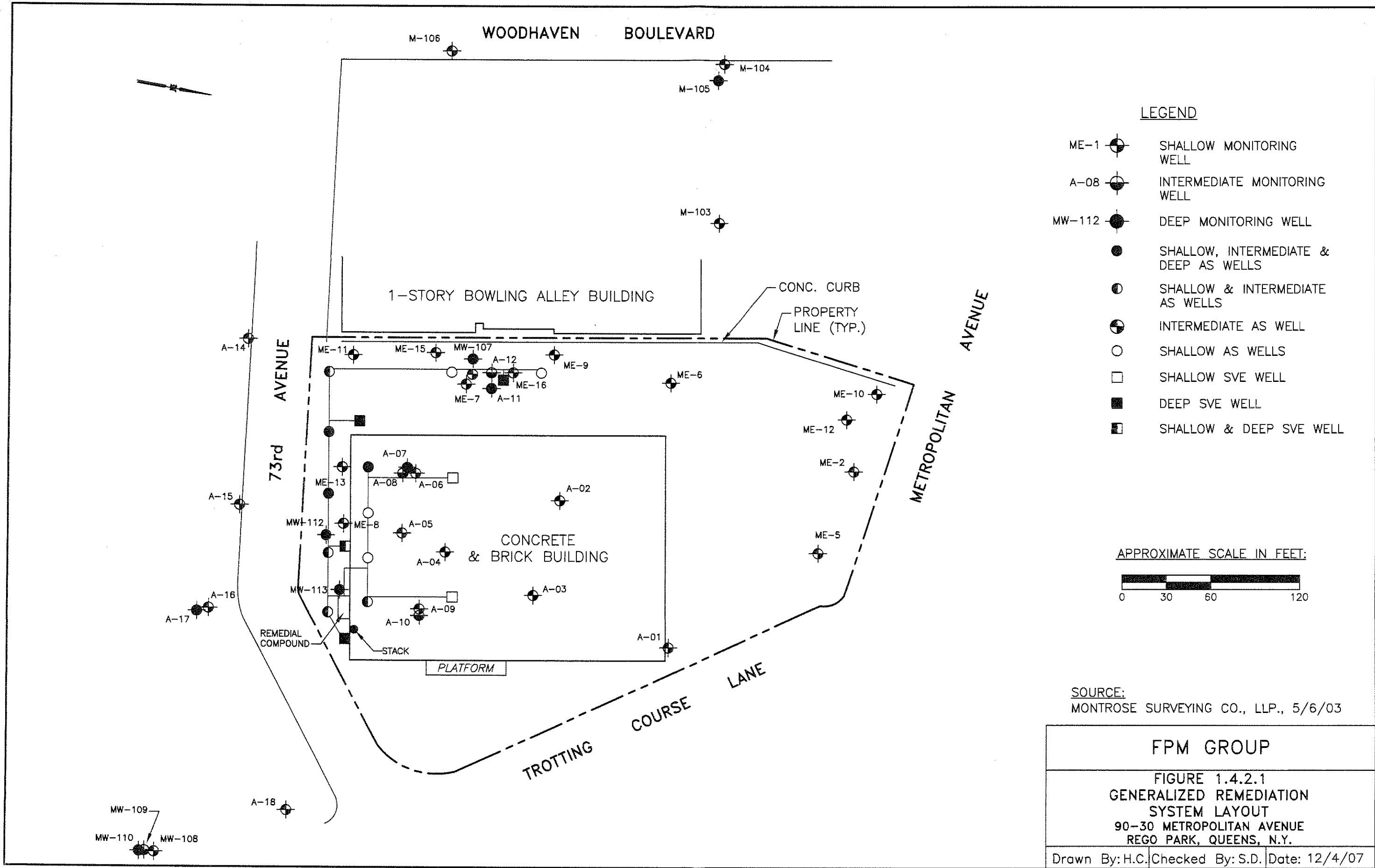
Twenty-four AS wells were installed and are positioned to treat the area of PCE-impacted groundwater beneath the southern end of the Site building and along the Site's southern and western boundaries. The AS wells are screened at various depths to treat the plume which extends from the water table, (approximately 50 feet below grade) to approximately 70 feet below the water table. The AS wells are constructed of one or one and a half-inch-diameter Schedule 40 PVC casing and 0.02-inch slotted screen. The screened interval for the shallow, intermediate, and deep AS wells extends from approximately 10 to 12, 43 to 45, and 68 to 70 feet below the water table, respectively. The well annuli were backfilled with Morie #2 well gravel to approximately two feet above the top of each screen and the balance of the annuli were backfilled with bentonite grout to grade. The tops of the wells were protected with traffic-rated manholes. Table 1.4.2.1 shows the AS wells and their completion depths.

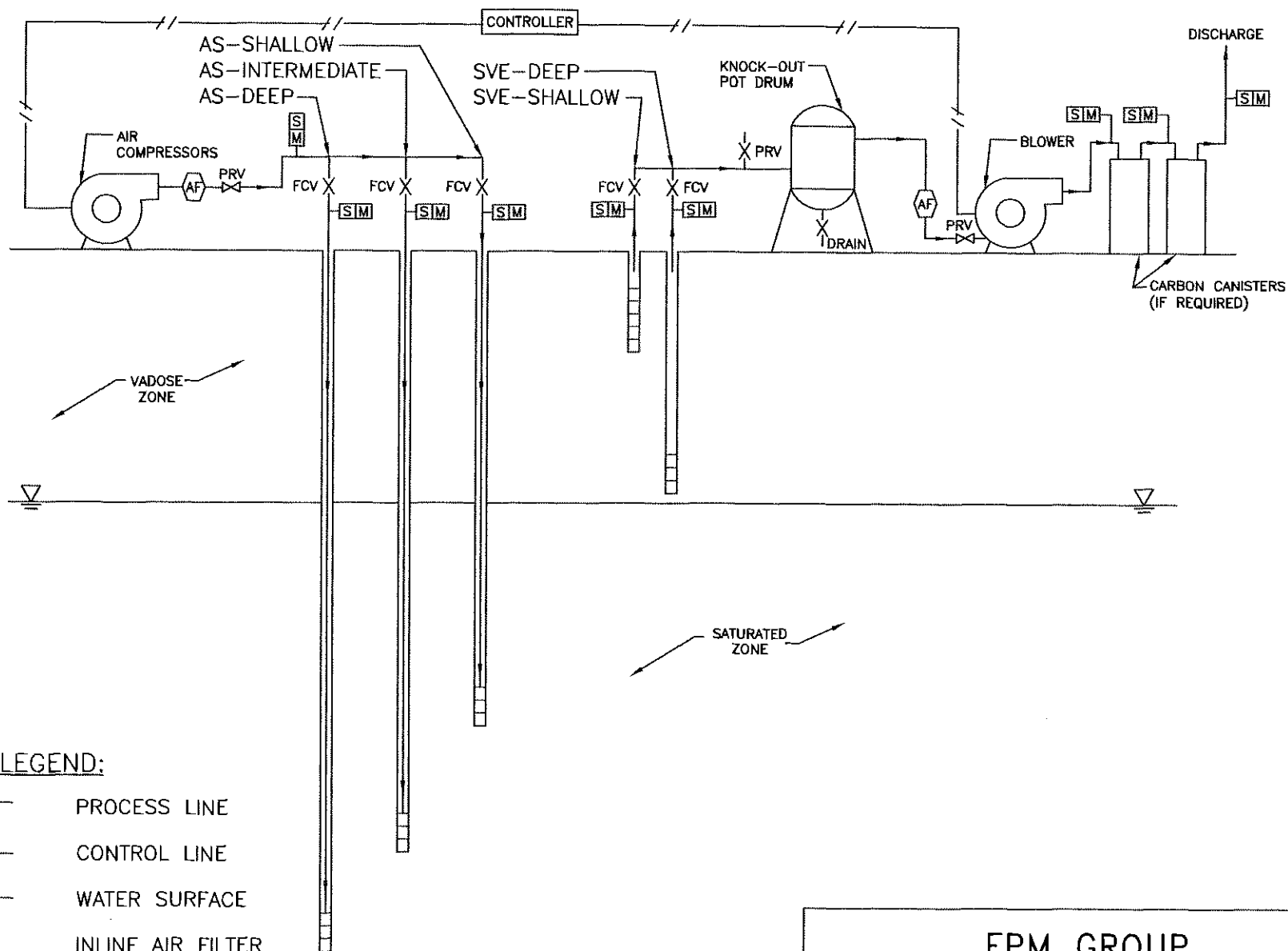
Seven SVE wells were installed; three of these wells were installed at shallow depths to address potential vapor intrusion issues and four wells were installed at deeper depths to capture vapors migrating from the water table. The shallow-depth SVE wells are screened 15 to 20 feet below grade. The deep SVE wells are screened from 25 to 45 feet below grade. Table 1.4.2.2 shows the SVE wells and their completion depths.

Each SVE well annulus was gravel-packed to approximately two feet above the top of the screen, a two-foot bentonite seal was then placed, and the balance of the annulus was filled to just below grade with drill cuttings to allow for connection to the SVE system. The tops of the wells were protected with traffic-rated manholes.

The remediation system SVE above-grade components include the following items:

- A manifold for the SVE piping configured with shutoff valves, sampling ports, flow meters, and vacuum gages such that each SVE well may be monitored and operated separately;
- A 28.58-horsepower Nash Elmo blower (model 2BH1930-8AH6) rated for up to 1,500 scfm. The blower is affixed to the floor of the enclosure using shock mounts;
- A Gasho model GX-90 water knockout vessel equipped with a high-level float alarm light and valve shutoff, a vacuum relief valve, and a drain port;





LEGEND:

- PROCESS LINE
- - - CONTROL LINE
- ▽ WATER SURFACE
- AF INLINE AIR FILTER
- PRV PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE
- FCV FLOW CONTROL VALVE
- SIM SAMPLE/MONITOR POINT

FPM GROUP

**FIGURE 1.4.2.2
SCHEMATIC OF REMEDIATION
SYSTEM SETUP**

90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE
REGO PARK, QUEENS, NEW YORK

Drawn By: J.S.^{H.C.} | Checked By: S.D. | Date: 12/6/07

TABLE 1.4.2.1
AIR SPARGE WELLS
90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE, REGO PARK, NEW YORK

Well Type	Shallow Screen	Intermediate Screen	Deep Screen
Screen Depth (feet below grade)	60-62	83-85	118-120
Screen Depth (feet below water table)	10-12	43-45	68-70
Well Number			
AS-1S	X		
AS-1I		X	
AS-1D			X
AS-2S	X		
AS-3S	X		
AS-4S	X		
AS-4I		X	
AS-5S	X		
AS-5I		X	
AS-6S	X		
AS-6I		X	
AS-7S	X		
AS-7I		X	
AS-7D			X
AS-8S	X		
AS-8I		X	
AS-8D			X
AS-9S	X		
AS-9I		X	
AS-10S	X		
AS-11I		X	
AS-12S	X		
AS-13S	X		
AS-13I		X	

TABLE 1.4.2.2
SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION WELLS
90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE, REGO PARK, NEW YORK

Well Type	Shallow Screen	Deep Screen
Screen Depth (feet below grade)	15-20	25-45
Well Number		
SVE1S	X	
SVE-2D		X
SVE-3S	X	
SVE-4S	X	
SVE-5D		X
SVE-6D		X
SVE-7D		X

- A Solberg model CSL-275P-600F particulate filter; and
- A vacuum relief valve;
- A manifold with camlock fittings and bypass valving to allow for carbon treatment, if necessary.
- Two Carbtrol G-3 carbon treatment canisters situated for rapid connection if needed;
- A PVC discharge stack affixed to the adjacent site building. The stack extends to five feet above the top of the site building and is supported so to withstand wind loads anticipated at the site.

The remediation system AS above-grade components include the following items:

- A manifold for the AS piping configured with shutoff valves, flow meters, pressure gages such that each AS well may be monitored and operated separately;
- An Orbit electric flow controller and corresponding valves to operate the AS wells in a sequential mode; and
- Three oil-free air compressors (two Becker model KDT 3.80 rotary vane compressors and one Powerex STS050 scroll compressor) with pressure relief valves. The compressors are affixed to the floor of the system enclosure with shock mounts. An alarm light system is connected to the compressors to indicate a shutdown condition

The remediation system is equipped with an electrical panel with separate circuits for major system components. A control panel is included to operate the system. Detailed electrical and control system design information is provided in Appendix F of the FER.

The remediation system is housed in a locked weatherproof enclosure with soundproofing to reduce noise, interior lighting, and a thermostatically-operated exhaust fan. The system is further secured by a locked chain-link fence enclosure.

The remediation system was initiated on August 23, 2007 and has since remained in continuous operation. System equipment is operated in accordance with manufacturer recommendations. System flow rates, vacuums, temperatures, and pressures were initially monitored on a daily to weekly basis for the first month of system operation. Monitoring of system operating parameters is now performed bi-weekly to monthly.

To confirm that the shallow-depth SVE wells have induced a negative pressure gradient between the sub-slab and the building interior, the vacuum at the shallow-depth SVE wells and at

the soil vapor implant locations was monitored. These monitoring results show that a negative pressure ranging from 0.02 to 0.11 inches of water was observed in interior shallow-depth monitoring wells and sub-slab implant locations. Therefore, a negative pressure gradient is induced beneath the building by the shallow SVE wells.

To ensure SVE system emissions compliance, effluent sampling was conducted on several occasions shortly after system startup. The maximum PCE concentration detected in the effluent samples was used, together with site-verified parameters, to calculate potential air impacts as outlined in Appendix B of the NYSDEC Division of Air Resources DAR-1 policy document entitled "Guidelines for the Control of Toxic Ambient Air Contaminants" (November 1997). These impacts were then compared with the corresponding Annual Guidance Concentration (AGC) or Short-Term Guidance Concentration (SGC) value, as applicable. This comparison indicated that the maximum concentration of PCE detected in the effluent is below its AGC and SGC values. Other compounds, including acetone, toluene, trichloroethylene and trichlorofluoromethane, were also noted, but are also confirmed to be well below their respective AGC and SGC values.

Therefore, no SVE effluent treatment measures are necessary at this time. PCE levels in the effluent have been confirmed to be declining as the system operates. Effluent monitoring will be continued in accordance with the procedures in this OM&M Plan to ensure continued compliance.

1.4.3 Sub-Slab Soil Vapor and Indoor Air Sampling Results

Sub-slab soil vapor and indoor air sampling were conducted at the Site in accordance with the approved RAWP. Sub-slab soil vapor samples were collected at four locations (SS-A-2, SS-A-3, SS-A-6, and SS-A-10) in July 2007. Indoor air sampling was conducted concurrently within each of the two tenant spaces in the building, which was undergoing redevelopment at the time of sampling. One outdoor (ambient) air sample was also collected. The sampling was performed prior to building occupancy and prior to the remediation system being operable. In addition, the building had been fully enclosed but no HVAC system was operating at the time of sampling. Therefore, it is anticipated that the sampling was performed under "worst-case" conditions.

The sub-slab sampling locations are situated within the well boxes for wells A-2, A-3, A-6 and A-10, as shown on Figure 1.4.3.1. The approximate locations of the two indoor air samples and the ambient sample are also shown on this figure. Sub-slab sampling was performed using soil vapor implants, in accordance with the procedures in the NYSDOH February 2005 Soil Vapor Intrusion guidance document. The indoor and outdoor air samples

WOODHAVEN BOULEVARD

LEGEND

- SS-A2 * SUB-SLAB SOIL VAPOR MONITORING POINT
- TJ ○ INDOOR AIR SAMPLING LOCATION
- AMBIENT ▲ AMBIENT SAMPLING LOCATION

1-STORY BOWLING ALLEY BUILDING

CONC. CURB
PROPERTY LINE (TYP.)

AVENUE

METROPOLITAN

73rd AVENUE

* SS-A6

○ STAPLES

* SS-A2

CONCRETE
& BRICK BUILDING

▲ AMBIENT

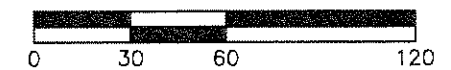
* SS-A10

* SS-A3

○ TJ

PLATFORM

APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET:



SOURCE:
MONTROSE SURVEYING CO., LLP., 5/6/03

FPM GROUP

FIGURE 1.4.3.1
SUB-SLAB SOIL VAPOR
SAMPLING LOCATIONS
90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE
REGO PARK, QUEENS, N.Y.

Drawn By: H.C. | Checked By: B.C. | Date: 12/4/07

were collected into laboratory-provided batch-certified Summa canisters using flow controllers, also in accordance with NYSDOH procedures. The sampling results are summarized in Table 1.4.3.1 and the complete laboratory report is included on a CD in Appendix I of the FER.

PCE was detected in each of the sub-slab soil vapor samples at concentrations ranging from 200 to 2,800 ug/m³, with the highest concentration near the southwest portion of the building in the area where the greatest onsite groundwater impact is present. PCE was not detected in any of the indoor air samples or in the outdoor (ambient) sample. These values were compared to the Matrix 2 values provided in the NYSDOH guidance document. Three of the sub-slab vapor results indicated a monitor response and one of the values indicated a mitigate response.

1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA) was also detected in three of the sub-slab soil vapor samples but was not found in any of the indoor air samples or in the outdoor air sample. It should be noted that 1,1,1-TCA has not been detected in site groundwater or soil. Furthermore, the detected sub-slab levels indicate that no further action is required for 1,1,1-TCA.

Several other VOCs were noted in the indoor air samples. These VOCs were generally also found at comparable concentrations in the ambient air sample and do not appear to present a concern.

As discussed in the RAWP, the remediation system includes shallow-depth SVE wells beneath the building slab, which provide mitigation by capture of soil vapors present beneath the building and inducement of a downward pressure gradient, thereby reducing the potential for soil vapor intrusion. Monitoring of the sub-slab pressure and shallow-depth SVE wells beneath the building has confirmed the induced negative pressure beneath the building, as discussed above. Furthermore, the indoor air sampling results from this sampling event show that there is no impact to indoor air under the anticipated "worst-case" building conditions. Therefore, the current response to the sub-slab and indoor air sampling results is appropriate and protective.

1.4.4 Groundwater Monitoring Results

Groundwater monitoring was performed prior to the startup of the remediation system at the wells described in our November 29, 2005 correspondence to the NYSDEC regarding the proposed groundwater monitoring network. These wells are listed in Table 1.4.4.1. Certain wells were found to be damaged or missing and could not be sampled during this monitoring event. These wells include ME-1, ME-4, ME-14, A-02, and A-13. Certain wells were, therefore, added to the monitoring network to substitute for some of the missing wells where appropriate. These substitutions are as follows: added well A-03 to replace well ME-4. Wells A-02 and A-13 have since been located and confirmed to be functional. These wells will be

TABLE 1.4.3.1
SUB-SLAB SOIL VAPOR AND INDOOR AIR SAMPLE RESULTS
JULY 2007
90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE, REGO PARK, NEW YORK

Sample Location	Sub-Slab				Indoor		Outdoor	NYSDOH Indoor Air Trigger Concentration*	NYSDOH Sub- Slab Trigger Concentration*	EPA BASE** Database (Homes & Offices)
Sample No	SS-A-2	SS-A-3	SS-A-6	SS-A-10	TJ	Staples	Ambient			
Sample Date	7/8/07	7/8/07	7/8/07	7/8/07	7/9/07	7/9/07	7/9/07			
TO-15 Volatile Organic Compounds in ug/m³										
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.4	ND	ND	-	-	4.8 - 32.9
Chloromethane	ND	ND	ND	1.1	1.2	ND	ND	-	-	2.1 - 4.4
Trichlorofluoromethane	15	5.6	ND	12	1.4	ND	17	-	-	ND - 54.0
Acetone	ND	ND	ND	26	76	140	110	-	-	32.4 - 120.2
Carbon Disulfide	6.5	4.0	ND	1.6	ND	ND	ND	-	-	ND - 6.4
Methylene Chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	15	ND	-	-	ND - 16.0
tert-Butyl Alcohol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	28	-	-	-
n-Hexane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.7	ND	-	-	1.6 - 15.2
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ND	ND	ND	7.1	12	91	16	-	-	3.3 - 13.5
Chloroform	4.5	ND	ND	36	ND	ND	ND	-	-	ND - 1.4
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	6.0	6.0	ND	3.7	ND	ND	ND	3	100	2.6 - 33.0
Cyclohexane	ND	ND	ND	0.96	1.1	1.7	ND	-	-	-
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.79	ND	ND	-	-	-
Benzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.2	1.4	17	-	-	2.1 - 12.5
n-Heptane	ND	ND	ND	3.6	2.7	4.1	1.8	-	-	-
Toluene	53	4.9	17	12	16	100	28	-	-	10.7 - 70.8
Tetrachloroethene	620	350	2,800	200	ND	ND	ND	3	100	ND - 25.4
Ethylbenzene	100	11	28	15	3.0	2.2	2.7	-	-	ND - 7.6
Xylene (m,p)	480	42	110	48	9.1	5.2	8.3	-	-	4.1 - 28.5
Xylene (o)	91	8.7	25	10	3.6	2.2	2.3	-	-	ND - 11.2
Xylene (total)	610	52	140	61	13	7.8	10	-	-	-
Styrene	ND	ND	ND	5.1	31	37	1.7	-	-	ND - 4.3
4-Ethyltoluene	ND	ND	ND	1.2	4.0	ND	2.7	-	-	ND - 5.9
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	1.4	1.8	ND	ND	-	-	ND - 4.6
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	4.4	2.6	ND	2.7	5.4	1.7	2.3	-	-	1.7 - 13.7

Notes:

Only compounds detected in one or more samples are reported herein. See lab report for complete data.

ug/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter.

ND = Not detected.

* = From NYSDOH Matrix 1 or Matrix 2, NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York (October 2006).

- = Not established.

** = USEPA Indoor Air Quality Study of homes and offices (BASE 1994-1996), 25th to 95th percentiles.

Please note that the 100 Duffy Avenue samples are labeled as 102 due to recent address changes.

Bold values = monitor response (matrix 1/2).

Bold shaded values = mitigate response (matrix 1/2).

TABLE 1.4.4.1
MONITORING WELL NETWORK
90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE, REGO PARK, QUEENS, NEW YORK

Well Number	Total Depth (feet)	Top of Casing Elevation (feet)	Wells to be Monitored	Depth to Water in feet, June 2005	Water Table Elevation in feet, June 2005
Shallow Wells					
ME-1	49.31	60.18	X*	42.80	17.38
ME-2	51.00	57.67		40.90	16.77
ME-4	49.70	58.66	X*	41.29	17.37
ME-5	50.30	57.73		40.28	17.45
ME-6	50.00	58.81		41.34	17.47
ME-7	50.66	59.61	X	42.23	17.38
ME-8	55.00	59.60	X	42.21	17.39
ME-9	54.76	59.03		41.58	17.45
ME-10	54.00	58.28		40.78	17.50
ME-11	54.88	59.64	X	42.16	17.48
ME-12	52.05	58.38		40.20	18.18
ME-13	55.15	59.60	X	42.32	17.28
ME-14	54.70	59.60	X*	42.18	17.42
ME-15	54.86	59.55	X	42.11	17.44
ME-16	54.85	59.19		-	-
A-01	53.48	58.05		40.64	17.41
A-02	58.75	61.45	X	44.15	17.30
A-03	57.40	61.57	+	44.44	17.13
A-04	60.30	61.29		44.00	17.29
A-05	57.60	61.54	X	44.21	17.33
A-06	59.80	61.59	X	44.24	17.35
A-09	58.75	61.29	X	43.94	17.35
A-14	53.20	59.47	X	42.26	17.21
A-15	52.60	59.46	X	42.18	17.28
A-16	51.80	58.99	X	42.70	16.29
A-18	50.50	58.70	X	42.55	16.15
MW-103	60.70	58.60		41.05	17.55
MW-104	58.90	59.40		41.85	17.55
MW-106	48.30	57.92		40.50	17.42
MW-108	55.00	58.74		41.92	16.82
Intermediate Wells					
A-08	84.35	61.53	X	45.70	15.83
A-10	85.1	61.16	X	45.40	15.76
A-12	78.17	59.46	X	43.42	16.04
A-13	83.9	59.59	X	43.75	15.84
MW-109	85	59.38	X	43.42	15.96
Deep Wells					
A-07	115	61.28	X	45.40	15.88
A-11	110	59.64	X	43.73	15.91
A-17	110	59.11	X	42.86	16.25
MW-105	98.6	59.39		43.38	16.01
MW-107	127	59.46		43.52	15.94
MW-110	110	59.38	X	43.35	16.03
MW-112	129.5	61.94	X	46.08	15.86
MW-113	131	59.71	X	43.85	15.86

Notes:

- * Indicates damaged/missing well.
- + Indicates added well.

sampled during future monitoring events. Wells ME-1 and ME-14, which are both shallow wells, remain missing. These wells are both on the west side of the Site between the Site plume and the plume from the adjoining bowling alley. Several other shallow wells, including ME-7 and ME-11, are present in this area and will continue to be monitored.

The sampling and analytical procedures applied were in accordance with procedures previously used at this site, as described in Section 4.4.1 of the FER. Sampling was performed in July 2007, approximately one month prior to the startup of the remediation system.

The data from the July 2007 sampling event are summarized in Tables 1.4.4.2 through 1.4.4.4 together with the data from the two previous monitoring events. The laboratory data from the July 2007 event are included on a CD in Appendix H of the FER. Site plans showing exceedances of the SGCs for groundwater in the shallow, intermediate, and deep sampling intervals are presented in Figures 1.4.4.1. through 1.4.4.3, respectively.

The shallow groundwater generally shows a continuing decrease in the level of exceedances of the SGCs for PCE. PCE continues to be the only groundwater contaminant detected in excess of the SGCs. PCE concentrations decreased in all of the shallow wells sampled with the exceptions of A-14, ME-7 and ME-15. At ME-7 and ME-15, the concentrations remained comparable to those of the previous sampling event in 2005. At offsite shallow well A-14 a moderate increase in PCE was noted. This well is downgradient of the PCE plume associated with the adjoining bowling alley property to the west of the site.

The intermediate groundwater also shows PCE as the only contaminant that exceeds its SGCs, with decreasing PCE concentrations noted in all wells except A-08, where a minor increase was noted.

The deep groundwater results show PCE exceeding the SGCs at only two locations. The concentration decreased at A-07 and increased very slightly at MW-113.

No PCE detections exceeding the SGCs were noted at offsite wells downgradient of the southeastern portion of the site. A low-level exceedance (20 ug/l) was noted at well A-15, downgradient of the south-central portion of the site. This detection is lower than previous detections in this well. At well A-14, which is downgradient of the southwest corner of the site, and also downgradient of the adjoining bowling alley (which also has a PCE plume), showed a moderate increase in PCE relative to the most recent previous sampling.

In summary, the July 2007 groundwater monitoring results show a generally decreasing trend of PCE concentrations in onsite and offsite groundwater at the shallow, intermediate, and deep levels. Increases were noted only at onsite wells A-08 and MW-113 and at offsite well

TABLE 1.4.4.2
GROUNDWATER CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL DATA
SHALLOW WELLS
90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE, REGO PARK, NEW YORK

Well Number	ME-7			ME-8			ME-11			ME-13			ME-15			NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards
Sample Date	5/03	6/05	7/07	5/03	6/05	7/07	5/03	6/05	7/07	5/03	6/05	7/07	5/03	6/05	7/07	
Target Compound List Volatile Organic Compounds in micrograms per liter																
Acetone	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	15 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	50
Methylene chloride	ND	0.51 JB	ND	16 JB	54 JB	ND	ND	17 JB	ND	59 JB	17 JB	ND	4 JB	16 JB	ND	5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	48 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
2-Butanone	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	50
Chloroform	ND	ND	0.88 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7
Tetrachloroethene	50	40	41	2,200	3,600	250	810	720	290	2,700	960	54	1,100	580	480	5
Total VOCs*	50	40	41.88	2,200	3,600	250	810	720	290	2,700	1,023	54	1,100	580	480	-

Notes:

ND = Not detected

VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds

*Excluding suspected field/lab contamination

Bold shaded values exceed NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards

NYSDEC = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

J = Estimated concentration below reporting limit

B = Analyte detected in an associated blank sample

- = Not established

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TABLE 1.4.4.2 (CONTINUED)
GROUNDWATER CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL DATA
SHALLOW WELLS
90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE, REGO PARK, NEW YORK

Well Number	A-02	A-03		A-05			A-06			A-09			NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards
Sample Date	7/07	5/03	7/07	5/03	6/05	7/07	5/03	6/05	7/07	5/03	6/05	7/07	
Target Compound List Volatile Organic Compounds in micrograms per liter													
Acetone	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20 JB	ND	ND	2.9 JB	ND	50
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0 JB	ND	ND	16 JB	ND	15 JB	1.8 JB	ND	5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
2-Butanone	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	21 JB	ND	ND	ND	ND	50
Chloroform	ND	9	1.4	2 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7
Tetrachloroethene	32	17	14	330	150	39	8,000	730	290	2,600	200	23	5
Total VOCs*	32	26	15.4	332	150	39	8,000	730	290	2,600	200	23	-

Notes:

ND = Not detected

VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds

*Excluding suspected field/lab contamination

Bold shaded values exceed NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards

NYSDEC = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

J = Estimated concentration below reporting limit

B = Analyte detected in an associated blank sample

- = Not established

FPM

TABLE 1.4.4.2 (CONTINUED)
GROUNDWATER CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL DATA
SHALLOW WELLS
90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE, REGO PARK, NEW YORK

Well Number	A-14		A-15			A-16			A-18			NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards
Sample Date	5/03	7/07	5/03	6/05	7/07	5/03	6/05	7/07	5/03	6/05	7/07	
Target Compound List Volatile Organic Compounds in micrograms per liter												
Acetone	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	50
Methylene chloride	5 JB	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.40 JB	ND	5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
2-Butanone	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	50
Chloroform	ND	ND	ND	1.3 J	ND	ND	0.74 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	7
Tetrachloroethene	400	470	40	16	10	0.6 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
Total VOCs*	400	470	40	17.3	10	0.6	0.74	ND	ND	ND	ND	-

Notes:

ND = Not detected

VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds

*Excluding suspected field/lab contamination

Bold shaded values exceed NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards

NYSDEC = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

J = Estimated concentration below reporting limit

B = Analyte detected in an associated blank sample

- = Not established

FPM

TABLE 1.4.4.3
GROUNDWATER CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL DATA
INTERMEDIATE WELLS
90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE, REGO PARK, NEW YORK

Well Number	A-08			A-10			A-12			MW-109		NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards
Sample Date	5/03	6/05	7/07	5/03	6/05	7/07	5/03	6/05	7/07	5/03	7/07	
Target Compound List Volatile Organic Compounds in micrograms per liter												
Acetone	ND	450 B	97 J	ND	3.0 JB	ND	ND	31 J	ND	ND	ND	50
Methylene chloride	ND	57 JB	ND	ND	1.7 JB	ND	9 JB	35 JB	ND	ND	ND	5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
2-Butanone	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	50
Chloroform	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7
Tetrachloroethene	8,500	3,300	4,400	630	200	10	1,900	1,900	1,800	5 J	2.6 J	5
Total VOCs*	8,500	3,300	4,400	630	200	10	1,900	1,931	1,800	5	2.6	-

Notes:

ND = Not detected

VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds

*Excluding suspected field/lab contamination

Bold shaded values exceed NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards

NYSDEC = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

J = Estimated concentration below reporting limit

B = Analyte detected in an associated blank sample

- = Not established

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TABLE 1.4.4.4
GROUNDWATER CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL DATA
DEEP WELLS
90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE, REGO PARK, NEW YORK

Well Number	A-07			A-11		A-17			MW-110		MW-112			MW-113		NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards
Sample Date	5/03	6/05	7/07	5/03	7/07	5/03	6/05	7/07	5/03	7/07	5/03	6/05	7/07	6/05	7/07	
Target Compound List Volatile Organic Compounds in micrograms per liter																
Acetone	ND	3.2 JB	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.4 JB	50
Methylene chloride	13 JB	1.8 JB	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.57 JB	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.75 JB	ND	0.62 JB	ND	5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
2-Butanone	ND	7.0 JB	26	14	ND	43	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	50
Chloroform	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7
Benzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1
Toluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
Tetrachloroethene	1,600	170	41	5	0.78	0.5 J	ND	0.79	ND	ND	72	3.2 J	1.3 J	1.4 J	8.7	5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	18 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5
Total VOCs*	1,618	170	67	19	0.78	43.5	ND	0.79	ND	ND	72	3.2	1.3	1.4	8.7	-

Notes:

ND = Not detected

VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds

*Excluding suspected field/lab contamination

Bold shaded values exceed NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards

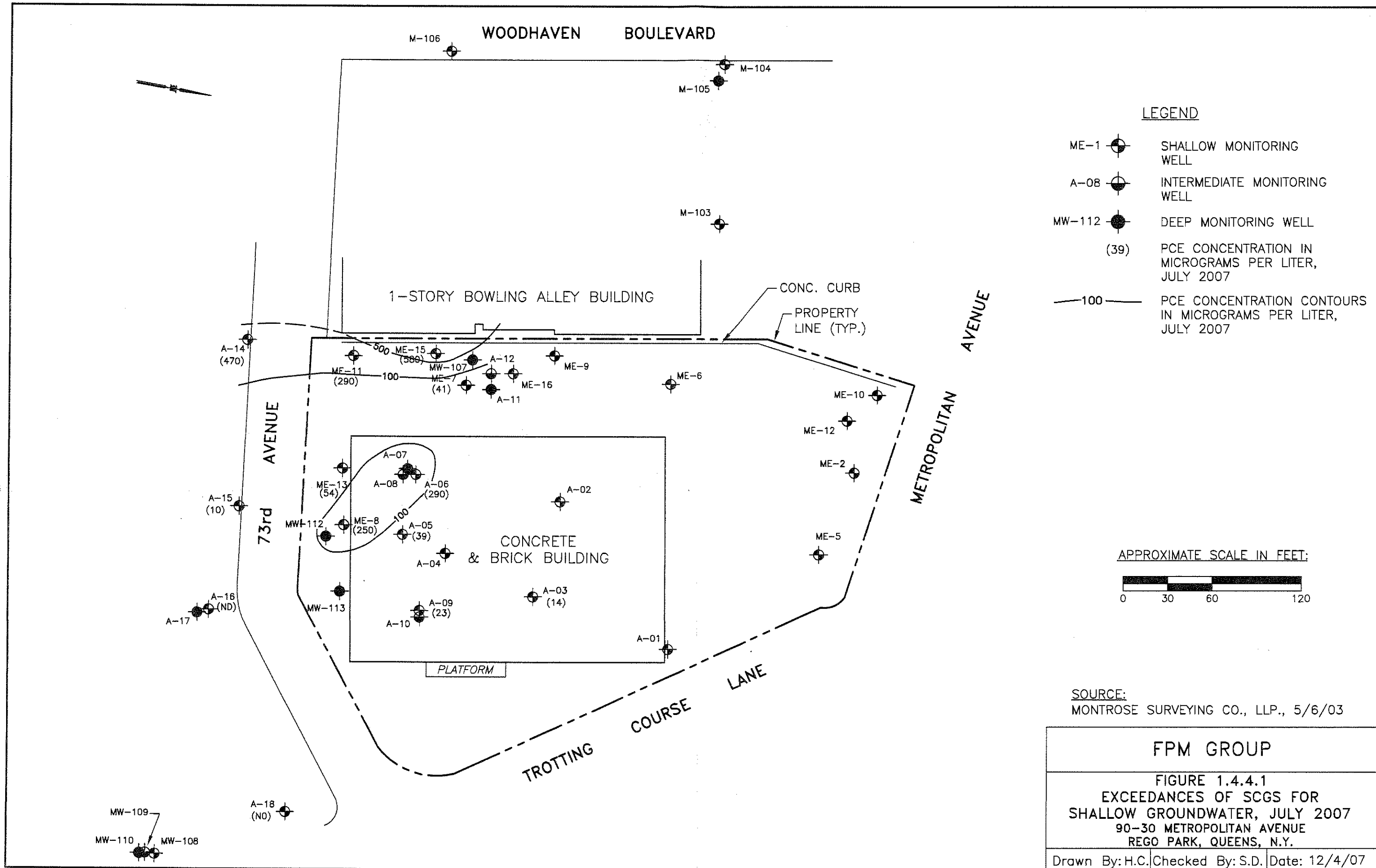
NYSDEC = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

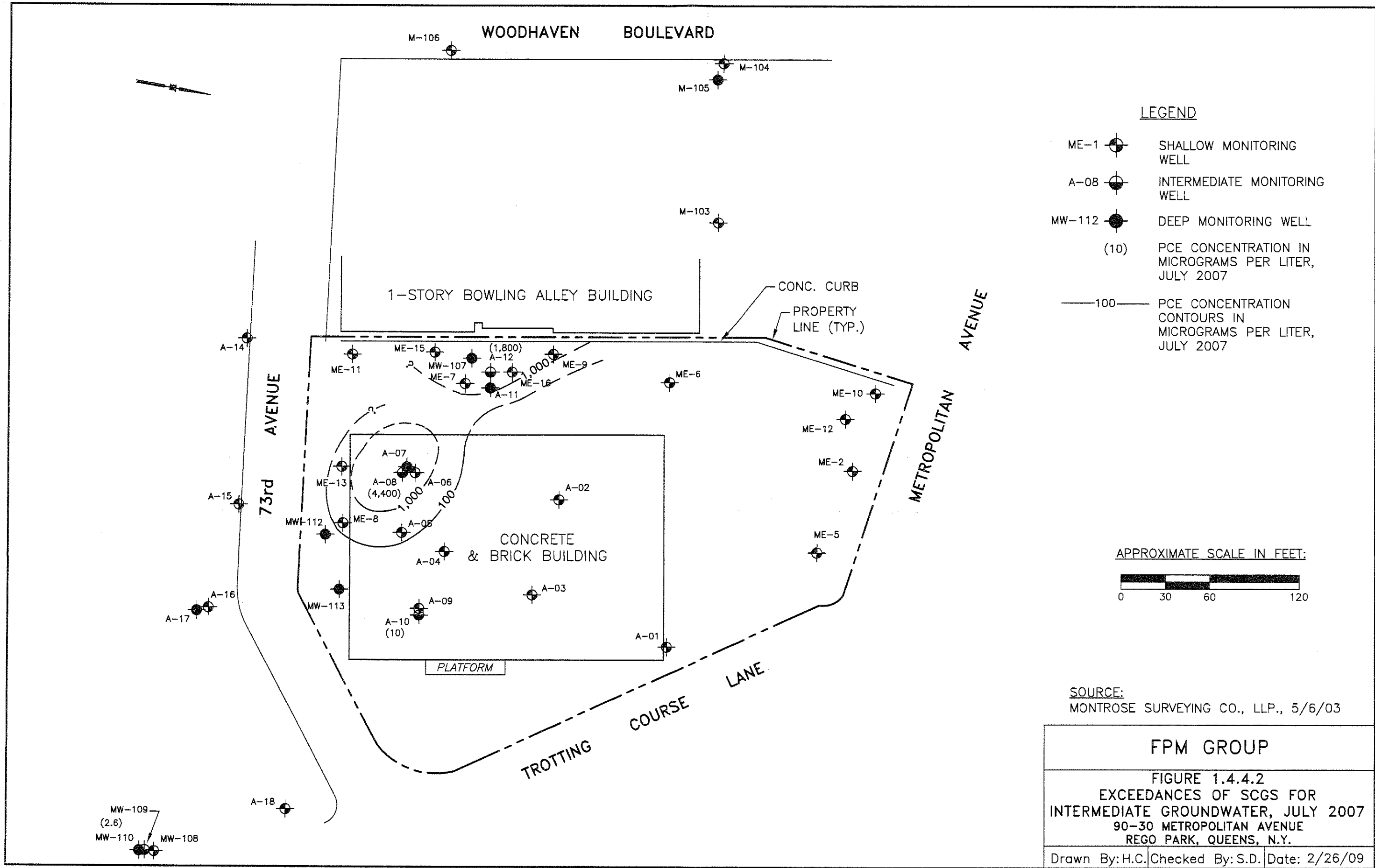
J = Estimated concentration below reporting limit

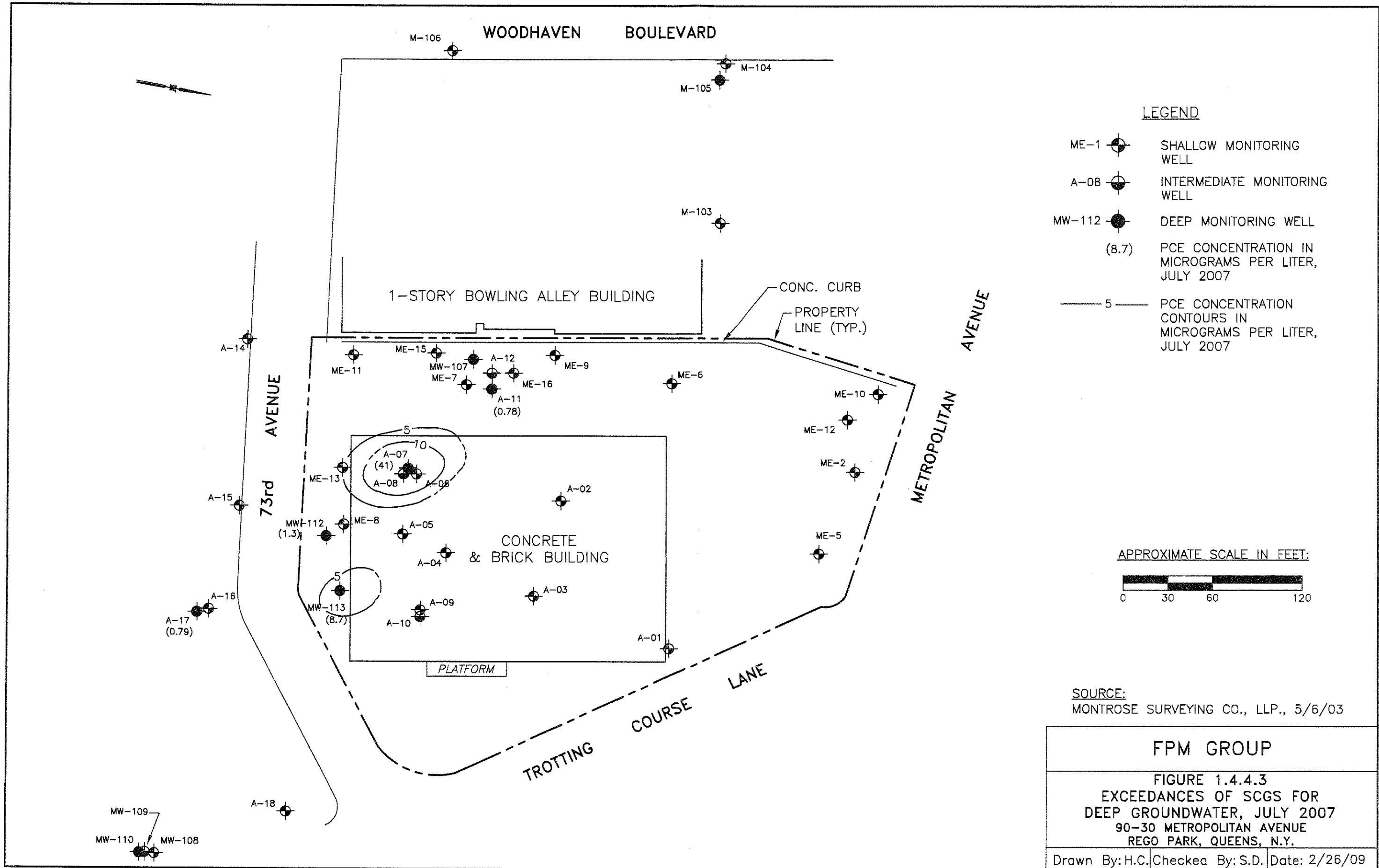
B = Analyte detected in an associated blank sample

- = Not established

FPM







A-14, which is also downgradient of the PCE plume associated with the adjoining bowling alley property.

Groundwater monitoring will continue to be performed on the wells in the monitoring network in accordance with the procedures in the Monitoring Plan included herein.

1.4.5 Residual Contamination

Contamination remains present beneath the site in the form of groundwater and soil vapor impacted with PCE.

Table 1.4.5.1 summarizes the exceedances of the groundwater SCGs based on the July 2007 groundwater monitoring data described above. Previously-presented Figures 1.4.4.1 through 1.4.4.4 summarize the exceedances of the groundwater SCGs for the shallow, intermediate and deep groundwater intervals.

Sub-slab soil vapor data were previously presented in Table 1.4.3.1, which shows the concentrations of PCE in sub-slab soil vapor in July 2007, approximately one month before remediation system startup.

1.4.6 Engineering and Institutional Controls

Since contaminated groundwater and soil vapor exist beneath the Site, Institutional and Engineering Controls (ECs/ICs) are required to protect human health and the environment.

The Site has one primary EC: the AS/SVE system. OM&M procedures are required to implement, maintain and monitor this EC. The OM&M procedures include the following:

- The EC must be operated and maintained as specified in this OM&M Plan;
- The EC on the Site must be inspected and certified at a frequency and in a manner defined in this OM&M Plan;
- Groundwater monitoring must be performed as defined in this OM&M Plan;
- Data and information pertinent to OM&M must be reported at the frequency and in a manner defined in this OM&M Plan;
- On-Site environmental monitoring devices, including but not limited to, groundwater monitor wells, must be protected and replaced as necessary to ensure continued functioning in the manner specified in this OM&M Plan.

TABLE 1.4.5.1
GROUNDWATER EXCEEDANCES OF SCGs, JULY 2007
90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE, REGO PARK, NEW YORK

Well Number	ME-7	ME-8	ME-11	ME-13	ME-15	A-03	A-05	A-06	NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standard
Sample Date	7/07	7/07	7/07	7/07	7/07	7/07	7/07	7/07	
Tetrachloroethene	41	250	290	54	580	14	39	290	5

Well Number	A-09	A-14	A-15	A-16	A-18	A-08	A-10	A-12	NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standard
Sample Date	7/07	7/07	7/07	7/07	7/07	7/07	7/07	7/07	
Tetrachloroethene	23	470	10	ND	ND	4,400	10	1,800	5

Well Number	MW-109	MW-110	A-07	A-11	A-17	MW-112	MW-113	NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standard
Sample Date	7/07	7/07	7/07	7/07	7/07	7/07	7/07	
Tetrachloroethene	2.6 J	ND	41	0.78	0.79	1.3 J	8.7	5

Notes:

ND = Not detected

Bold shaded values exceed NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards (SCGs)

NYSDEC = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

J = Estimated concentration below reporting limit

SCGs = Standards, Criteria and Guidance.

After remediation is complete, the Site will have a series of ICs in the form of Site restrictions. Adherence to these ICs will be required under the deed restriction to be recorded following the completion of remediation. Site restrictions that are anticipated to apply to the Site are:

- The Site Owner shall continue in full force and effect the ICs required and maintain such controls unless the Owner first obtains permission to discontinue such controls from the NYSDEC;
- The deed restriction shall be deemed a covenant that shall run with the land and shall be binding upon all future owners of the Site. The deed restriction shall provide that the Owner and its successors and assigns consent to enforcement by the NYSDEC of the prohibitions and restrictions contained in such deed restriction which shall be recorded, and covenant not to contest the authority of the NYSDEC to seek enforcement;
- Any deed of conveyance of the Site, or any portion thereof, shall recite, unless the NYSDEC has consented to the termination of such covenants and restrictions, that said conveyance is subject to the deed restriction;
- Use of groundwater underlying the Site will be prohibited without treatment rendering it safe for the intended purpose; and
- The Site may be used for commercial use only (to exclude day care, child care, and medical care uses) unless express written waiver of this covenant is provided by the NYSDEC.

These EC/ICs should:

- Prevent migration of VOC contaminants that originate from the Site, to the extent practicable, that would result in groundwater contamination.
- Reduce or eliminate VOC contamination that originates from the Site, to the extent practicable, that would result in groundwater and/or soil vapor contamination.
- Prevent soil vapor intrusion into the building.
- Prevent inhalation of VOCs associated with onsite groundwater.

2.0 ENGINEERING AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROL PLAN

2.1 INTRODUCTION

2.1.1 General

Remedial activities at the Site are being and will continue to be conducted in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved RAWP for 90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Rego Park, New York dated November 2005, the May 3, 2006 Addendum to the Remedial Action Work Plan, the June 8, 2006 Second Addendum to the Remedial Action Work Plan, the June 6, 2006 Stipulation List, and the October 4, 2006 Third Addendum to the Remedial Action Work Plan. The remedial strategies implemented at the Site pursuant to the NYSDEC-approved RAWP referenced above are summarized as follows:

- Installation of an AS/SVE remediation system;
- Perform short-term monitoring of the AS/SVE system during startup and initial operation. This monitoring includes effluent sampling, pressure and flow checks, and other typical system operations;
- Publication of an OM&M Plan for long term management of contamination, including plans for: (1) Institutional and Engineering Controls, (2) monitoring, operation and maintenance of the remediation system, and (3) reporting of the results;
- Collection and analysis of sub-slab soil vapor and indoor air samples to evaluate the potential for soil vapor intrusion;
- Screening for indications of contamination (by visual means, odor, and monitoring with PID) of all excavated soil during intrusive Site work;
- Appropriate off-Site disposal of all soil removed from the Site in accordance with all Federal, State and local rules and regulations for handling, transport, and disposal;
- Preparation of an FER to document the remedial activities; and
- All responsibilities associated with the Remedial Action, including permitting requirements and monitoring requirements, addressed in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and local rules and regulations.

Since contaminated groundwater and soil vapor exist beneath the Site, Engineering Controls and Institutional Controls (EC/ICs) are required to protect human health and the

environment. This Engineering and Institutional Control Plan describes the procedures for the implementation and management of all EC/ICs at the Site. The EC/IC Plan is one component of the OM&M Plan and is subject to revision by NYSDEC.

2.1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this Plan is to provide:

- A description of all EC/ICs on the Site;
- The basic operation and intended role of each implemented EC/IC;
- A description of the key components of the ICs to be included in the deed restriction;
- A description of the features that should be evaluated during each annual inspection and compliance certification period;
- A description of plans and procedures to be followed for implementation of EC/ICs; and
- Any other provisions necessary to identify or establish methods for implementing the EC/ICs required by the Site remedy, as determined by the NYSDEC.

2.2 ENGINEERING CONTROL COMPONENTS

2.2.1 Air Sparge/Soil Vapor Extraction System

2.2.1.1 Conceptual Remedial Approach

An air sparge/soil vapor extraction (AS/SVE) system was installed in accordance with the RAWP and is designed to remediate PCE-impacted groundwater along the southern and southwestern portions of the Site and to address soil vapor intrusion issues. The SVE portion of the system will also address any PCE-impacted soil that may be present in the system area. The VOC of concern in the groundwater is PCE, which is volatile and amenable to remediation by AS/SVE. System design and installation documents are provided in Appendix F of the FER and are included in Attachment 2 hereto.

The AS portion of the system is used to treat the PCE-impacted groundwater by volatilization processes. Air is injected below the water table at three different levels within the groundwater plume and the VOCs present in the groundwater will partition from the groundwater into the rising air bubbles and be carried upward to the vadose zone.

The SVE portion of the system is used to capture and remove soil vapors from the vadose zone. In addition, SVE will address subsurface soil gas that may be present. SVE is used to

withdraw subsurface air from the open pores in the vadose zone soil. As the air passes through the soil, the vapors migrating from the groundwater to the vadose zone are captured and removed from the subsurface. In addition, a localized vacuum is created in the vicinity of the SVE wells, which captures potential soil vapors beneath the Site building.

2.2.1.2 AS/SVE System Design and Installation

The general locations of the AS/SVE system wells and remedial system layout are shown on previously-presented Figure 1.4.2.1. The generalized equipment setup is shown in previously-presented Figure 1.4.2.2. A detailed site plan showing the remedial wells is included in Appendix F of the FER; a copy of this site plan is included in Attachment 1 hereto.

Twenty-four AS wells were installed and are positioned to treat the area of PCE-impacted groundwater beneath the southern end of the Site building and along the Site's southern and western boundaries. The AS wells are screened at various depths to treat the plume which extends from the water table, (approximately 50 feet below grade) to approximately 70 feet below the water table. The AS wells are constructed of one or one and a half-inch-diameter Schedule 40 PVC casing and 0.02-inch slotted screen. The screened interval for the shallow, intermediate, and deep AS wells extends from approximately 10 to 12, 43 to 45, and 68 to 70 feet below the water table, respectively. The well annuli were backfilled with Morie #2 well gravel to approximately two feet above the top of each screen and the balance of the annuli were backfilled with bentonite grout to grade. The tops of the wells were protected with traffic-rated manholes. Table 2.2.1.2.1 shows the AS wells and their completion depths.

Seven SVE wells were installed; three of these wells were installed at shallow depths to address potential vapor intrusion issues and four wells were installed at deeper depths to capture vapors migrating from the water table. The shallow-depth SVE wells are screened 15 to 20 feet below grade. The deep SVE wells are screened from 25 to 45 feet below grade. Table 2.2.1.2.2 shows the SVE wells and their completion depths.

Each SVE well annulus was gravel-packed to approximately two feet above the top of the screen, a two-foot bentonite seal was then placed and the balance of the annulus was filled to just below grade with drill cuttings to allow for connection to the SVE system. The tops of the wells were protected with traffic-rated manholes.

The remediation system SVE above-grade components include the following items:

- A manifold for the SVE piping configured with shutoff valves, sampling ports, flow meters, and vacuum gages such that each SVE well may be monitored and operated separately;

TABLE 2.2.1.2.1
AIR SPARGE WELLS
90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE, REGO PARK, NEW YORK

Well Type	Shallow Screen	Intermediate Screen	Deep Screen
Screen Depth (feet below grade)	60-62	83-85	118-120
Screen Depth (feet below water table)	10-12	43-45	68-70
Well Number			
AS-1S	X		
AS-1I		X	
AS-1D			X
AS-2S	X		
AS-3S	X		
AS-4S	X		
AS-4I		X	
AS-5S	X		
AS-5I		X	
AS-6S	X		
AS-6I		X	
AS-7S	X		
AS-7I		X	
AS-7D			X
AS-8S	X		
AS-8I		X	
AS-8D			X
AS-9S	X		
AS-9I		X	
AS-10S	X		
AS-11I		X	
AS-12S	X		
AS-13S	X		
AS-13I		X	

TABLE 2.2.1.2.2
SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION WELLS
90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE, REGO PARK, NEW YORK

Well Type	Shallow Screen	Deep Screen
Screen Depth (feet below grade)	15-20	25-45
Well Number		
SVE1S	X	
SVE-2D		X
SVE-3S	X	
SVE-4S	X	
SVE-5D		X
SVE-6D		X
SVE-7D		X

- A 28.58-horsepower Nash Elmo blower (model 2BH1930-8AH6) rated for up to 1,500 scfm. The blower is affixed to the floor of the enclosure using shock mounts;
- A Gasho model GX-90 water knockout vessel equipped with a high-level float alarm light and valve shutoff, a vacuum relief valve, and a drain port;
- A Solberg model CSL-275P-600F particulate filter; and
- A vacuum relief valve;
- A manifold with camlock fittings and bypass valving to allow for carbon treatment, if necessary.
- Two Carbtrol G-3 carbon treatment canisters situated for rapid connection if needed;
- A PVC discharge stack affixed to the adjacent site building. The stack extends to five feet above the top of the site building and is supported so to withstand wind loads anticipated at the site.

The remediation system AS above-grade components include the following items:

- A manifold for the AS piping configured with shutoff valves, flow meters, pressure gages such that each AS well may be monitored and operated separately;
- An Orbit electric flow controller and corresponding valves to operate the AS wells in a sequential mode; and
- Three oil-free air compressors (two Becker model KDT 3.80 rotary vane compressors and one Powerex STS050 scroll compressor) with pressure relief valves. The compressors are affixed to the floor of the system enclosure with shock mounts. An alarm light system is connected to the compressors to indicate a shutdown condition

The remediation system is equipped with an electrical panel with separate circuits for major system components. A control panel is included to operate the system. Detailed electrical and control system design information is provided in Appendix F of the FER; a copy of this information is included in Attachment 2 hereto.

The remediation system is housed in a locked weatherproof enclosure with soundproofing to reduce noise, interior lighting, and a thermostatically-operated exhaust fan. The system is further secured by a locked chain-link fence enclosure.

The remediation system was initiated on August 23, 2007 and has since remained in continuous operation.

2.2.1.3 AS/SVE System Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring

The procedures for operating and maintaining the AS/SVE system are documented in the Operation and Maintenance Plan (Section 4 of this OM&M Plan). Procedures for monitoring the system are included in the Monitoring Plan (Section 3 of this OM&M Plan). The Monitoring Plan also addresses severe condition inspections in the event that a severe condition, which may affect controls at the Site, has occurred.

2.2.2 Criteria for Completion of Remediation/Termination of AS/SVE System

There are two overlapping plumes of PCE in the groundwater at the Site; one is associated with the south-central portion of the Site ("main site plume") and the other plume is associated with the adjoining bowling alley to the west ("western bowling alley plume"). The AS/SVE system is designed to treat both plumes on the Site. The AS/SVE system is not intended to address offsite, upgradient source material. The criteria for termination of the AS/SVE system are established based on specific aspects of each plume and the requirements for this Site, as described below.

The western bowling alley plume extends from the bowling alley onto the western portion of the site and was detected by wells ME-15, ME-9, A-12, and MW-107 based on data available in 2007. The western bowling alley plume originates from upgradient and offsite. The extent of this plume has not been defined. Nevertheless, in an attempt to reduce onsite contaminant levels near the bowling alley building, the AS/SVE system has been extended to this area but is not designed to remediate the offsite portion of the western bowling alley plume. As a result, it is likely that PCE-impacted groundwater associated with the western bowling alley plume will continue to migrate onsite despite operation of the AS/SVE system. Accordingly, any assessment of the completion of remediation must take into account the continuing contribution to onsite groundwater contamination from the adjoining bowling alley property.

In accordance with the above-described information, the AS/SVE system for the main site plume will be discontinued after any of the following occur:

- 1) PCE in groundwater is below NYSDEC standards and remains below NYSDEC Standards following shutdown of the AS/SVE system for a period of six months;
or

- 2) PCE in groundwater is reduced from its pre-remediation levels, becomes asymptotic, and remains at asymptotic levels following shutdown of the AS/SVE system for a period of six months; or
- 3) To the extent that PCE in groundwater remains above NYSDEC Standards or does not become asymptotic after two years of operation of the AS/SVE system, an evaluation of the contribution of groundwater contaminants from the western bowling alley plume will be conducted. The continued operation of the AS/SVE system treating the main site plume will be evaluated based on the continuing contribution from offsite and upgradient. Pulsing of the system will be considered during this evaluation. The evaluation of pulsing of the AS/SVE system to address the main site plume will include an assessment of the groundwater conditions in the main site plume (including flow direction, constituent concentrations and trends, and vertical and lateral distributions of constituents), SVE effluent levels, and other factors that may affect the efficacy of pulsing. Pulsing modes (number and distribution of wells, frequency, and duration) and confirmation monitoring would also be assessed with the objective of developing a pulsing plan intended to result in an efficient improvement in the main site plume.

Regarding the western bowling alley plume, if the PCE concentrations meet the requirements as described in 1 or 2 immediately above, the portion of the AS/SVE system treating this plume will be terminated. However, if the PCE concentrations are not below NYSDEC Standards, are not asymptotic, or do not remain below NYSDEC Standards or at asymptotic levels following shutdown of the AS/SVE system and the system has operated for two years, then the operation of the system treating the western bowling alley plume will be terminated by the Volunteer.

An assessment of these scenarios will be based on PCE levels in groundwater collected from monitoring wells within the two plumes. The monitoring activities will adhere to the procedures outlined in the monitoring plan section of this OM&M plan.

The potential for soil vapor intrusion after system shutdown for the main site plume will also be evaluated. This evaluation will include conducting sub-slab soil vapor sampling. This sampling would be performed following shutdown of the AS/SVE system that addresses the main site plume and the results would be used to evaluate the potential for soil vapor intrusion. This evaluation will consider the conversion of select SVE wells to sub-slab depressurization wells if onsite sub-slab soil vapor concentrations indicate the need for mitigation.

2.3 INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS COMPONENTS

Institutional Controls will be required for the Site in the form of Site restrictions. Adherence to these ICs will be required under a Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions (“deed restriction”) substantially similar to Exhibit E of the June 4, 2002 VCA (Index # D2-0001-04-02) except that there shall be no restriction on soil disturbance and no requirement to maintain a cap covering the property. Site restrictions that are anticipated to apply to the Site are:

- The Site Owner shall continue in full force and effect the ICs required and maintain such controls unless the Owner first obtains permission to discontinue such controls from the NYSDEC;
- The deed restriction shall be deemed a covenant that shall run with the land and shall be binding upon all future owners of the Site. The deed restriction shall provide that the Owner and its successors and assigns consent to enforcement by the NYSDEC of the prohibitions and restrictions of such deed restriction which shall be recorded, and covenant not to contest the authority of the NYSDEC to seek enforcement;
- Any deed of conveyance of the Site, or any portion thereof, shall recite, unless the NYSDEC has consented to the termination of such covenants and restrictions, that said conveyance is subject to the deed restriction;
- Use of groundwater underlying the Site will be prohibited without treatment rendering it safe for the intended purpose; and
- The Site may be used for commercial use only (to exclude day care, child care, and medical care uses) unless express written waiver of this covenant is provided by the NYSDEC.

2.4 INSPECTIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS

2.4.1 Inspections

Inspections of all systems installed on-Site will be conducted at the frequency specified in the OM&M Plan Monitoring Plan schedule. The inspections will determine and document the following:

- Whether the EC continues to perform as designed;
- If the EC continues to be protective of human health and the environment;

- Compliance with the requirements of this OM&M Plan;
- Achievement of remedial performance criteria;
- Sampling and analysis of appropriate media during monitoring events;
- If Site records are complete and up to date; and
- Changes, or needed changes, to the remedial or monitoring systems;

Inspections will be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Monitoring Plan of this OM&M Plan (Section 3). The reporting requirements are outlined in the OM&M Reporting Plan (Section 5).

If an emergency, such as a natural disaster or an unforeseen failure of the EC occurs, an inspection of the Site will be conducted by a qualified environmental professional (as determined by the NYSDEC) to verify the effectiveness of the EC implemented at the Site.

2.4.2 Notifications

2.4.2.1 NYSDEC-Acceptable Electronic Database

The following information is presented in Attachment 3 in an electronic database format:

- A Site summary;
- The name of the current Site owner and/or the remedial party implementing the OM&M Plan for the Site;
- The location of the Site;
- The current status of Site remedial activity; and
- A contact name and phone number of a person knowledgeable about the Site requirements, in order for NYSDEC to obtain additional information, as necessary.

This information should be: 1) modified as conditions change; (2) revised in Attachment 3 of this document; and, (3) submitted to NYSDEC in the Annual OM&M Report. The deed restriction will be provided in the Site Summary in the Annual OM&M Report once it is recorded. Should the deed restriction be modified or terminated, the copy of the revised deed restriction will also be updated in this manner.

2.4.2.2 Non-Routine Notifications

Non-routine notifications are to be submitted by the property owner(s) to the NYSDEC on an as-needed basis for the following reasons:

- 60-day advance notice of any proposed changes in Site use that are inconsistent with the terms of the deed restriction.
- Notice within 48-hours of any damage or defect that reduces or has the potential to reduce the effectiveness of the Engineering Control and likewise any action taken to mitigate the damage or defect.
- Notice within 48-hours of any emergency, such as a fire, flood, or earthquake, which reduces or has the potential to reduce the effectiveness of the Engineering Control in place at the Site, including a summary of action taken and the impact to the environment and the public.
- Follow-up status reports on actions taken to respond to any emergency event requiring ongoing responsive action shall be submitted to the NYSDEC within 45 days and shall describe and document actions taken to restore the effectiveness of the EC.

3.0 MONITORING PLAN

3.1 INTRODUCTION

3.1.1 General

The Monitoring Plan describes the measures for evaluating the performance and effectiveness of the implemented EC in reducing or mitigating contamination at the Site. The EC at the Site is an AS/SVE system. This Monitoring Plan is subject to revision by NYSDEC.

Since this Monitoring Plan was finalized in November 2009 the AS/SVE has been shut down as it reached the limits of its effectiveness. A corrective action work plan for injection of an in situ chemical oxidant (Persulfox[®]) was implemented in December 2020 with approval from the NYSDEC to remediate/reduce remaining VOC impacted groundwater. Groundwater monitoring was subsequently performed to evaluate post-injection VOC concentrations. Some improvements were observed, but several monitoring wells have concentrations of VOCs above NYSDEC Standards.

Soil vapor intrusion (SVI) testing was performed in March 2019 and March 2021. The initial SVI testing in March 2019 was prompted by the mechanical failure of the SVE blower in February 2019. Both sampling events indicated that SVI does not pose a concern for the Site and the SVE system remains shutdown.

Although they are not applicable at this time, certain sections of this Monitoring Plan have been retained in the event that they are needed in the future; these sections are so noted. Revised tables attached to this revised Monitoring Plan are indicated in bold type.

Groundwater monitoring continues to be performed in select site wells as discussed below and will be conducted in accordance with the procedures defined in a Health and Safety Plan (HASP) presented in Attachment 8. The HASP procedures are in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations.

3.1.2 Purpose

This Monitoring Plan describes the methods to be used for:

- Sampling and analysis of groundwater;
- Evaluating Site information periodically to confirm that the remedy continues to be effective as per the design;
- Preparing the necessary reports for the various monitoring activities;
- Assessing compliance with NYSDEC groundwater standards; and

- Assessing achievement of the remedial performance criteria.

To adequately address these issues, this Monitoring Plan provides information on:

- Sampling locations, protocol, and frequency;
- Information on the groundwater monitoring system (e.g., well logs);
- Analytical sampling program requirements;
- Reporting requirements;
- Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) requirements;
- Inspection and maintenance requirements for monitoring wells; and
- Monitoring well decommissioning procedures.

Quarterly groundwater monitoring is currently performed for select site wells. Proposed modifications to the groundwater monitoring program will be presented in the Periodic Review Report (PRR) and modifications will not be made without the approval of the NYSDEC. Trends in contaminant levels in groundwater in the affected areas will be evaluated to determine if the remedy continues to be effective in achieving remedial goals. Monitoring programs are summarized in Table 3.1.2.1 and outlined in detail in Sections 3.2 through 3.8 below.

**Table 3.1.2.1
Monitoring/Inspection Schedule**

Monitoring Program	Frequency*	Matrix	Analysis
Groundwater	Quarterly	Groundwater	TCL VOCs
SVE System	Shutdown	SVE Effluent (air)	-
AS/SVE	Shutdown	System Operation	-

* The frequency of events will be conducted as specified until otherwise approved by NYSDEC and NYSDOH

3.2 ENGINEERING CONTROL SYSTEM MONITORING

3.2.1 AS/SVE System Monitoring

An AS/SVE system has been installed to treat PCE-impacted groundwater present beneath a portion of the Site. The AS/SVE system design is described in the Engineering and Institutional Control Plan, and as-built drawings for the AS/SVE system are located in Attachment 2. Monitoring of the AS/SVE system will include operational monitoring and maintenance and monitoring of the SVE effluent. Monitoring procedures and frequencies are discussed below.

3.2.1.1 Monitoring Schedule

The AS/SVE system has been shut down as the AS system has reached its limits of effectiveness and the SVE System, which also provided sub-slab depressurization, was demonstrated to be no longer necessary by SVI Testing conducted in 2019 and 2021. The monitoring schedule information provided below for the AS/SVE System will be retained should it become necessary in the future.

The operation of the AS/SVE system will be inspected on a monthly basis. More frequent inspections may be conducted if system operation or other factors indicate that more frequent inspection is necessary to keep the system in good operating condition.

Monitoring of the SVE system effluent will be conducted on a quarterly basis. Effluent monitoring to date has shown that no effluent treatment is needed, as discussed in Section 4.3.4 of the FER. The effluent monitoring results have also shown that PCE concentrations in the effluent are decreasing with time, as anticipated. Each round of effluent monitoring results will be reviewed to confirm that these conditions continue. If a change in SVE effluent concentrations is noted that indicates the need for more frequent monitoring, then the monitoring frequency may be increased.

The inspection frequency is subject to change by NYSDEC and NYSDOH. Unscheduled inspections and/or sampling may take place when a suspected failure of the AS/SVE system has been reported or an emergency occurs that is deemed likely to affect the operation of the system. Monitoring deliverables for the AS/SVE system are specified later in this Plan.

3.2.1.2 AS/SVE Equipment Monitoring

A visual inspection of the complete AS/SVE system will be conducted during each monitoring event. AS/SVE system components to be monitored include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The discharge pressure and temperature for each of the two AS compressors;
- The vacuums and temperature at the three monitoring points for the SVE blower;
- The well head pressure or vacuum, as applicable, and flow rate for each of the AS and SVE wells; and
- The flow rate for each AS well and the SVE system total flow rate.

A complete list of the AS/SVE components to be checked is provided in the System Checklist, presented in Attachment 4. If any equipment readings are not within their typical range, or any equipment is observed to be malfunctioning, or the system is not performing within

specifications, maintenance and repair as per the Operation and Maintenance Plan are required immediately, and the AS/SVE system restarted.

3.2.1.3 AS/SVE System Monitoring Devices and Alarms

The AS/SVE system is equipped with a high-level alarm and shutdown switch in the moisture separator. At a high-level condition in the moisture separator, the switch activates, shutting down the AS/SVE system. An alarm light is activated to alert maintenance personnel to this high-level condition. The appropriate maintenance operation is to empty the moisture separator and re-start the AS/SVE system. These procedures are described in Section 4, Operation and Maintenance Plan.

The AS/SVE system is also equipped with a low vacuum alarm, which automatically shuts down the AS system when the SVE system is not operating properly.

The AS/SVE system has the above-described warning devices to indicate that the system is not operating properly. In the event that a warning device is activated, applicable maintenance and repairs will be conducted, as specified in the Operation and Maintenance Plan, and the AS/SVE system restarted. Operational problems will be noted in the Annual OM&M Report.

3.2.1.4 SVE Effluent Sampling Event Protocol

SVE effluent sampling will be conducted on a quarterly basis to ensure SVE system emissions compliance. Each SVE effluent sample will be collected from the SVE system sample port downstream of the blower using a Tedlar air sampling bag. Tedlar bags shall be new single-use bags and shall be filled to capacity with each sample. The filled Tedlar bags will be labeled to identify the sampling location, sample date and time, the analysis to be performed, and the sampler's name and affiliation. A chain-of-custody form shall be filled out to document the sequence of sample possession. The filled Tedlar bags shall be transported, together with the chain of custody document, via overnight courier to a NYSDOH-approved laboratory. Each sample shall be analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method T0-14 or T0-15.

3.2.1.5 SVE Effluent Discharge Evaluation

Following receipt of the analytical data and using site-verified parameters, the PCE concentration detected in each SVE effluent sample shall be used to calculate potential air impacts as outlined in Appendix B of the NYSDC Division of Air Resources DAR-1 policy document entitled "Guidelines for the Control of Toxic Ambient Air Contaminants" (November 1997). These impacts will then be compared with the corresponding Annual Guidance Concentration (AGC) or Short-Term Guidance Concentration (SGC) value, as applicable. This comparison will be used to confirm that the PCE detected in the effluent is below its AGC and

SGC values. If other VOCs are noted at elevated levels in the effluent, the potential air impacts from these VOCs shall also be calculated in a similar manner to confirm that these detected concentrations are below their AGC and SGC values.

All effluent sampling results and associated AGC/SGC evaluations shall be reported in the Annual OM&M Report. If exceedances of the AGCs and/or SGCs are noted, then effluent treatment shall be initiated or the system operation shall be modified as necessary to reduce effluent levels to below the AGC and SGC values. Any system modifications or effluent treatment requirements shall be reported in the Annual OM&M Report.

3.3 GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM

Groundwater monitoring will be performed on a regular basis to assess groundwater conditions.

3.3.1 Monitoring System Design

The network of monitoring wells is designed to monitor both up-gradient and down-gradient groundwater conditions at the Site. The network of groundwater monitoring wells has been located so as to evaluate groundwater quality in and downgradient of the remediation system area of influence, to evaluate the quality of groundwater migrating onto the Site, to evaluate groundwater impacts to the Site from the adjoining offsite bowling alley plume, and to assess groundwater quality downgradient of the Site.

Groundwater monitoring wells are installed at shallow, intermediate, and deep depths in the aquifer. **Table 3.3.1.1** lists the monitoring wells in the network, their completion depths and list the wells that are currently monitored. The site plan in Attachment 1 shows the locations of the groundwater monitoring wells. Figures 3.3.1.1 through 3.3.1.3 show the PCE concentrations at shallow, intermediate and deep groundwater monitoring wells in July 2007, immediately prior to the startup of the AS/SVE system.

3.3.2 Groundwater Well Construction

Groundwater monitoring wells are installed at shallow, intermediate, and deep depths in the aquifer. **Table 3.3.1.1** lists the monitoring wells in the network and their depths. Available well logs for the groundwater monitoring well network are included in Attachment 5.

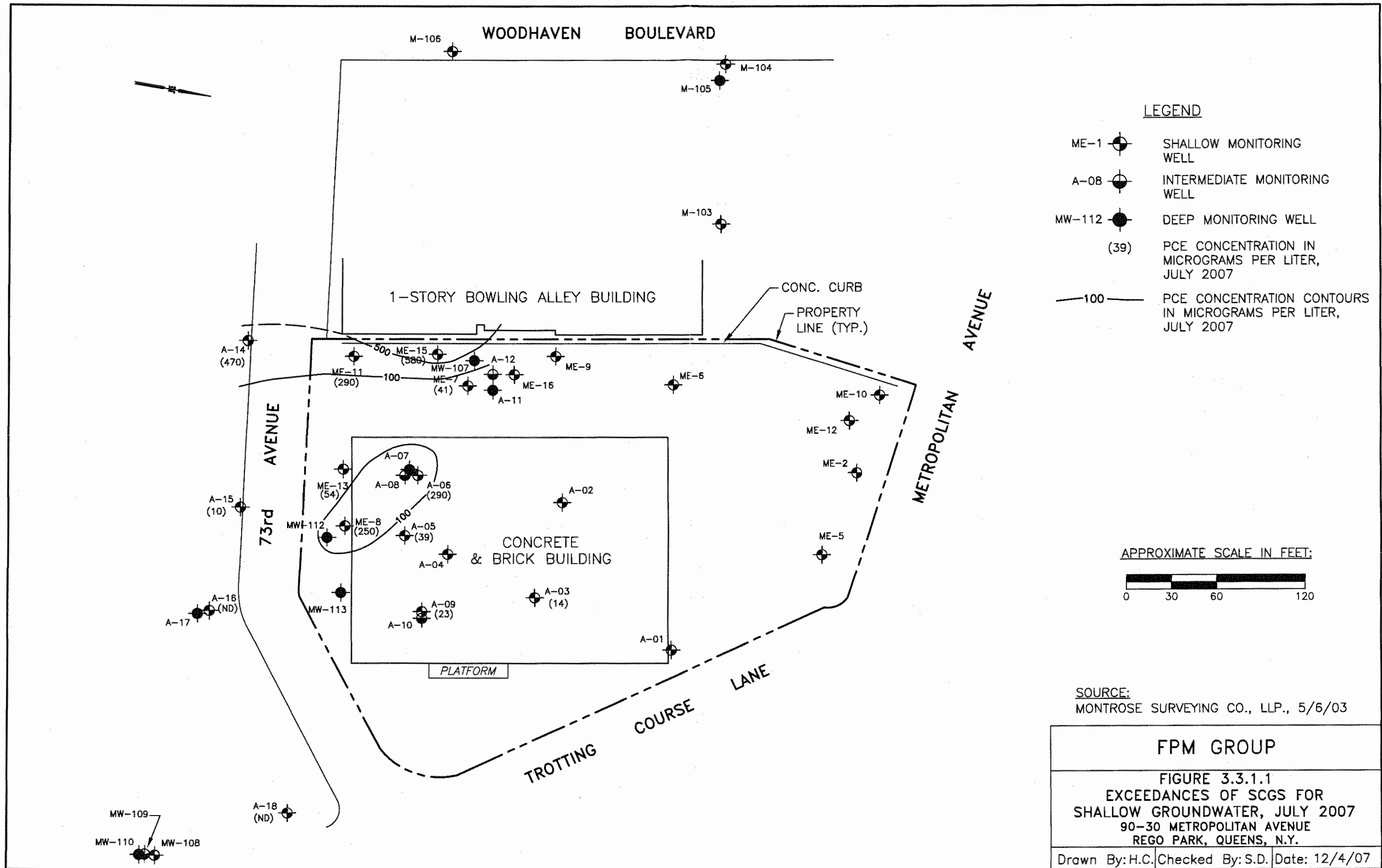
3.3.3 Monitoring Schedule

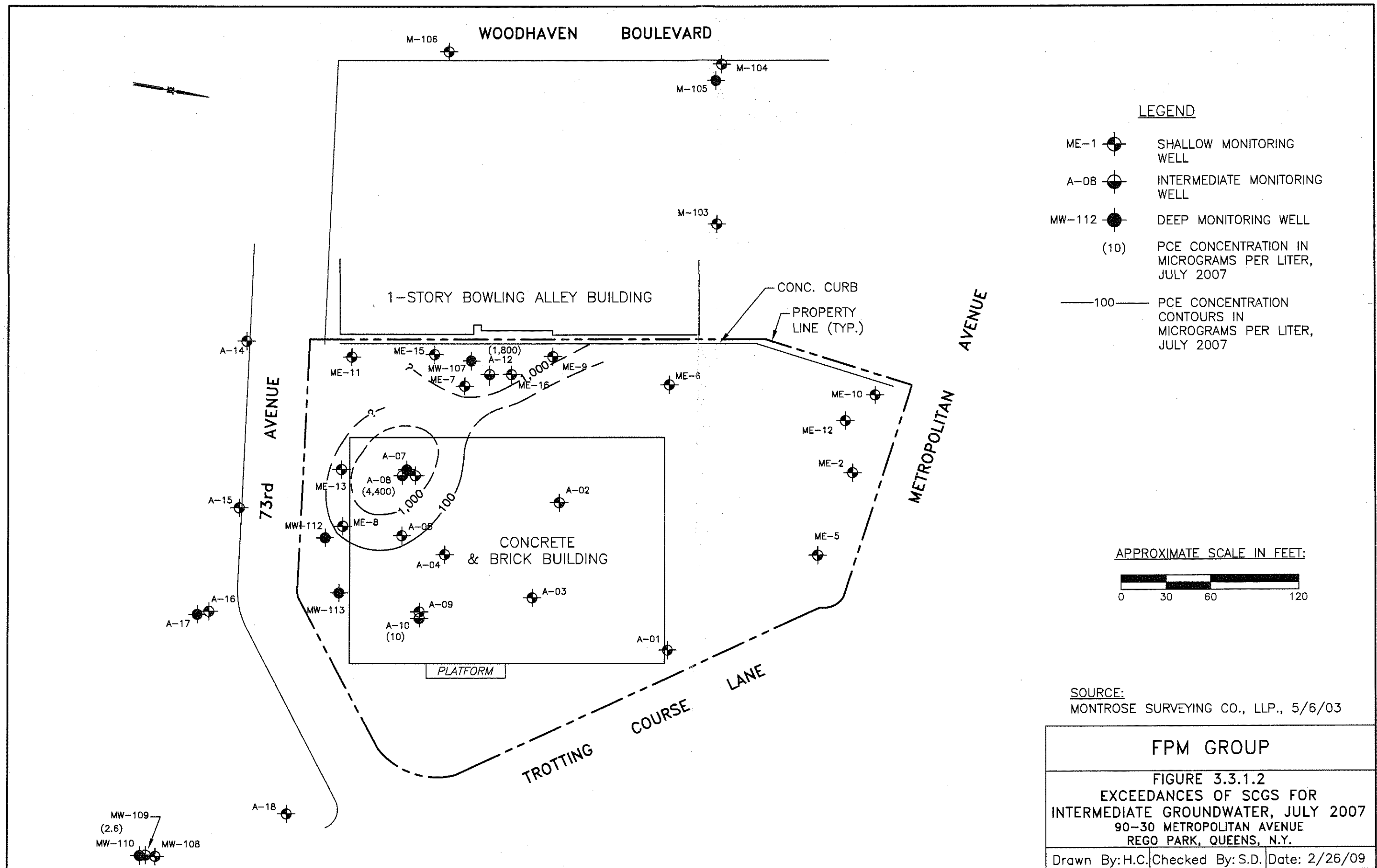
Groundwater monitoring will be performed on a quarterly basis for the first two years of system operation at the designated wells in the groundwater monitoring well network. Thereafter, the Owner may modify the groundwater monitoring frequency. Proposed modifications to the monitoring frequency will be presented in the PRR Report. The OM&M

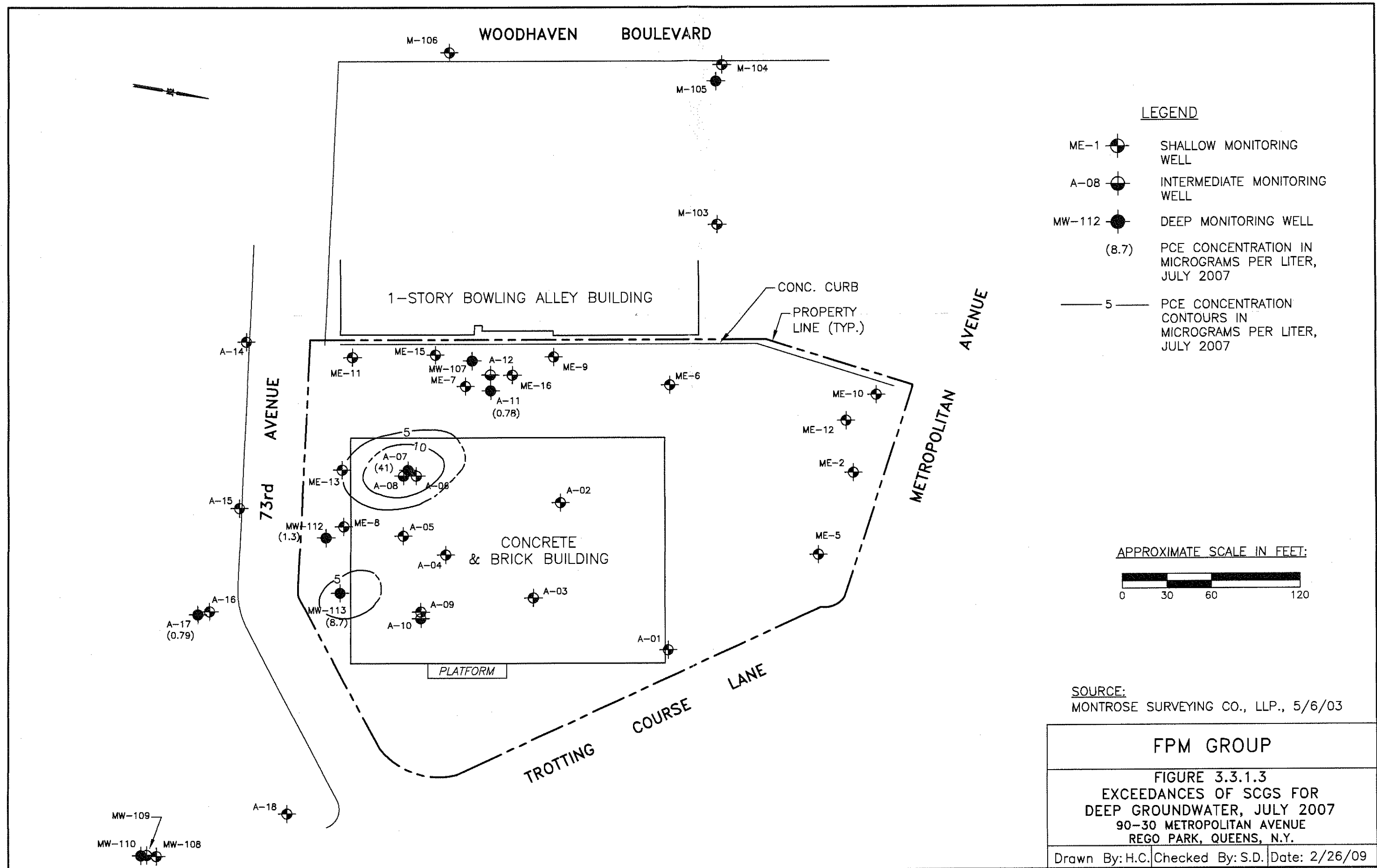
TABLE 3.3.1.1
MONITORING WELL NETWORK
90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE, REGO PARK, QUEENS, NEW YORK

Well Number	Total Depth (feet)	Top of Casing Elevation (feet)	Wells to be Monitored	Depth to Water in feet, June 2005	Water Table Elevation in feet, June 2005
Shallow Wells					
ME-1	49.31	60.18		42.80	17.38
ME-2	51.00	57.67		40.90	16.77
ME-4	49.70	58.66		41.29	17.37
ME-5	50.30	57.73		40.28	17.45
ME-6	50.00	58.81		41.34	17.47
ME-7	50.66	59.61		42.23	17.38
ME-8	55.00	59.60	X	42.21	17.39
ME-9	54.76	59.03		41.58	17.45
ME-10	54.00	58.28		40.78	17.50
ME-11	54.88	59.64		42.16	17.48
ME-12	52.05	58.38		40.20	18.18
ME-13	55.15	59.60	X	42.32	17.28
ME-14	54.70	59.60		42.18	17.42
ME-15	54.86	59.55		42.11	17.44
ME-16	54.85	59.19		-	-
A-01	53.48	58.05		40.64	17.41
A-02	58.75	61.45	X	44.15	17.30
A-03	57.40	61.57		44.44	17.13
A-04	60.30	61.29		44.00	17.29
A-05	57.60	61.54	X	44.21	17.33
A-06	59.80	61.59	X	44.24	17.35
A-09	58.75	61.29	X	43.94	17.35
A-14	53.20	59.47		42.26	17.21
A-15	52.60	59.46	X	42.18	17.28
A-16	51.80	58.99		42.70	16.29
A-18	50.50	58.70		42.55	16.15
MW-103	60.70	58.60		41.05	17.55
MW-104	58.90	59.40		41.85	17.55
MW-106	48.30	57.92		40.50	17.42
MW-108	55.00	58.74		41.92	16.82
Intermediate Wells					
A-08	84.35	61.53	X	45.70	15.83
A-10	85.1	61.16	X	45.40	15.76
A-12	78.17	59.46		43.42	16.04
A-13	83.9	59.59		43.75	15.84
MW-109	85	59.38		43.42	15.96
Deep Wells					
A-07	115	61.28	X	45.40	15.88
A-11	110	59.64		43.73	15.91
A-17	110	59.11		42.86	16.25
MW-105	98.6	59.39		43.38	16.01
MW-107	127	59.46		43.52	15.94
MW-110	110	59.38		43.35	16.03
MW-112	129.5	61.94		46.08	15.86
MW-113	131	59.71	X	43.85	15.86

*Updated February 2024







Plan will be modified to reflect changes in sampling plans approved by NYSDEC. Deliverables for the groundwater monitoring program are specified below.

3.3.4 Sampling Event Protocol

All well sampling activities will be recorded in a field book and a groundwater well sampling log, a copy of which is presented in Attachment 5. Other observations (e.g., well integrity, etc.) will be noted on the well sampling log. The well sampling log will serve as the inspection form for the groundwater monitoring well network.

At each well to be sampled, the depth to the static water level and depth of the well will be measured using an interface probe. If any non-aqueous fluids are present, they will be noted and their depths measured. Any well exhibiting non-aqueous fluids will not be sampled.

A decontaminated low-flow submersible pump will be used to purge a minimum of three to a maximum of five casing volumes of water from each well, if feasible. Following the removal of each casing volume, field parameters, including pH, turbidity, specific conductivity, and temperature, will be monitored. When all stability parameters varied by less than 10 percent between the removal of successive casing volumes, the wells will be sampled. Well sampling forms documenting the well purging and sampling procedures will be completed and provided in the Annual OM&M Report.

Following purging, groundwater sampling will be performed. Samples will be obtained using dedicated disposable polyethylene bailers. The retrieved samples will be decanted into laboratory-supplied sample containers. A groundwater sampling matrix is shown on Table 3.3.4.1 and indicates the rationale for sampling, the types of sample containers, preservatives and handling, the analyses to be performed, and the laboratory deliverables. This sampling matrix will be used to guide groundwater sampling activities in the field and will be adjusted as necessary as wells are removed from the monitoring program.

All non-disposable downhole sampling equipment will be decontaminated by washing in a potable water and Alconox solution and rinsing in potable water prior to use at each location to reduce the potential for cross-contamination. All sampling equipment will be either dedicated disposable equipment or will be decontaminated prior to use at each location. The decontamination procedures utilized for all non-disposable sampling equipment will be as follows:

- The equipment will be scrubbed in a bath of potable water and low-phosphate detergent;
- The equipment will then be rinsed with potable water; and

TABLE 3.3.4.1
GROUNDWATER SAMPLING MATRIX
90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE SITE, REGO PARK, NEW YORK

Sample Type	Sample Name	Sampling Protocol	Analytes	Laboratory Deliverables	Sample Containers	Preservation
Primary Samples	ME-1 through MW-113 (as per Table 3.3.1.1)	If no free-phase product, purge and sample.	TCL VOCs	Category B	Two VOA vials for VOCs	HCl, cool to 4°C
QA/QC Samples	Equipment Blank	One per day per matrix sampled	Same as matrix	Category B	Two VOA vials for VOCs	HCl, cool to 4°C
	Trip Blank	One per cooler containing VOC samples	TCL VOCs	Category B	Two VOA vials (filled by lab)	HCl (by lab), cool to 4°C
	Blind Duplicate	One per 10 environmental samples per matrix	Same as matrix	Category B	Same as matrix	Same as matrix

- The equipment will be allowed to air dry, if feasible, and wrapped for storage and transportation.

In the event that petroleum or other materials are encountered that may not be amenable to decontamination with water-based decontamination fluids, then lab-grade methanol and/or hexane may be utilized as necessary to properly decontaminate the equipment. Use of methanol and/or hexane will be documented in the field logbook.

All samples will be consistently identified in all field documentation, chain-of-custody documents and laboratory reports using an alphanumeric code. The designation “MS” will be added at the end of the designation for matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate samples. The field duplicate samples will be labeled with a dummy sample location to ensure that they are submitted as blind samples to the laboratory. The dummy identification will consist of the sample type followed by a letter. Trip blanks and field blanks will be identified with “TB” and “FB”, respectively.

All sample containers will be provided with labels containing the following information:

- Project identification
- Sample identification
- Date and time of collection
- Analyses to be performed
- Sampler’s initials

Once the groundwater samples are collected and labeled, they will be placed in ice-filled coolers and stored in a cool area away from direct sunlight to await shipment to the laboratory. The completed COC form will accompany the cooler. Samples will be shipped overnight (e.g., via Federal Express) or transported by a laboratory courier. All coolers shipped to the laboratory will be sealed with mailing tape and a COC seal to ensure that the coolers remain sealed during delivery.

Field personnel will be responsible for maintaining the sample coolers in a secured location until they are delivered to the laboratory. The record of possession of samples from the time they are obtained in the field to the time they are delivered to the laboratory or shipped off-site will be documented on COC forms. The COC forms will contain the following information: project name; names of sampling personnel; sample number; date and time of collection and matrix; and signatures of individuals involved in sample transfer, and the dates and times of transfers. Laboratory personnel will note the condition of the custody seal at sample check-in.

All groundwater samples collected during monitoring activities will be analyzed using the most recent NYSDEC ASP. Analytical data will be submitted in complete ASP Category B data packages including documentation of laboratory QA/QC procedures that will provide legally defensible data in a court of law.

The laboratory proposed to perform the analyses will be certified through the NYSDOH ELAP to perform CLP analyses and Solid Waste and Hazardous Waste analytical testing on all media to be sampled. Where appropriate, trip blanks, field blanks, field duplicates, and MS/MSD samples will be collected at a frequency of 5% (1 set of QA/QC samples per 20 field samples), and will be used to assess the quality of the data.

3.4 WELL REPLACEMENT/REPAIRS AND DECOMMISSIONING

Repairs and/or replacement of wells in the monitoring well network will be performed based on assessments of structural integrity and overall performance. Well decommissioning, for the purpose of replacement, should be reported to NYSDEC prior to performance and will be included in the annual report. Well decommissioning without replacement must receive prior approval by NYSDEC. Well abandonment will be performed in accordance with NYSDEC's "Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning Procedures." Monitoring wells that are decommissioned because they have been rendered unusable will be reinstalled in the nearest available location, unless otherwise approved by the NYSDEC and NYSDOH.

3.5 SITE-WIDE INSPECTION

Site-wide inspections will be performed on a regular schedule at a minimum of once a year during remediation and the post-remediation monitoring period. A Site-wide inspection should also be performed after all severe weather conditions that may affect the EC or monitoring devices. During these inspections, an inspection form will be completed (Attachment 6). The form will compile sufficient information to assess the following:

- Compliance with the IC, including Site usage;
- An evaluation of the condition and continued effectiveness of the EC;
- General Site conditions at the time of the inspection;
- The OM&M activities being conducted;
- Compliance with permits and schedules included in the Operation and Maintenance Plan; and
- Confirm that Site records are up to date.

3.6 MONITORING QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL

All sampling and analyses will be performed in accordance with the requirements of the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) prepared for the Site (Attachment 7). The main components of the QAPP include:

- QA/QC Objectives for Data Measurement;
- Sampling Program:
 - Sample containers will be properly washed, decontaminated, and appropriate preservative will be added (if applicable) prior to their use by the analytical laboratory. Containers with preservative will be tagged as such.
 - Sample holding times will be in accordance with the NYSDEC ASP requirements.
 - Field QC samples (e.g., trip blanks, coded field duplicates, and matrix spike/matrix spike duplicates) will be collected as necessary.
- Sample Tracking and Custody;
- Calibration Procedures:
 - All field analytical equipment will be calibrated immediately prior to each day's use. Calibration procedures will conform to manufacturer's standard instructions.
 - The laboratory will follow all calibration procedures and schedules as specified in USEPA SW-846 and subsequent updates that apply to the instruments used for the analytical methods.
- Analytical Procedures;
- Data Reduction and Validation:
 - Data validation will be performed in accordance with the USEPA validation guidelines for organic and inorganic data review. Validation will include the following:
 - Verification of 100% of all QC sample results (both qualitative and quantitative);
 - Verification of the identification of 100% of all sample results (both positive hits and non-detects);

- Recalculation of 10% of all investigative sample results; and
 - A Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR) which will present the results of data validation, including a summary assessment of laboratory data packages, sample preservation and chain of custody procedures, and a summary assessment of precision, accuracy, representativeness, comparability, and completeness for each analytical method.
- Internal QC and Checks;
 - QA Performance and System Audits;
 - Preventative Maintenance Procedures and Schedules;
 - Corrective Action Measures.

3.7 MONITORING REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Forms and any other information generated during regular monitoring events and inspections will be kept on file with the Remediation Engineer. All forms, and other relevant reporting formats used during the monitoring/inspection events, will be (1) subject to approval by NYSDEC and (2) submitted at the time of the PRR, as specified in the Reporting Plan of the OM&M Plan.

All monitoring results will be reported on an annual basis or in accordance with a modified reporting schedule in the PRR. A report or letter will be prepared for submission, if required by NYSDEC, subsequent to each sampling event. The report (or letter) will include, at a minimum:

- Date of event;
- Personnel conducting sampling;
- Description of the activities performed;
- Type of samples collected;
- Copies of all field forms completed (e.g., well sampling logs, chain-of-custody documentation, etc.);
- Sampling results in comparison to appropriate standards/criteria;
- A figure illustrating sample type and sampling locations;

- Copies of all laboratory data sheets and the required laboratory data deliverables required for all points sampled (also to be submitted electronically in the NYSDEC-identified format);
- A copy of the laboratory certification;
- Any observations, conclusions, or recommendations; and
- A determination as to whether plume conditions have changed since the last reporting event.

Data will be reported in hard copy or digital format as determined by NYSDEC. A summary of the monitoring program deliverables are summarized in Table 3.7.1 below.

**Table 3.7.1
Monitoring/Inspection Deliverables**

Task	Frequency*	Annual Reporting Requirement
Groundwater Monitoring	Quarterly for first two years	X
SVE Effluent Monitoring	Quarterly during SVE system operation	X
Site-Wide Inspection	Annual for duration of remediation and groundwater monitoring	X
AS/SVE System Inspection	Monthly for duration of system operation	X

* The frequency of events will be conducted as specified until otherwise approved by NYSDEC and NYSDOH.

3.8 CERTIFICATIONS

Site inspections and sampling activities will take place as outlined above. Frequency of inspection is subject to change by NYSDEC. Inspection certification for all ECs will be submitted to NYSDEC on a calendar year basis, unless modifications to the PRR reporting period are approved by the NYSDEC. A qualified environmental professional, as determined by NYSDEC, will perform inspection and certification. Further information on the certification requirements are outlined in the Reporting Plan of the OM&M Plan.

4.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

4.1 INTRODUCTION

The Operation and Maintenance Plan describes the measures necessary to operate and maintain the mechanical components of the remedy selected for the Site (i.e. the AS/SVE system). This Operation and Maintenance Plan:

- Includes the steps necessary to allow individuals unfamiliar with the Site to operate and maintain the AS/SVE system;
- Includes an operation and maintenance contingency plan; and,
- Will be updated periodically to reflect changes in Site conditions or the manner in which the AS/SVE system is operated and maintained.

A copy of this Operation and Maintenance Plan, along with the complete OM&M Plan, will be kept with the Remediation Engineer. This Operation and Maintenance Plan is not to be used as a stand-alone document, but as a component document of the OM&M Plan. The Operation and Maintenance Plan is subject to NYSDEC revision.

4.2 ENGINEERING CONTROL SYSTEM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Site is equipped with one EC: an AS/SVE system designed to remediate PCE-impacted groundwater along the southern and southwestern portions of the Site and to address soil vapor intrusion issues. The SVE portion of the system will also address any PCE-impacted soil that may be present in the system area. The VOC of concern in the groundwater is PCE, which is volatile and amenable to remediation by AS/SVE. System design and installation documents are provided in Attachment 2.

4.2.1 Scope of AS/SVE System

The general locations of the AS/SVE system wells and remedial system layout are shown on previously-presented Figure 1.4.2.1. The generalized equipment setup is shown in previously-presented Figure 1.4.2.2. A detailed site plan showing the remedial wells is included in Attachment 1 hereto.

Twenty-four AS wells were installed and are positioned to treat the area of PCE-impacted groundwater beneath the southern end of the Site building and along the Site's southern and western boundaries. The AS wells are screened at various depths to treat the plume which extends from the water table, (approximately 50 feet below grade) to approximately 70 feet below the water table. The AS wells are constructed of one or one and a half-inch-diameter Schedule 40 PVC casing and 0.02-inch slotted screen. The screened interval for the shallow,

intermediate, and deep AS wells extends from approximately 10 to 12, 43 to 45, and 68 to 70 feet below the water table, respectively. The well annuli were backfilled with Morie #2 well gravel to approximately two feet above the top of each screen and the balance of the annuli were backfilled with bentonite grout to grade. The tops of the wells were protected with traffic-rated manholes. Previously-presented Table 2.2.1.2.1 shows the AS wells and their completion depths.

Seven SVE wells were installed; three of these wells were installed at shallow depths to address potential vapor intrusion issues and four wells were installed at deeper depths to capture vapors migrating from the water table. The shallow-depth SVE wells are screened 15 to 20 feet below grade. The deep SVE wells are screened from 25 to 45 feet below grade. Previously-presented Table 2.2.1.2.2 shows the SVE wells and their completion depths.

Each SVE well annulus was gravel-packed to approximately two feet above the top of the screen, a two-foot bentonite seal was then placed, and the balance of the annulus was filled to just below grade with drill cuttings to allow for connection to the SVE system. The tops of the wells were protected with traffic-rated manholes.

The remediation system SVE above-grade components include the following items:

- A manifold for the SVE piping configured with shutoff valves, sampling ports, flow meters, and vacuum gages such that each SVE well may be monitored and operated separately;
- A 28.58-horsepower Nash Elmo blower (model 2BH1930-8AH6) rated for up to 1,500 scfm. The blower is affixed to the floor of the enclosure using shock mounts;
- A Gasho model GX-90 water knockout vessel equipped with a high-level float alarm light and valve shutoff, a vacuum relief valve, and a drain port;
- A Solberg model CSL-275P-600F particulate filter; and
- A vacuum relief valve;
- A manifold with camlock fittings and bypass valving to allow for carbon treatment, if necessary.
- Two Carbtrol G-3 carbon treatment canisters situated for rapid connection if needed;
- A PVC discharge stack affixed to the adjacent site building. The stack extends to five feet above the top of the site building and is supported so to withstand wind loads anticipated at the site.

The remediation system AS above-grade components include the following items:

- A manifold for the AS piping configured with shutoff valves, flow meters, pressure gages such that each AS well may be monitored and operated separately;
- An Orbit electric flow controller and corresponding valves to operate the AS wells in a sequential mode; and
- Three oil-free air compressors (two Becker model KDT 3.80 rotary vane compressors and one Powerex STS050 scroll compressor) with pressure relief valves. The compressors are affixed to the floor of the system enclosure with shock mounts. An alarm light system is connected to the compressors to indicate a shutdown condition

The remediation system is equipped with an electrical panel with separate circuits for major system components. A control panel is included to operate the system. Detailed electrical and control system design information is provided in Appendix F of the FER; a copy of this information is included in Attachment 2 hereto.

The remediation system is housed in a locked weatherproof enclosure with soundproofing to reduce noise, interior lighting, and a thermostatically-operated exhaust fan. The system is further secured by a locked chain-link fence enclosure.

4.2.2 AS/SVE System Start-Up and Testing

The remediation system was initiated on August 23, 2007 and has since remained in continuous operation. At the time of system startup the following checks were performed:

- AS compressors checked to confirm that pressures and flow rates were within manufacturer's specifications;
- SVE blower flow rates and vacuums were checked to confirm they were within manufacturer's specifications;
- All above-grade piping and fittings checked for leaks;
- All warning devices checked for proper operation;
- All safety shutoff equipment checked for proper operation according to manufacturer's instructions;
- Flow rate and vacuum/pressure in each AS and SVE well checked to confirm balanced system; and
- SVE effluent sampled.

Any necessary adjustments were made to the system at that time to assure proper operation. The system testing described above will be conducted if, in the course of the AS/SVE system lifetime, significant changes are made to the system and the system restarted.

4.2.3 AS/SVE System Operation: Routine Operation Procedures

Routine AS/SVE operation procedures are checked during each monthly system inspection. These routine procedures include a visual check and monitoring of certain system components.

A visual inspection of the AS/SVE system is conducted during each the monitoring event. The visual inspection includes the above-grade piping and the components inside of the remediation compound to observe their condition and note any changes or obvious deficiencies. Any changes or deficiencies will be further investigated to evaluate their cause and determine if corrective measures are necessary.

AS/SVE system components to be monitored include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The discharge pressure and temperature for each of the two AS compressors;
- The vacuums and temperature at the three monitoring points for the SVE blower;
- The well head pressure or vacuum, as applicable, and flow rate for each of the AS and SVE wells; and
- The flow rate for each AS well and the SVE system total flow rate.

A complete list of the AS/SVE components to be checked is provided in the AS/SVE System Checklist, presented in Attachment 4. If any equipment readings are not within their typical range, or any equipment is observed to be malfunctioning, or the system is not performing within specifications, maintenance and repair as per the Operation and Maintenance Plan are required immediately, and the AS/SVE system restarted.

4.2.4 AS/SVE System Operation: Routine Equipment Maintenance

The following routine maintenance operations are required:

- Checking and emptying, if required, the SVE moisture separator;
- Replacement of the filter element in the SVE air filter;
- Replacement of the inlet air filters to the AS compressors; and

- Inspection of the compressor vanes, v-belt, safety valve and pressure gage on the AS compressors, as applicable.

Additional information regarding routine maintenance activities and minimum schedules for these activities are included in the manufacturer's documentation for the AS/SVE system components included in Attachment 2.

4.2.5 AS/SVE System Operation: Non-Routine Equipment Maintenance

Non-routine equipment maintenance may periodically be required to restore the operation of AS/SVE system components. Certain non-routine maintenance, such as compressor vane replacement or replacement of minor components of the remediation system may be accomplished by environmental professionals using the equipment manufacturer's instructions included in Attachment 2. However, certain non-routine equipment maintenance may require the services of an electrician, professional equipment personnel, or other specialists. If a non-routine equipment problem develops, the equipment manuals in Attachment 2 should be reviewed to determine the appropriate course of action. The non-routine maintenance should be completed promptly and the AS/SVE system restarted and checked for proper operation. Any non-routine equipment maintenance will be reported in the Annual OM&M Report.

4.3 GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL MAINTENANCE

If biofouling or silt accumulation has occurred in the groundwater monitoring wells, the wells will be physically agitated/surged and redeveloped. Additionally, monitoring wells will be properly decommissioned and replaced (as per the Monitoring Plan), if an event renders the wells unusable.

4.4 MAINTENANCE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Maintenance reports and any other information generated during regular operations at the Site will be kept on-file at the office of the Remedial Engineer. All reports, forms, and other relevant information generated will be available upon request to the NYSDEC and submitted as part of the Annual OM&M Report, as specified in Section 5 of this OM&M Plan.

4.4.1 Routine Maintenance Reports

Checklists or forms (see Attachment 4) will be completed during each routine maintenance event. Checklists/forms will include, but not be limited to the following information:

- Date;
- Name, company, and position of person(s) conducting maintenance activities;

- Maintenance activities conducted;
- Where appropriate, color photographs or sketches showing the approximate location of any problems or incidents noted (included either on the checklist/form or on an attached sheet); and,
- Other documentation such as copies of invoices for maintenance work, receipts for replacement equipment, etc., (attached to the checklist/form).

4.4.2 Non-Routine Maintenance Reports

During each non-routine maintenance event, a form will be completed which will include, but not be limited to, the following information:

- Date;
- Name, company, and position of person(s) conducting non-routine maintenance/repair activities;
- Nature of non-routine maintenance/repair;
- Resolution of non-routine maintenance/repair;
- Other repairs or adjustments made to the system;
- Where appropriate, color photographs or sketches showing the approximate location of any problems or incidents (included either on the form or on an attached sheet); and,
- Other documentation such as copies of invoices for repair work, receipts for replacement equipment, etc. (attached to the checklist/form).

4.5 CONTINGENCY PLAN

Emergencies may include injury to personnel, fire or explosion, environmental release, or serious weather conditions. Emergencies that may occur during groundwater monitoring, AS/SVE system operation or monitoring, or associated inspections will be managed in accordance with the procedures outlined below.

4.5.1 Emergency Telephone Numbers

In the event of any environmentally-related situation or unplanned occurrence requiring assistance, the Owner or Owner's representative(s) should contact the appropriate party from the contact list below. For emergencies, appropriate emergency response personnel should be contacted. Prompt contact should also be made to the qualified environmental professional.

These emergency contact lists will be maintained in an easily accessible location within the remediation compound at the Site.

Table 4.5.1.1
Emergency Contact Numbers

Medical, Fire, and Police:	911
One Call Center:	(800) 272-4480 (3 day notice required for utility markout)
Poison Control Center:	(800) 222-1222
Pollution Toxic Chemical Oil Spills:	(800) 424-8802
NYSDEC Spills Hotline	(800) 457-7362
Stephanie Davis, FPM Group Project Manager	(631) 737-6200, ext. 228
Vadim Brevdo, NYSDEC Project Manager	(718) 482-4891

* Note: Contact numbers subject to change and should be updated as necessary

4.5.2 Map and Directions to Nearest Health Facility

Site Location: 90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Rego Park, New York

Nearest Hospital Name: Jamaica Hospital Medical Center

Hospital Location: 8900 Van Wyck Expressway, at the corner of the Van Wyck Expressway Service Road and 89th Avenue

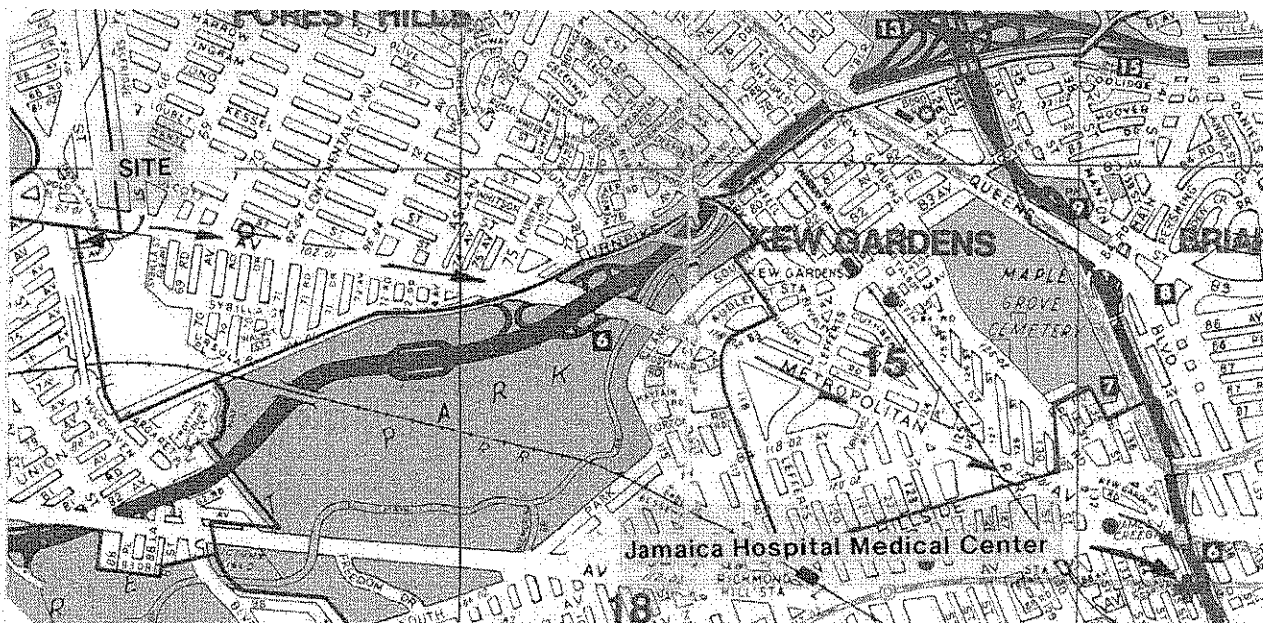
Hospital Telephone: 718-206-6000

Directions to the Hospital:

1. Exit the Site onto Metropolitan Avenue and turn right (east) towards the Van Wyck Expressway. Travel about one mile;
2. Make a right turn onto the Van Wyck Expressway Service Road; and
3. The hospital is located on the right at the corner of the Van Wyck Expressway Service Road, and 89th Avenue.

Total Distance: About one mile

Total Estimated Time: About five minutes



4.5.3 Response Procedures

4.5.3.1 Emergency Contacts/Notification System

As appropriate, the fire department and other emergency response groups will be notified immediately by telephone of the emergency. The emergency telephone number list is found at the beginning of this Contingency Plan (Table 4.5.1.1). The list is also posted prominently within the remediation compound at the Site and made readily available to all remedial personnel at all times.

If a petroleum spill occurs on the Site the following procedures will be implemented:

- Spill reporting to the NYSDEC Spill Hotline (800-457-7362) will be conducted as necessary;
- The petroleum will be contained and removed from the Site surface by a petroleum remediation contractor in accordance with federal, state and local regulations;
- If Site soil is affected, then grossly contaminated soil will be excavated, stockpiled, and managed in accordance with the soil management procedures presented in the stipulations to the FER;

Copies of correspondence with disposal facilities concerning classification of materials, testing results, and permits/approvals will be maintained by the project manager and will be submitted to the NYSDEC as part of a spill close-out report.

This Contingency Plan may be amended if Site conditions change. Amendments to the Contingency Plan will be made as needed and approved by the NYSDEC and will be included in the Annual OM&M Report.

5.0 OM&M REPORTING PLAN

5.1 INTRODUCTION

An Annual OM&M Report will be submitted to NYSDEC by March 1 following the calendar year reporting period. The OM&M Report will be prepared in accordance with NYSDEC Draft DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation requirements. This OM&M Reporting Plan and its requirements are subject to revision by NYSDEC.

This report will include the following:

- Identification of all EC/ICs as described in the OM&M Plan for the Site;
- An evaluation of the Engineering and Institutional Control Plan and the Monitoring Plan for adequacy in meeting remedial goals;
- Assessment of the continued effectiveness of all Engineering Controls for the Site;
- Certification of the EC;
- Results of the required periodic Site Inspections; and
- All deliverables generated during the reporting period, as specified in Section 2 EC/IC Plan, Section 3 Monitoring Plan and Section 4 Operation and Maintenance Plan.

The OM&M Reporting Plan is subject to NYSDEC revision.

5.2 CERTIFICATION OF ENGINEERING AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS

Information of EC/ICs can be found in the Engineering and Institutional Control Plan portion of this OM&M Plan. Inspection of the EC will occur at a frequency described in Section 3 Monitoring Plan and Section 4 Operation and Maintenance Plan. After the last inspection of the reporting period, a qualified environmental professional will sign and certify the document. The document will certify, to the extent feasible, that:

- On-Site ECs are unchanged from the previous certification;
- They remain in-place and effective;
- The system is performing as designed;
- Nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of the controls to protect the public health and environment;

- Nothing has occurred that would constitute a violation or failure to comply with any operation and maintenance plan for such controls;
- Access is available to the Site by NYSDEC and NYSDOH to evaluate continued maintenance of such controls; and
- Site usage is compliant with the deed restriction, if applicable.

The signed certification will be included in the Annual OM&M Report (see Section 5.3).

5.3 SITE INSPECTIONS

5.3.1 Inspection Frequency

All inspections will be conducted at the frequency specified in the schedules provided in Section 3 Monitoring Plan and Section 4 Operation and Maintenance Plan of this OM&M Plan. At a minimum, a Site-wide inspection will be conducted:

- Annually for the duration of remediation system operation and post-remediation monitoring;
- When a significant breakdown of the AS/SVE system has occurred necessitating such an inspection; and
- Whenever a severe condition has taken place, such as an erosion or flooding event, which may affect the EC.

5.3.2 Inspection Forms, Sampling Data, and Maintenance Reports

All inspections and monitoring events will be recorded on the appropriate forms for their respective system (refer to Attachment 4 for the AS/SVE system). Additionally, a general Site-wide inspection form will be completed during the Site-wide inspection (see Attachment 6). These forms are subject to NYSDEC revision.

All applicable inspection forms and other records (including all sampling data of any media at the Site and system maintenance reports) generated for the Site during the calendar year will be included in the Annual OM&M Report.

5.3.3 Evaluation of Records and Reporting

The results of the inspection and Site monitoring data will be evaluated as part of the EC certification to confirm that the:

- EC are in place, are performing properly, and remain effective;
- The Monitoring Plan is being implemented;

- Operation and maintenance activities are being conducted properly; and, based on the above items,
- The Site remedy continues to be protective of public health and the environment and is performing as designed in the RAWP and FER.

5.4 OM&M REPORT

The OM&M Report will be submitted annually by March 1 of the calendar year following the reporting period and submittals will continue through the end of the monitoring period. Other activities, such as groundwater monitoring may be submitted quarterly for the first year, if requested by NYSDEC, and annually thereafter, with those results also incorporated into the Annual OM&M Report. The report will include:

- EC certification;
- All applicable inspection forms and other records generated for the Site during the reporting period;
- A summary of any effluent monitoring data and/or information generated during the reporting period with comments and conclusions;
- Cumulative data summary tables and/or graphical representations of contaminants of concern by media, which include a listing of all compounds analyzed along with the applicable standards, with all exceedances highlighted;
- Results of all analyses, copies of all laboratory data sheets, and the required laboratory data deliverables required for all points sampled during the calendar year (also to be submitted electronically in the NYSDEC-specified format);
- A performance summary for the AS/SVE system at the Site during the calendar year, including information such as:
 - The number of days the system was run for the reporting period;
 - The contaminant mass removed;
 - A description of breakdowns and/or repairs along with an explanation for any significant downtime;
 - A summary of the performance and/or effectiveness monitoring;
 - Comments, conclusions, and recommendations based on data evaluation; and
 - Description of the resolution of performance problems.

- A Site evaluation, which will address the following:
 - The performance and effectiveness of the remedy;
 - The operation and the effectiveness of all treatment units, etc., including identification of any needed repairs or modifications;
 - Any new conclusions or observations regarding Site contamination based on inspections or data generated by the Monitoring Plan for the media being monitored; and
 - Recommendations regarding any necessary changes to the remedy and/or Monitoring Plan.
- A figure showing sampling and well locations, and significant analytical values at sampling locations; and
- Comments, conclusions, and recommendations, based on an evaluation of the information included in the report, regarding EC/ICs at the Site.

The OM&M Report will be submitted in hard-copy format to the Region 2 NYSDEC offices, located at 41-40 21st Street, Long Island City, New York, and in electronic format to NYSDEC and NYSDOH.

ATTACHMENT 1 OF OPERATION, MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

Site Plan

**90-30 Metropolitan Avenue Site
Rego Park, Queens, New York**

NYSDEC VCP Number: V00253-2

Prepared for:

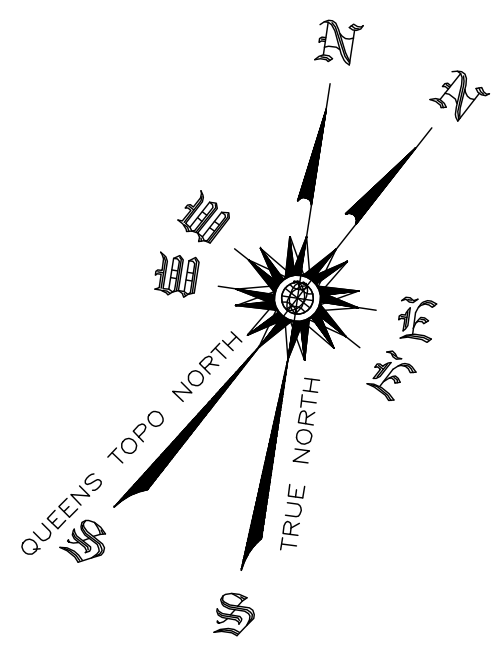
**Titan Management LP
And
DPSW Forest Hills LLC**

Prepared by:

***FPM*group™**

**909 MARCONI AVENUE
RONKONKOMA, NEW YORK 11779**

NOVEMBER 2009



MW-104

MW-105

MW-103

MW-106

ONE STORY BRICK BUILDING

METROPOLITAN AVENUE

2 STORY CONCRETE & BRICK BUILDING

1 STORY BRICK, STUCCO & CONCRETE BLOCK BUILDING

CONDUIT AS PER APPLICATION DATED SEPT. 26, 1984, REDEBERG EASTERN, INC. TO THE BOARD OF RESOLUTION APPROVED JAN. 30, 1985

Scale 1" = 20'

- LEGEND
- SVE-1 - SVE WELL
 - AS-11(0) - AS WELL
 - A-13 - GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
 - SUB-GRADE REMEDIATION SYSTEM PIPING

REVISED: 1/22/08

PLATE
SITE PLAN

90-30-METROPOLITAN AVENUE
REGO PARK, NEW YORK

FPM GROUP

Ronkonkoma

Drawn By: JDS

Checked By: BC

Scale: AS NOTED

Date: 11/05/07

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Drawing No.

Sheet X of X

New York

SOURCE: MONTROSE SURVEYING CO, LLP, 11-23-05 TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY


ATTACHMENT 2 OF OPERATION, MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

Remediation System Design Documents

**90-30 Metropolitan Avenue Site
Rego Park, Queens, New York**

NYSDEC VCP Number: V00253-2

**Prepared for:
Titan Management LP
And
DPSW Forest Hills LLC**

Prepared by:

**909 MARCONI AVENUE
RONKONKOMA, NEW YORK 11779**

NOVEMBER 2009



AIR SPARGE & SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION SYSTEM

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

Project:

Mark Holdings
90-30 Metropolitan Avenue
Rego Park, NY

Prepared By:

EnviroTracLtd.
5 Old Dock Road
Yaphank, NY 11980

March 2007

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- Process and Instrumentation Diagram
- SVE Control Panel Schematic
- Sparge Control Panel Schematic

G_200 – An innovative classic

Gas ring vacuum pumps and compressors

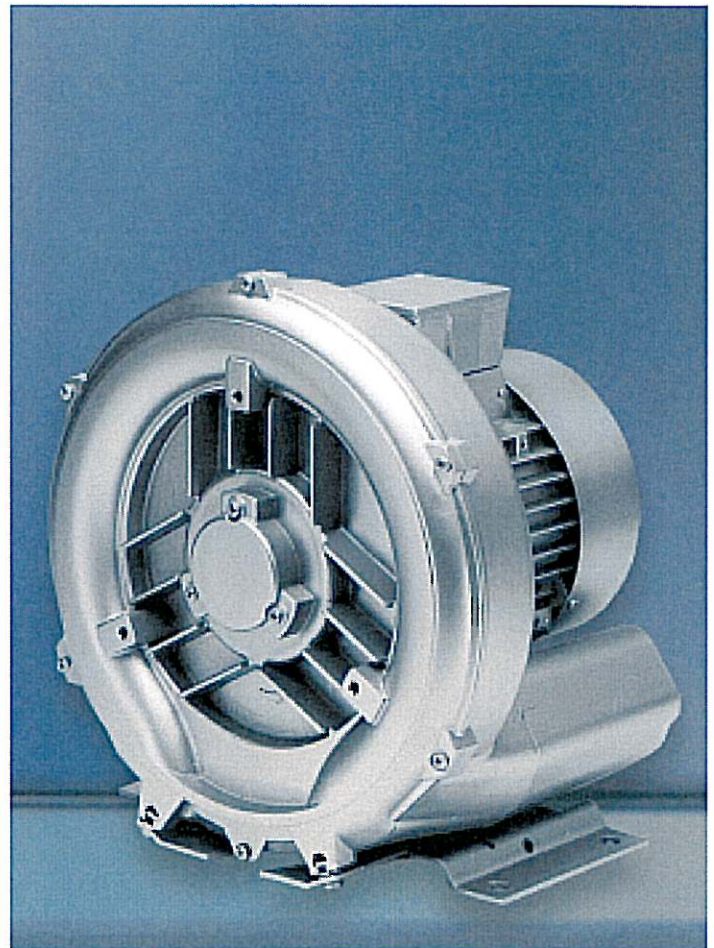
Our G_200 (2BH1) blowers have a long history of success. These quiet all-rounders are known for their extremely high suction capacities of up to 2,500 m³/h (1,500 cfm) at pressure differences of up to 780 mbar (313 inches of H₂O). Their superior design and precise production engineering ensure a long service life and low operating costs. These extremely dependable, low-maintenance devices are the top choice for a wide range of applications in the mechanical engineering industry – even where conditions are harsh.

Comfortably quiet for better working conditions


Meeting the highest requirements in the most diverse application areas is a nash_elmo obligation. The designers and engineers in our laboratories are constantly striving to perfect performance and technology with particular emphasis on your personnel's subjective experience of noise levels. Consequently, we have significantly reduced the high tonal peaks, typical of turbomachines, making G_200 machines comfortably quiet in operation.

Variable power range

With a frequency converter installed directly on the motor or in a control cabinet, the same size machine can generate a lot more power while saving energy. This is achieved by precise control systems that always provide you with the exact amount of power needed in the process, thereby avoiding excess capacities. The result is a sustained reduction in operating costs for your system.

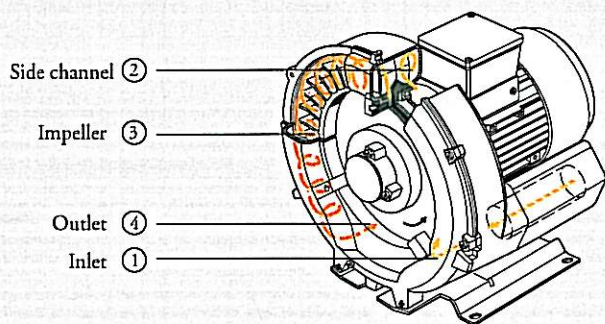
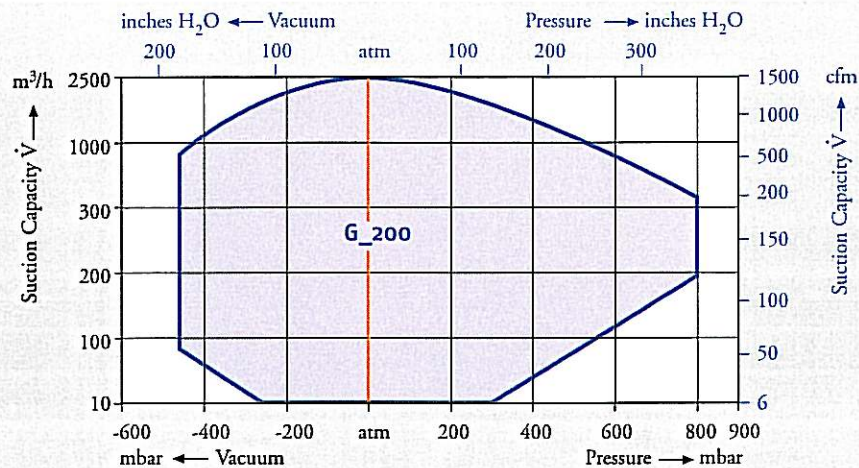


Advantages at a glance

- Significantly reduced low noise level
- Robust and durable
- Usable worldwide, available ex stock, UL/CSA-certified 
- ATEX 94/9 EC
- Variable performance range
- Light-weight construction with compact design (aluminium cast)
- Installable in any axial orientation
- Environmentally friendly operation
- Comprehensive accessories, e. g. frequency converter and sound enclosure

Main applications

- Printing and paper processing industry
- Plastics industry
- Packaging industry
- Environmental engineering
- Water treatment
- Paper treatment
- General mechanical engineering
- ... and many more



Functional diagram

The gas is taken in through the inlet silencer ①. As it enters the side channel ②, the rotating impeller ③ imparts velocity to the gas in a spiral motion in the direction of rotation. Centrifugal force in the impeller blades accelerate the gas radially outward, pressure increases and the gas is returned to the impeller via the inner wall of the side channel. Every time the gas re-enters the impeller, kinetic energy is added, along the side channel, in the radial direction. The side channel narrows at the rotor where the gas is swept off the impeller blades and discharged through the outlet silencer ④ where it exits the pump.

Available ex stock for use anywhere in the world

G_200 machines are equipped with range voltage motors for 50 and 60 Hz in protection class IP55 (temperature class F) and are certified to UL 507 and CSA 22.2 No. 113. This means they can be used anywhere in the world, whether in Europe, Asia or America. Best of all, G_200 pumps and compressors are available at very short notice, including ATEX-certified models.

Comprehensive range of accessories

nash_elmo offers you a comprehensive range of accessories tailored to your machinery and requirements. For example sound enclosures for areas where operation noise levels are of great importance have been developed. These enclosures are also suitable for outdoor installation, are maintenance-free and easy to transport. For G_200 devices with open nozzles, newly designed auxiliary silencers with a rigid construction are now available to reduce noise even further.

Robust and durable in any environment

Whether at high or low temperatures, in the tropics or on the high seas, at higher rotational speeds or in mobile applications – our G_200 powerhouses demonstrate their reliability and

durability, even in continuous duty. G_200 gas ring compressors can be operated in any axial orientation and are easy and economical to install and connect.

Environmentally friendly – and inexpensive to operate

Our production process is certified to DIN EN ISO 14001. To save resources throughout their service life, G_200 pumps and compressors operate without auxiliary materials and are extremely efficient, not only protecting the environment but also reducing your costs.

Global quality management

Certified to DIN EN ISO 9001:2000, nash_elmo always puts quality and customer satisfaction first. From the initial design phase through development, production, order processing, logistics and customer support, we always give you the best.

We also design and develop solutions tailored to your individual needs. Let us know.

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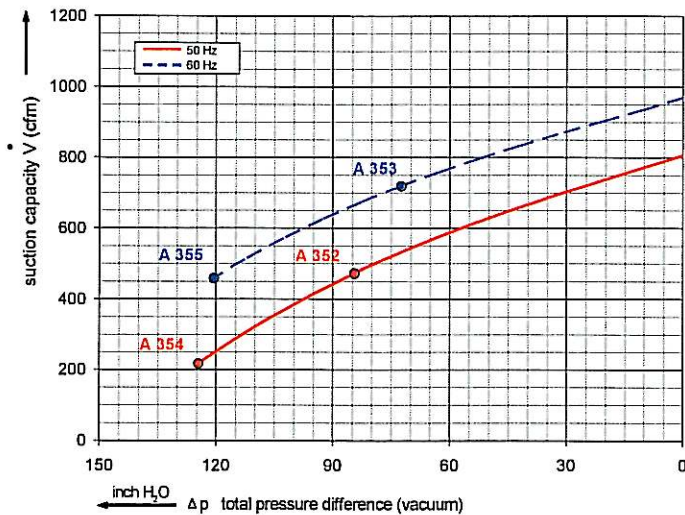
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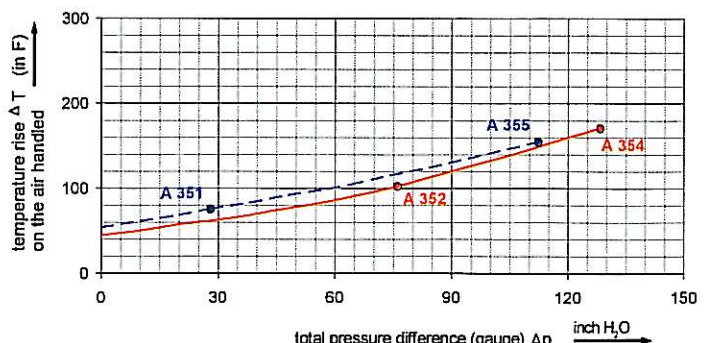
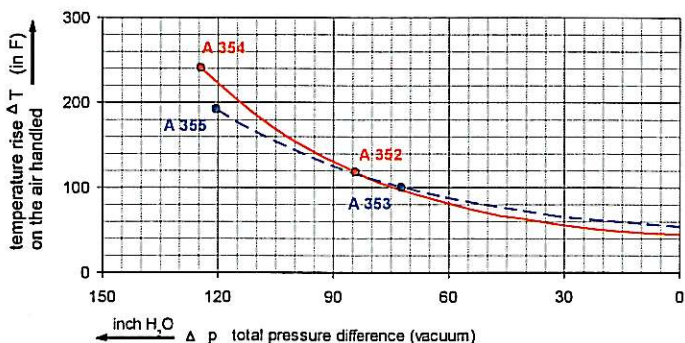
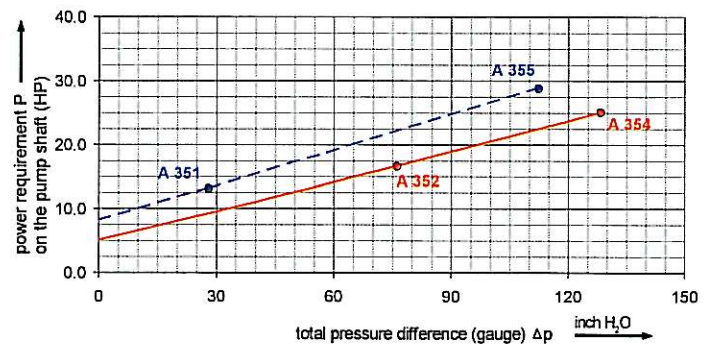
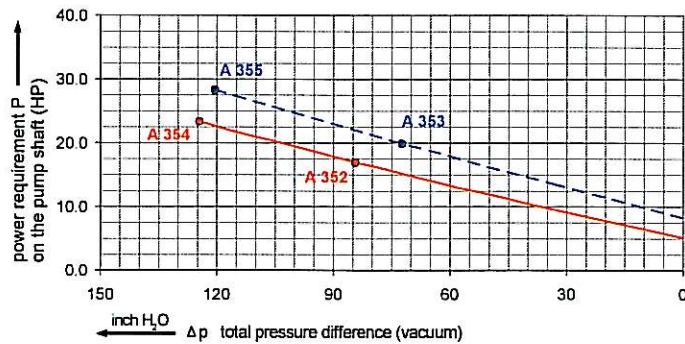
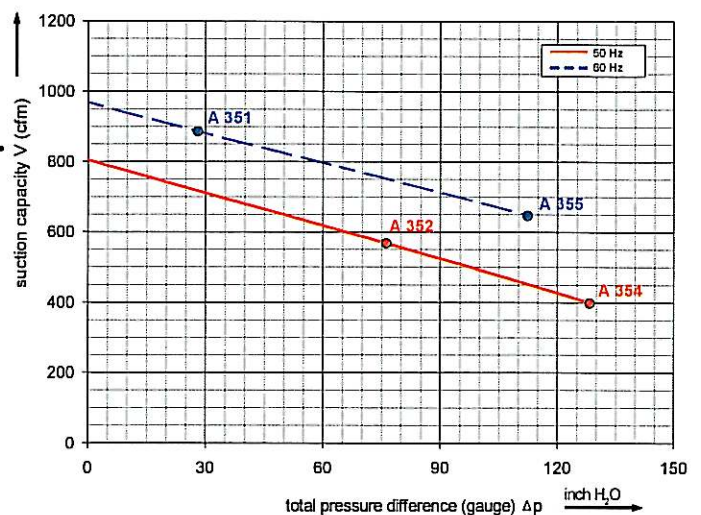
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2BH1 930

Performance curve for Vacuum pump



Performance curve for Compressor



The performance curves are based on air at a temperature of 59 F and an atmospheric pressure of 401.53 inch H₂O with a tolerance of $\pm 10\%$. The total pressure differences are valid for suction and ambient temperatures up to 77 F. For other conditions please confer with us.

Each G₂₀₀ type can be applied both as vacuum pump and compressor in continuous operation over the total stated performance curve range. The motors are available as standard for the input voltage range of 50 and 60 Hz and for protection category IP 55 as well as approved for UL and CSA. Blowers with ATEX 94/9 EG are available, too.

Type 2BH1 930

Curve No.	Order No.	Frequency	Rated power	Input voltage	Input current	Permissible total differential pressure ²⁾		Sound pressure level ³⁾	Weight ca.
		Hz	HP	V	A	Vacuum inch H2O	Compressor inch H2O	dB(A)	lbs

3~ 50/60 Hz IP55 isolation material class F 1)

A 350	2BH1930-7AH06	50	11.39	200D ... 240D	345Y ... 415Y	33.0D	19.1Y	-48	44	75	383
A 351	2BH1930-7AH06	60	13.14	220D ... 275D	380Y ... 480Y	33.0D	19.1Y	-32	28	80	383
A 352	2BH1930-7AH16	50	16.76	200D ... 240D	345Y ... 415Y	48.5D	28.0Y	-84	76	75	425
A 353	2BH1930-7AH16	60	19.44	220D ... 275D	380Y ... 480Y	50.0D	29.0Y	-72	64	80	425
A 354	2BH1930-7AH36	50	24.80	200D ... 240D	345Y ... 415Y	64.5D	37.0Y	-124	128	75	454
A 355	2BH1930-7AH36	60	28.55	220D ... 275D	380Y ... 480Y	68.0D	39.0Y	-120	112	80	454



Other voltage ranges

2BH1930-7A ☐ ☐

50Hz	60Hz	
3~		↑ ↑
185...225 V D / 320...390 V Y	200...240 V D / 345...415 V Y	H 1
200...240 V D / 345...415 V Y	220...275 V D / 380...480 V Y	H 6
345...415 V D	380...480 V D	H 7
500 V D	575 V D	C 5

Machines according to the ATEX norm 94/4 EG are available for the whole performance range.

Following types available: Category 3 G, 3/2 G, 3 D and 3/2 D.

Further voltage range on request; please quote in plain text.

All G_200 achieve the standards and norms of the low voltage directive 72/23/EWG, rotating electrotechnical motor EN 60034-1-34, electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) DIN EN 61000-3/-6/-4.

- 1) For standard UL for ELECTRIC FANS UL 507 and CSA 22.2 No. 13 for Fans and Ventilators (Certificate Number E225239).
- 2) Relief-valve are available for limiting differential pressure.
- 3) Measuring-surface sound-pressure level acc. to DIN EN 21680, measured at a distance of 3.28 ft. The pump is throttled to an average suction pressure, a hose is connected to the discharge side (vacuum pump) / suction side (compressor), but is not fitted with relief valves.

The motors are designed according to the DIN EN 60 034 / DIN IEC 34-1 and temperature class F.

For the three phase machines the tolerances are +/- 10 % for fixed voltage and +/- 5 % for voltage range.

For all three phase machines which designed according to the UL and CSA norm (UL 507 and CSA 22.2 No. 100) the maximum allowed voltage tolerances are - 10 % resp. + 6 %.

The frequency tolerance is maximum +/- 2 %.

Changes in particular the quoted performance curve, datas and weights without prior notice. The figures are without obligations.

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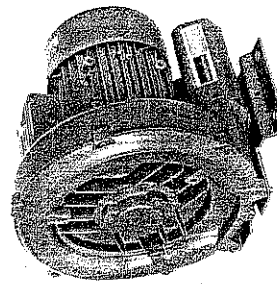
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Gas-Ring Vacuum Pumps/Compressors

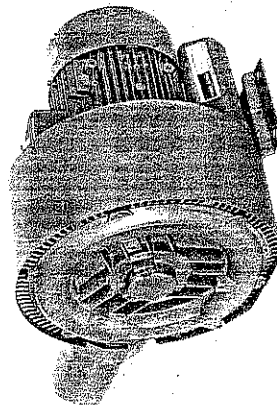
Operating Instructions

Series G_200

Types	2BH1 1	2BH1 3	2BH1 5	2BH1 8
	2BH1 2	2BH1 4	2BH1 6	2BH1 9



Single-impeller model
(single-stage)



Two-impeller model
(two-stage and double-flow)



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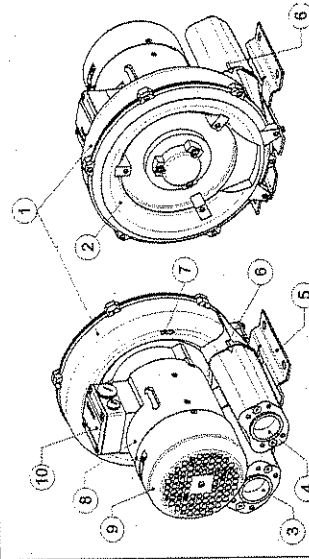
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English

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Fig. 1: Design of gas-ring vacuum pump/compressor



- 1 Vacuum pump/compressor housing
- 2 Vacuum pump/compressor cover
- 3 Inlet connection with muffler
- 4 Discharge connection with muffler
- 5 Base
- 6 Arrow indicating delivery direction
- 7 Arrow indicating direction of rotation
- 8 Drive motor
- 9 Fan guard (over external fan)
- 10 Terminal box

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1 Safety

1.1 Definitions

To point out dangers and important information, the following signal words and symbols are used in these operating instructions:

1.1.1 Safety alert symbol

The safety alert symbol  is located in the safety precautions in the highlighted heading field on the left next to the signal word (DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION).

Safety precautions with a safety alert symbol indicate a danger of injuries. Be sure to follow these safety precautions to protect against injuries or death! Safety precautions without a safety alert symbol indicate a danger of damage.

1.1.2 Signal words

DANGER The signal words are located in the safety precautions in the highlighted heading field.

WARNING

CAUTION They follow a certain hierarchy and indicate (in conjunction with the safety alert symbol, see Chapter 1.1.1) the seriousness of the danger and the type of warning.

NOTICE

NOTE See the following explanations:

DANGER

Danger of injuries. Indicates an imminently hazardous situation, that will result in death or serious injury if the corresponding measures are not taken.

WARNING

Danger of injuries. Indicates a potentially hazardous situation, that could result in death or serious injury if the corresponding measures are not taken.

CAUTION

Danger of injuries. Indicates a potentially hazardous situation, that may result in minor or moderate injury if the corresponding measures are not taken.

CAUTION

Danger of damage. Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that may result in property damage if the corresponding measures are not taken.

WARNING

Hair and clothing can be pulled into the unit or caught and wound up moving parts!
Do not wear long, loose hair or wide, loose clothes! Use a hair net!

DANGER

Electrical danger!
Work on electrical installations may be carried out by trained and authorized electricians only!

DANGER

Electrical danger!
Before beginning work on the unit or system, the following measures must be carried out:

- Deenergize.
- Secure against being switched on again.
- Determine whether deenergized.
- Ground and short-circuit.
- Cover or block off adjacent energized parts.

DANGER

Electrical danger!
Do not open the motor terminal box until absence of electricity has been ensured!

WARNING

Danger due to vacuum and gauge pressure: sudden escape of fluids (skin and eye injuries), sudden drawing in of hair and clothing!
Use mounting elements, connections, lines, fittings and containers with sufficient freedom from leaks and strength for the pressures which occur.
Check the mounting elements, connections, lines, fittings and containers for strength, leaks and firm sealing at regular intervals!

WARNING

Danger from rotating parts (external fan, impeller, shaft):
Cutting/cutting off of extremities, Grasping/winding up of hair and clothing!
Danger due to vacuum and gauge pressure: sudden escape of fluids (skin and eye injuries), sudden drawing in of hair and clothing!
Danger due to escaping fluid: Burns!
Start-up and operation only under the following conditions:

- The pump-motor unit must be completely assembled. When doing so, pay particular attention to the following components:
 - the vacuum pump/compressor cover,
 - the muffler on inlet and discharge connections,
 - the fan guard.
- The pipes/hoses must be connected to inlet and discharge connections.
- Inlet and discharge connections and the connected pipes/hoses may not be closed, clogged or soiled.
- Check the mounting elements, connections of the pipe/hose connections, lines, fittings and containers for strength, leaks and firm sealing at regular intervals.

WARNING

Danger from rotating parts (external fan, impeller, shaft):
Cutting/cutting off of extremities, Grasping/winding up of hair and clothing!
Danger due to vacuum and gauge pressure: sudden escape of fluids (skin and eye injuries), sudden drawing in of hair and clothing!
Danger due to escaping fluid: Burns!
Before beginning work on the pump-motor unit take the following measures:

- Shut down pump-motor unit and secure against being switched on again.
- Attach a sign on the system controller and on the control elements for the pump-motor unit: "DANGER! Maintenance work on vacuum pump/compressor! Do not switch on!"
- Wait for pump-motor unit to come to a complete stop. Observe run-on time!
- Allow pump-motor unit to cool!
- Shut-off lines. Release pressure.
- Make sure that no vacuum or gauge pressure is present in the lines/tanks to be opened.
- Make sure that no fluids can escape.

▲ WARNING

**Danger from rotating impeller:
Cutting/cutting of off extremities!**
The rotating impeller is accessible with the inlet and discharge connections open!
Do not reach into the unit through open connections!
Do not insert objects into the unit through the openings!

▲ WARNING

**Danger from rotating impeller:
Cutting/cutting of off extremities!**
The rotating impeller is accessible with the inlet and discharge connections open!
With free entry and exit of gases, i.e. with direct intake out of or direct feeding into the atmosphere without piping, the following therefore applies:
Provide the inlet and discharge connections of the pump-motor unit either with additional mufflers or with additional piping of a sufficient length to prevent access to the impeller!

▲ WARNING

Danger of burns from hot surfaces of the pump-motor unit and from hot fluids!
High temperatures of up to approx. 160°C [320 °F] can occur on the surface of the pump-motor unit.
Cover the pump-motor unit with a suitable touch protection (e.g. perforated plate cover or wire cover). Do not touch during operation! Allow to cool after shut-down!

1.3 Residual risks

▲ WARNING

Danger zone:
Hot surface up to approx. 160°C [320 °F].

Hazard:
Possible burns.

Protective measures:
Cover the pump-motor unit with a suitable touch protection (e.g. perforated plate cover or wire cover).

▲ WARNING

Danger zone:
Fan guard

Hazard:
Long, loose hair can be drawn into external fan through fan guard grate, even with fan guard mounted!

Protective measures:
Wear hair net!

▲ WARNING

Danger zone:
Missing or defective muffler inlet or discharge connection.

Hazard:
Possible serious hearing damage due to emitted noise.

Protective measures:
Have missing or defective mufflers replaced. Conduct a noise measurement in the system after installing the pump-motor unit. The following measures can be taken from 85 dB(A) and must be taken from 90 dB(A):

- Mark noise area with a warning sign.
- Wear hearing protection.

▲ WARNING

Danger zone:
Environment of pump-motor unit.

Hazard:
Possible serious hearing damage due to emitted noise.

Protective measures:
Conduct a noise measurement in the system during operation after installing the pump-motor unit.
The following measures can be taken from 85 dB(A) and must be taken from 90 dB(A):

- Mark noise area with a warning sign.
- Wear hearing protection.
- With free entry and exit of gases, i.e. with direct intake out of or direct feeding into the atmosphere without piping, attach an additional muffler.

2 Intended Use

These operating instructions

- apply to gas-ring vacuum pumps/compressors of the G_200 series, types 2BH1 1, 2BH1 2, 2BH1 3, 2BH1 4, 2BH1 5, 2BH1 6, 2BH1 8 and 2BH1 9,
- contains instructions bearing on transport and handling, installation, commissioning, operation, shut-down, storage, servicing and disposal of the G_200,
- must be completely read and understood by all operating and servicing personnel before beginning to work with or on the G_200,
- must be strictly observed,
- must be available at the site of operation of the G_200.

About the operating and servicing personnel of the G_200:

- These persons must be trained and authorized for the work to be carried out.
- Work on electrical installations may be carried out by trained and authorized electricians only.

The G_200s

- are pump-motor units for generating vacuum or gauge pressure;
- are used to **extract, pump and compress the following gases:**

- Air,
- Non-flammable, non-aggressive, non-toxic and non-explosive gases or gas-air mixtures.
- With differing gases/gas-air mixtures, inquire with the Service Department.
- are equipped with one of the following kind of drive motors:

- 3-phase AC drive motor with a standard or explosion-protected design
- Single-phase AC drive motor

These operating instructions apply **only to** pump-motor units with a **standard design**. For an explosion-protected design (EEx e II), see the separate operating instructions.

- exist in the following designs:
 - single-impeller
 - two-impeller

The two-impeller pump-motor units in turn differ in the following designs:

- two-stage design (for increased pressure difference)
- double-flow design (for increased feed volume)

- are intended for industrial applications,
 - are designed for continuous operation. With an increased switch-on frequency or an increased gas entry and ambient temperature, the limit overtemperature of the winding and the bearing can be exceeded.
- Consultation with the Service Department is required for operating conditions of this kind.

When operating the G_200, the limits listed in Chapter 3, "Technical Data", Pg. 7 ff. must always be complied with.

Foreseeable Misuse

It is prohibited

- to use the G_200 in applications other than industrial applications unless the necessary protection is provided on the system, e.g. guards suitable for children's fingers;
- to use the device in rooms in which explosive gases can occur if the G_200 is not expressly intended for this purpose;
- to extract to deliver and to compress explosive, flammable, corrosive or toxic fluids, unless the G_200 is specifically designed for this purpose;
- to operate the G_200 with values other than those specified in Chapter 3, "Technical Data", Pg. 7 ff.

Any unauthorized modifications of the G_200 are prohibited for safety reasons. The operator is only permitted to perform the maintenance and service work described in these operating instructions. Any maintenance and service work which goes beyond this may only be performed by companies authorized by the manufacturer (inquire with the Service Department).

3 Technical L

3.1 Mechanical data

Weight

Single-impeller design		Weight
Type	[kg]	[lbs]
2BH1100-7.0	approx. 9	approx. 20
2BH1200-7.0	approx. 9	approx. 20
2BH1300-7.0	approx. 9	approx. 20
2BH1300-7.1	approx. 10	approx. 22
2BH1300-7.2	approx. 11	approx. 24
2BH1330-7.0	approx. 10	approx. 22
2BH1330-7.1	approx. 11	approx. 24
2BH1330-7.2	approx. 12	approx. 26
2BH1400-7.0	approx. 13	approx. 29
2BH1400-7.1	approx. 16	approx. 35
2BH1400-7.2	approx. 17	approx. 37
2BH1430-7.0	approx. 14	approx. 31
2BH1430-7.1	approx. 17	approx. 37
2BH1430-7.2	approx. 18	approx. 40
2BH1500-7.0	approx. 20	approx. 44
2BH1500-7.1	approx. 22	approx. 49
2BH1500-7.2	approx. 23	approx. 51
2BH1500-7.3	approx. 25	approx. 55
2BH1500-7.6	approx. 28	approx. 62
2BH1530-7.0	approx. 21	approx. 46
2BH1530-7.1	approx. 23	approx. 51
2BH1530-7.2	approx. 24	approx. 53
2BH1530-7.3	approx. 26	approx. 57
2BH1530-7.6	approx. 29	approx. 64
2BH1600-7.0	approx. 27	approx. 60
2BH1600-7.1	approx. 30	approx. 66
2BH1600-7.2	approx. 36	approx. 79
2BH1600-7.3	approx. 40	approx. 88
2BH1600-7.6	approx. 32	approx. 71
2BH1630-7.0	approx. 39	approx. 86
2BH1630-7.1	approx. 39	approx. 86
2BH1630-7.2	approx. 32	approx. 71
2BH1630-7.3	approx. 37	approx. 82
2BH1630-7.6	approx. 43	approx. 95
2BH1630-7.7	approx. 34	approx. 75
2BH180-7.0	approx. 40	approx. 88
2BH180-7.1	approx. 117	approx. 258
2BH180-7.2	approx. 126	approx. 278
2BH183-7.0	approx. 132	approx. 291
2BH183-7.1	approx. 120	approx. 265
2BH183-7.2	approx. 129	approx. 284
2BH183-7.3	approx. 135	approx. 298
2BH190-7.0	approx. 179	approx. 395
2BH190-7.1	approx. 198	approx. 437
2BH190-7.3	approx. 210	approx. 463
2BH193-7.0	approx. 179	approx. 395
2BH193-7.1	approx. 198	approx. 437
2BH193-7.3	approx. 209	approx. 463

Two-impeller design		Weight
Type	[kg]	[lbs]
2BH1310-7.2	approx. 15	approx. 33
2BH1410-7.3	approx. 25	approx. 55
2BH1410-7.4	approx. 27	approx. 60
2BH1510-7.4	approx. 40	approx. 88
2BH1510-7.5	approx. 44	approx. 97
2BH1610-7.1	approx. 43	approx. 95
2BH1610-7.2	approx. 48	approx. 106
2BH1610-7.3	approx. 54	approx. 119
2BH1610-7.4	approx. 66	approx. 146
2BH1610-7.5	approx. 73	approx. 161
2BH1610-7.7	approx. 50	approx. 110
2BH1610-7.8	approx. 62	approx. 137
2BH1640-7.3	approx. 54	approx. 119
2BH1640-7.4	approx. 69	approx. 152
2BH1640-7.5	approx. 75	approx. 165
2BH1640-7.8	approx. 62	approx. 137
2BH181-7.1	approx. 171	approx. 377
2BH181-7.2	approx. 177	approx. 390
2BH181-7.3	approx. 203	approx. 448
2BH181-7.4	approx. 215	approx. 474
2BH184-7.2	approx. 177	approx. 390
2BH184-7.3	approx. 203	approx. 448
2BH191-7.1	approx. 281	approx. 619
2BH191-7.2	approx. 295	approx. 650
2BH191-7.3	approx. 306	approx. 675
2BH1940-7B.2	approx. 275	approx. 606
2BH1940-7B.3	approx. 314	approx. 692
2BH1940-7B.4	approx. 324	approx. 714
2BH1943-7.2	approx. 330	approx. 728
2BH1943-7.3	approx. 339	approx. 747
2BH1943-7.4	approx. 349	approx. 769

Minimum distances

Minimum distance to fan guard (for sucking in cooling air):

Type	Minimum distance to fan guard [mm]	[inches]
2BH1 1.	34	1.34
2BH1 2.	34	1.34
2BH1 3.	34	1.34
2BH1 4.	34	1.34
2BH1 5.	53	2.09
2BH1 6.	53	2.09
2BH1 8.	53	2.09
2BH1 9.	53	2.09

Minimum distances to vacuum pump/compressor cover:

Type	Minimum distance to face of vacuum pump/compressor cover [mm]	[inches]
2BH1 1.	20	0.79
2BH1 2.	20	0.79
2BH1 3.	20	0.79
2BH1 4.	20	0.79

Type	Minimum distance to face of vacuum pump/compressor cover [mm]	[inches]
2BH1 5.	20	0.79
2BH1 6.	30	1.18
2BH1 8.	40	1.57
2BH1 9.	40	1.57

Noise level

Measuring-surface sound-pressure level as per DIN 45635, T13, measured at a distance of 1 m [3.28 ft] at an operating point of approximately 2/3 of the permissible total pressure difference with the lines connected without a vacuum or pressure relief valve.

Single-impeller design		1-m measuring-surface sound pressure level L [dB (A)]
Type	at 50 Hz	at 60 Hz
2BH1100-7.0	approx. 52	approx. 55
2BH1200-7.0	approx. 57	approx. 61
2BH1300-7.0	approx. 53	approx. 56
2BH1300-7.1	approx. 53	approx. 56
2BH1300-7.2	approx. 53	approx. 56
2BH1330-7.0	approx. 53	approx. 56
2BH1330-7.1	approx. 53	approx. 56
2BH1330-7.2	approx. 53	approx. 56
2BH1400-7.0	approx. 63	approx. 64
2BH1400-7.1	approx. 63	approx. 64
2BH1400-7.2	approx. 63	approx. 64
2BH1430-7.0	approx. 63	approx. 64
2BH1430-7.1	approx. 63	approx. 64
2BH1430-7.2	approx. 63	approx. 64
2BH1500-7.0	approx. 64	approx. 70
2BH1500-7.1	approx. 64	approx. 70
2BH1500-7.2	approx. 64	approx. 70
2BH1500-7.3	approx. 64	approx. 70
2BH1500-7.6	approx. 64	approx. 70
2BH1530-7.0	approx. 64	approx. 70
2BH1530-7.1	approx. 64	approx. 70
2BH1530-7.2	approx. 64	approx. 70
2BH1530-7.3	approx. 64	approx. 70
2BH1530-7.6	approx. 64	approx. 70
2BH1600-7.0	approx. 69	approx. 72
2BH1600-7.1	approx. 69	approx. 72
2BH1600-7.2	approx. 69	approx. 72
2BH1600-7.3	approx. 69	approx. 72
2BH1600-7.6	approx. 69	approx. 72
2BH1630-7.0	approx. 69	approx. 72
2BH1630-7.1	approx. 69	approx. 72
2BH1630-7.2	approx. 69	approx. 72
2BH1630-7.3	approx. 69	approx. 72
2BH1630-7.6	approx. 69	approx. 72
2BH1630-7.7	approx. 69	approx. 72
2BH180-7.0	approx. 70	approx. 74
2BH180-7.1	approx. 70	approx. 74
2BH180-7.2	approx. 70	approx. 74

Two-impeller design		1-m measuring-surface sound pressure level L [dB (A)]
Type	at 50 Hz	at 60 Hz
2BH1310-7.2	approx. 55	approx. 61
2BH1410-7.3	approx. 66	approx. 69
2BH1410-7.4	approx. 66	approx. 69
2BH1510-7.4	approx. 72	approx. 74
2BH1510-7.5	approx. 72	approx. 74
2BH1610-7.1	approx. 73	approx. 76
2BH1610-7.2	approx. 73	approx. 76
2BH1610-7.3	approx. 73	approx. 76
2BH1610-7.4	approx. 73	approx. 76
2BH1610-7.5	approx. 73	approx. 76
2BH1610-7.7	approx. 73	approx. 76
2BH1610-7.8	approx. 74	approx. 78
2BH1640-7.3	approx. 74	approx. 78
2BH1640-7.4	approx. 74	approx. 78
2BH1640-7.5	approx. 74	approx. 78
2BH1640-7.8	approx. 74	approx. 78
2BH181-7.1	approx. 74	approx. 78
2BH181-7.2	approx. 74	approx. 78
2BH181-7.3	approx. 74	approx. 78
2BH184-7.2	approx. 74	approx. 78
2BH184-7.3	approx. 74	approx. 78
2BH191-7.1	approx. 74	approx. 84
2BH191-7.2	approx. 74	approx. 84
2BH191-7.3	approx. 74	approx. 84
2BH1943-7.2	approx. 75	approx. 84
2BH1943-7.3	approx. 75	approx. 84
2BH1943-7.4	approx. 75	approx. 84

Temperature Increase

The information listed in the following tables corresponds to the heating of vacuum pump/compressor housings and the air exiting compared to the ambient temperature during operation with a permissible total pressure difference and an air pressure of 1.013 mbar [14.7 psi]. At lower air pressures these values increase.

Single-impeller design (at a frequency of 50 Hz)		
Type	Temperature increase ΔT [K]	$\Delta \theta$ [°F]
2BH1100-7.0.	ca. 46	ca. 115
2BH1200-7.0.	ca. 18	ca. 65
2BH1300-7.0.	ca. 32	ca. 90
2BH1300-7.1.	ca. 32	ca. 90
2BH1300-7.2.	ca. 32	ca. 90
2BH1330-7.0.	ca. 27	ca. 81
2BH1330-7.1.	ca. 44	ca. 111
2BH1330-7.2.	ca. 44	ca. 111
2BH1400-7.0.	ca. 37	ca. 99
2BH1400-7.1.	ca. 54	ca. 129
2BH1400-7.2.	ca. 65	ca. 149
2BH1430-7.0.	ca. 30	ca. 86
2BH1430-7.1.	ca. 57	ca. 135
2BH1430-7.2.	ca. 80	ca. 176
2BH1500-7.0.	ca. 30	ca. 86
2BH1500-7.1.	ca. 46	ca. 115
2BH1500-7.2.	ca. 59	ca. 138
2BH1500-7.3.	ca. 95	ca. 203
2BH1500-7.6.	ca. 120	ca. 248
2BH1530-7.0.	ca. 25	ca. 77
2BH1530-7.1.	ca. 46	ca. 115
2BH1530-7.2.	ca. 66	ca. 151
2BH1530-7.3.	ca. 95	ca. 203
2BH1530-7.6.	ca. 95	ca. 203
2BH1600-7.0.	ca. 27	ca. 81
2BH1600-7.1.	ca. 63	ca. 145
2BH1600-7.2.	ca. 77	ca. 171
2BH1600-7.3.	ca. 107	ca. 225
2BH1600-7.6.	ca. 120	ca. 248
2BH1600-7.7.	ca. 120	ca. 248
2BH1630-7.0.	ca. 35	ca. 95
2BH1630-7.1.	ca. 65	ca. 149
2BH1630-7.2.	ca. 120	ca. 248
2BH1630-7.6.	ca. 120	ca. 248
2BH1630-7.7.	ca. 120	ca. 248
2BH1630-7.7.	ca. 120	ca. 248
2BH180-7.0.	ca. 40	ca. 104
2BH180-7.1.	ca. 67	ca. 153
2BH180-7.2.	ca. 120	ca. 248
2BH183-7.0.	ca. 60	ca. 140
2BH190-7.0.	ca. 36	ca. 97
2BH190-7.1.	ca. 83	ca. 182
2BH190-7.3.	ca. 110	ca. 230
2BH193-7.0.	ca. 116	ca. 241

Single-impeller design (at a frequency of 60 Hz)		
Type	Temperature increase ΔT [K]	$\Delta \theta$ [°F]
2BH1100-7.0.	ca. 58	ca. 136
2BH1200-7.0.	ca. 38	ca. 101
2BH1300-7.0.	ca. 25	ca. 77
2BH1300-7.1.	ca. 60	ca. 140
2BH1300-7.2.	ca. 70	ca. 158
2BH1330-7.0.	ca. 25	ca. 77
2BH1330-7.1.	ca. 56	ca. 133
2BH1330-7.2.	ca. 56	ca. 133
2BH1400-7.0.	ca. 30	ca. 86
2BH1400-7.1.	ca. 50	ca. 122
2BH1400-7.2.	ca. 75	ca. 167
2BH1430-7.0.	ca. 27	ca. 81
2BH1430-7.1.	ca. 51	ca. 124
2BH1430-7.2.	ca. 77	ca. 171
2BH1500-7.0.	ca. 22	ca. 72
2BH1500-7.1.	ca. 36	ca. 97
2BH1500-7.2.	ca. 50	ca. 122
2BH1500-7.3.	ca. 82	ca. 180
2BH1500-7.6.	ca. 120	ca. 248
2BH1530-7.0.	ca. 23	ca. 73
2BH1530-7.1.	ca. 33	ca. 91
2BH1530-7.2.	ca. 65	ca. 149
2BH1530-7.3.	ca. 100	ca. 212
2BH1530-7.6.	ca. 100	ca. 212
2BH1600-7.0.	ca. 20	ca. 68
2BH1600-7.1.	ca. 40	ca. 104
2BH1600-7.2.	ca. 80	ca. 176
2BH1600-7.3.	ca. 85	ca. 185
2BH1600-7.6.	ca. 90	ca. 194
2BH1600-7.7.	ca. 120	ca. 248
2BH1630-7.0.	ca. 30	ca. 86
2BH1630-7.1.	ca. 55	ca. 131
2BH1630-7.2.	ca. 70	ca. 158
2BH1630-7.3.	ca. 107	ca. 225
2BH1630-7.6.	ca. 107	ca. 225
2BH1630-7.7.	ca. 107	ca. 225
2BH180-7.0.	ca. 40	ca. 104
2BH180-7.1.	ca. 85	ca. 185
2BH180-7.2.	ca. 105	ca. 221
2BH1830-7.2.	ca. 70	ca. 158
2BH190-7.0.	ca. 35	ca. 95
2BH190-7.1.	ca. 68	ca. 155
2BH190-7.3.	ca. 100	ca. 212
2BH1930-7.3.	ca. 89	ca. 192

Two-impeller design (at a frequency of 50 Hz)		
Type	Temperature increase ΔT [K]	$\Delta \theta$ [°F]
2BH1310-7.2.	approx. 53	approx. 127
2BH1410-7.3.	approx. 68	approx. 154
2BH1410-7.4.	approx. 83	approx. 181
2BH1510-7.4.	approx. 88	approx. 190
2BH1510-7.5.	approx. 90	approx. 194
2BH1610-7.1.	approx. 33	approx. 92
2BH1610-7.2.	approx. 54	approx. 129

Two-impeller design (at a frequency of 50 Hz)		
Type	Temperature increase ΔT [K]	$\Delta \theta$ [°F]
2BH1610-7.3.	approx. 80	approx. 176
2BH1610-7.4.	approx. 105	approx. 221
2BH1610-7.5.	approx. 120	approx. 248
2BH1610-7.7.	approx. 80	approx. 176
2BH1610-7.8.	approx. 80	approx. 176
2BH1640-7.3.	approx. 20	approx. 68
2BH1640-7.4.	approx. 35	approx. 95
2BH1640-7.5.	approx. 44	approx. 111
2BH1640-7.8.	approx. 20	approx. 68
2BH181-7.1.	approx. 45	approx. 113
2BH181-7.2.	approx. 85	approx. 185
2BH181-7.3.	approx. 120	approx. 248
2BH181-7.4.	approx. 135	approx. 275
2BH184-7.2.	approx. 45	approx. 113
2BH184-7.3.	approx. 80	approx. 176
2BH191-7.1.	approx. 48	approx. 119
2BH191-7.2.	approx. 95	approx. 203
2BH191-7.3.	approx. 120	approx. 248
2BH1943-7.2.	approx. 32	approx. 90
2BH1943-7.3.	approx. 60	approx. 140
2BH1943-7.4.	approx. 100	approx. 212

Two-impeller design (at a frequency of 60 Hz)		
Type	Temperature increase ΔT [K]	$\Delta \theta$ [°F]
2BH1310-7.2.	approx. 74	approx. 165
2BH1410-7.3.	approx. 65	approx. 149
2BH1410-7.4.	approx. 82	approx. 180
2BH1510-7.4.	approx. 80	approx. 176
2BH1510-7.5.	approx. 94	approx. 201
2BH1610-7.1.	approx. 30	approx. 86
2BH1610-7.2.	approx. 48	approx. 118
2BH1610-7.3.	approx. 75	approx. 167
2BH1610-7.4.	approx. 88	approx. 190
2BH1610-7.5.	approx. 130	approx. 266
2BH1610-7.7.	approx. 75	approx. 167
2BH1610-7.8.	approx. 120	approx. 248
2BH1640-7.3.	approx. 25	approx. 77
2BH1640-7.4.	approx. 30	approx. 86
2BH1640-7.5.	approx. 42	approx. 108
2BH181-7.2.	approx. 60	approx. 140
2BH181-7.3.	approx. 120	approx. 248
2BH181-7.4.	approx. 130	approx. 266
2BH184-7.2.	approx. 30	approx. 86
2BH184-7.3.	approx. 70	approx. 158
2BH191-7.1.	approx. 46	approx. 115
2BH191-7.2.	approx. 76	approx. 169
2BH191-7.3.	approx. 134	approx. 274
2BH1943-7.2.	approx. 30	approx. 86
2BH1943-7.3.	approx. 45	approx. 113
2BH1943-7.4.	approx. 65	approx. 149

Tightening torques for screw connections

The following values apply if no other information is available.

With non-electrical connections, property classes of 8.8 and 8 or higher as per DIN ISO 898 (DIN EN 20898 / DIN ISO 898) are assumed.

Tightening torques for non-electrical connections		
Thread	[Nm]	[ft lbs]
M4	3 ± 0.3	2.21 ± 0.22
M5	4 ± 0.4	2.95 ± 0.3
M6	8 ± 0.8	5.9 ± 0.59
M8	24 ± 2.4	17.7 ± 1.77
M10	42 ± 4.2	31 ± 3.1
M12	70 ± 7.0	51.6 ± 5.16

The following information for electrical connection applies to all terminal board connections with the exception of terminal strips.

Tightening torques for electrical connections		
Thread	[Nm]	[ft lbs]
M4	0.8 - 1.2	0.59 - 0.89
M5	1.8 - 2.5	1.33 - 1.84

Especially for metal and plastic threaded cable glands and pipe unions, the following values apply:

Tightening torques for metal threaded glands/unions		
Thread	[Nm]	[ft lbs]
M12x1.5	4	2.95
M16x1.5	5	3.69
M20x1.5	6	4.43
M32x1.5	8	5.9
M40x1.5	12	8.85

Tightening torques for plastic threaded glands/unions		
Thread	[Nm]	[ft lbs]
M12x1.5	2	1.48
M16x1.5	3	2.21
M20x1.5	4	2.95
M32x1.5	5	3.69
M40x1.5	7	5.16

3.2 Electrical data

See rating plate.

3.3 Operating conditions

Temperatures

Temperature of pumped gases:	<p>max. permissible temperature: +40 °C [+104 °F]</p> <p>Nominal value: +15 °C [+59 °F]</p> <p>Pump-motor units for higher fluid temperatures on request.</p>
Ambient temperature:	<p>max. permissible temperature: +40 °C [+104 °F]</p> <p>min. permissible temperature: -30 °C [-22 °F]</p> <p>Nominal value: +25 °C [+77 °F]</p> <p>Ambient temperatures between 25 °C [+77 °F] and 40 °C [+104 °F] affect the permissible total pressure difference (see Section "Permissible total pressure difference"). At higher temperatures the winding may be damaged and the grease change interval may be shortened.</p>

Permissible total pressure difference:	<p>The total pressure difference specified on the rating plate only applies under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ambient temperature: 25 °C [77 °F]. Inlet temperature (temperature of pumped gases at inlet connection): 15 °C [59 °F]. Pressure: during vacuum-pump operation: 1,013 mbar [14.7 psia] at discharge connection; during compressor operation: 1,013 mbar [14.7 psia] at inlet connection; <p>At an ambient temperature of 40 °C [104 °F] the total pressure difference specified on the rating plate must be reduced by 10%. If the ambient temperature is between 25 °C [77 °F] and 40 °C [104 °F], then the total pressure difference specified on the rating plate must be reduced.</p>
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Installation altitude

Max. of 1,000 m [3,280 ft] above sea level.
When installing the pump-motor unit at an altitude of more than 1,000 m [3,280 ft] above sea level, first inquire with the Service department.

4 Transport and Handling

WARNING
Tipping or falling can lead to crushing, broken bones etc.! Sharp edges can cause cuts! Wear personal safety equipment (gloves, safety shoes and protective helmet) during transport!
WARNING
Danger from tipping or falling loads! Prior to transport and handling make sure that all components are securely assembled and secure or remove all components the fasteners of which have been loosened!

Min. inlet pressure:	See rating plate.
Max. discharge pressure during compressor operation:	See rating plate.
Max. permissible pressure in pump-motor unit:	<p>2 bar abs. [29 psia]</p> <p>At this pressure the operation of the pump-motor unit may be considerably impaired. Provide a corresponding protective device (e.g. pressure relief valve) if necessary.</p>

Manual handling:

WARNING
Danger from lifting heavy loads! Manual handling of the unit is only permitted within the following limits:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> max. 30 kg [max. 66 lbs] for men max. 10 kg [max. 22 lbs] for women max. 5 kg [max. 11 lbs] for pregnant women <p>For the weight of the pump-motor unit, see Chapter 3.1, "Mechanical data", Section "Weight", Pg. 7. For weights above the given values use suitable lifting appliances and handling equipment!</p>

Handling by means of lifting equipment:

WARNING
Danger from tipping or falling loads! When transporting with lifting equipment, observe the following basic rules:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The lifting capacity of lifting equipment and lifting gear must be at least equal to the unit's weight. For the weight of the pump-motor unit, see Chapter 3.1, "Mechanical data", Section "Weight", Pg. 7. The pump-motor unit must be secured so that it cannot tip or fall. Do not stand or walk under suspended loads!

The transport must be carried out in different ways depending on the type:

- 2BH11., 2BH12., 2BH13., 2BH14., 2BH15. (single-impeller): Manual handling
- 2BH15. (two-impeller), 2BH16., 2BH18., 2BH19.:
Transport with crane, hooked onto eye bolt (1 attachment point)
- 2BH11943:
Transport with crane, hooked with lifting belts onto eye bolt and onto the holes in the two feet of the vacuum pump/compressor housing (3 attachment points).

For transport with a crane, the pump-motor unit can be hooked into the crane hook as follows:

- directly on the eye bolt
(With 2BH194 the eye bolt and the two foot holes should be used)
- or possibly
- with lifting belts.

Eye bolt:

Types with a weight of up to 30 kg [66 lbs] are not equipped with an eye bolt (2BH11., 2BH12., 2BH13., 2BH14., 2BH15 [single-impeller]).

Types with a weight of more than 30 kg [66 lbs] are equipped with an eye bolt as standard (2BH15. [two-impeller], 2BH16., 2BH18., 2BH19.).

The eye bolt is mounted on the vacuum pump/compressor housing.

In case of possible removal and remounting of the eye bolt, it must be ensured that the eye level is positioned exactly in the axis direction of the pump-motor unit. Lay shims under the eye bolt if necessary.

The eye bolt must be firmly tightened.

Loads laterally to the ring level are not permissible. Heavy impact loads during transport must be avoided.

5 Installation

WARNING
Improper use of the unit can result in serious or even fatal injuries! Have you read the safety precautions in Chapter 1, "Safety", Pg. 3 f.? Otherwise you may not carry out any work with or on the pump-motor unit!

DANGER
Danger from missing view into area of pump-motor unit! When operating the control elements without a view into the area of the pump-motor unit, there is a danger that the pump-motor unit will be switched on while other persons are still performing work on it. Extreme injuries are possible! Provide control elements at a location with a view of the pump-motor unit.

DANGER
Electrical danger! The pump-motor unit must be installed so that the electrical device cannot be damaged by external influences! In particular, the feed pipes must be securely routed, e.g. in cable ducts, in the floor etc.

WARNING

Danger from balance damage caused by vibration!
Vibrating environments can cause balance damage!

Install the pump-motor unit on a solid foundation or on a solid mounting surface. Check screw glands/unions for mounting the pump-motor unit on the mounting surface regularly for strength and firm seating.

WARNING

Danger from crushing due to pump-motor unit tipping over!
Wear personal safety equipment (protective gloves and safety shoes). Handle the unit with the appropriate care: Install the pump-motor unit on a solid foundation or on a solid mounting surface! Check screw glands/unions for mounting the pump-motor unit on the mounting surface regularly for strength.

WARNING

Danger of fire from flammable substances!
The pump-motor unit must never come into contact with flammable substances.

For exact information on the temperature increase, see Chapter 3.1, "Mechanical data", Section "Temperature increase", Pg. 9.

WARNING

Danger of burns from hot surfaces of the pump-motor unit and from hot fluids!
High temperatures of up to approx. 160°C [320 °F] can occur on the surface of the pump-motor unit.

The pump-motor unit must be installed so that accidental touch of its surface is not possible. Cover the pump-motor unit with a suitable touch protection (e.g. perforated plate cover or wire cover).

WARNING

Danger of injuries from flying parts!

Select installation so that parts that are thrown out through the grate if the external fan breaks cannot hit persons!

CAUTION

Danger of tripping and falling!
Make sure the unit does not present a danger of tripping. Lay cables and pipes so that they cannot be reached during operation (recessed in floor, in ducts on the wall etc.).

CAUTION

Danger of overheating due to hot surface of pump-motor unit!
High temperatures can occur on the surface of the pump-motor unit.

Temperature sensitive parts, such as lines or electronic components, may not come into contact with the surface of the pump-motor unit.

The pump-motor unit is ready to connect on delivery. However, if the time from delivery to commissioning of the pump-motor unit exceeds a certain period, the lubrication of the rolling bearings must be renewed. See Chapter 8.2, "Storage conditions", Section "Lubrication of rolling bearings after longer storage", Pg. 22 for information on this topic.

Carry out the following work to install the pump-motor unit:

- Installation and securing.
- Attachment of the included loose muffler if necessary.
- Attachment of threaded flange or hose flange (available as accessories) for the connection of inlet or discharge pipe to the muffler.
- Electrical connection.
- Connection of inlet and discharge connection to the system.

5.1 Installation**WARNING**

For an installation that differs from the following specifications, it is necessary to inquire with the Service Department!

Ambient conditions:

The pump-motor unit is suitable for installation in the following environments:

- in a dusty or damp environment,
- in buildings,
- in the open.
- When properly installed in the open, the pump-motor unit must be protected from exposure to intensive sunlight, e.g. by attaching a protective roof. Otherwise, no special protective devices against the effects of weathering are required.

The drive motors of the pump-motor units have the following design:

- with degree of protection IP55 (see rating plate),
- with tropicalized insulation.

Installation conditions:

The pump-motor unit must be installed as follows:

- on level surfaces,
 - at a maximum height of 1000 m [3280 ft] above sea level.
- When installing at an altitude of more than 1,000 m [3,280 ft] above sea level, first inquire with the Service Department.

Minimum distances:

To ensure sufficient cooling of the pump-motor unit, it is absolutely necessary that the required minimum distances to the **fan guard** and to the **face of the vacuum pump/compressor cover** be maintained, see Chapter 3.1, "Mechanical data", Section "Minimum distances", Pg. 7.

The minimum distances to the face of the vacuum pump/compressor cover are especially important when installing on the vacuum pump/compressor cover or near a wall.

CAUTION

To ensure sufficient cooling of the pump-motor unit, also observe the following:

- Ventilation screens and openings must remain clear.
- Discharge air of other units may not be directly sucked in again!

Noise radiation:

To reduce the noise radiation, the following must be observed:

- Do not mount pump-motor unit on noise-conducting or noise-radiating parts (e.g. thin walls or sheet-metal plates).
- Provide pump-motor unit with sound-insulating intermediate layers (e.g. rubber buffers under the base of the pump-motor unit) if necessary.
- Install the pump-motor unit on a stable foundation or on a rigid mounting surface. This provides for smooth, low-vibration running of the pump-motor unit.

Components for reducing noise on the pump-motor unit:

- **Mufflers** (included as standard equipment): On delivery the pump-motor units are equipped with attached mufflers as standard. The noise radiation is considerably reduced by the mufflers. See Fig. 2 to Fig. 9, Pg. 17 ff.
- **Additional mufflers** (available as an option): The additional mufflers enable a further noise reduction. They may only be used with free entry and exit of gases, i.e. with direct intake out of or direct feeding into the atmosphere **without piping**.
- **Noise protection hoods** (available as an option): Noise protection hoods are suitable for installation in rooms and in the open. They reduce both the total sound pressure level and tonal components that are perceived as particularly annoying.

Installation variants/axis position:

Basically, when installing the pump-motor unit, the following variants are possible with a different axis position (horizontal or vertical):

- Horizontal installation
- Vertical installation on the vacuum pump/compressor cover ("cover installation")
- Vertical mounting on the wall

Basically, all variants are possible with all type.

Exception:

With type 2BH1943 vertical installation on the vacuum pump/compressor cover ("cover installation") is mandatory.

In addition, a distinction must be made between a design with and a design without a **condensed water opening for the axis position**:

- The pump-motor units without a condensed water opening can be installed and secured in any axis position.
- The pump-motor unit with a condensed water opening may only be installed and secured horizontally with the base at the bottom.

Horizontal installation

Screw the base of the pump-motor unit to the surface with suitable mounting elements. Proceed as follows:

- Provide the base of the pump-motor unit with mounting holes.

5.2 Electrical connection (motor)

⚠ DANGER
Electrical danger!
 Malpractice can result in severe injuries and material damage!

⚠ DANGER
Electrical danger!
 The electrical connection may be carried out by trained and authorized electricians only!

⚠ DANGER
Electrical danger!
 Before beginning work on the unit or system, the following measures must be carried out:

- Deenergize.
- Secure against being switched on again.
- Determine whether deenergized.
- Ground and short-circuit.
- Cover or block off adjacent energized parts.

CAUTION
 Incorrect connection of the motor can lead to serious damage to the unit!

- Select the suitable screw type.
- Screw the base of the pump-motor unit to the surface with the screws. When doing so, be sure to provide all mounting holes with screws!

Vertical installation on the vacuum pump/compressor cover ("cover installation")
 With vertical installation of the pump-motor unit with the vacuum pump/compressor cover facing downward, rubber feet must be used. Proceed as follows:

- The rubber feet are available as accessories. They are delivered in a set of 3. On the upper section they are provided with stud bolts and on the lower section with a threaded hole.
- Mount the rubber feet on the pump-motor unit.
- Screw the stud bolts of the rubber feet into the holes on the face of the vacuum pump/compressor cover and tighten them.
- Mount the pump-motor unit together with the rubber feet on the installation surface: Select suitable mounting elements for the threaded hole. Screw the rubber feet to the surface or foundation via the threaded hole.

Vertical mounting on the wall

With vertical mounting of the pump-motor unit on the wall, the pump-motor unit is mounted via the holes in the base. Proceed as follows:

- Position the pump-motor unit as close to the wall as possible on a stable supporting plate with sufficient load-bearing capacity. The pump-motor unit must be positioned with the base toward the wall.
- Provide the base of the pump-motor unit with mounting holes.
- Select the suitable screw type.
- Screw the base of the pump-motor unit to the wall with the screws. When doing so, be sure to provide all mounting holes with screws!
- Remove the supporting plate.

Eye bolt:

Following installation the eye bolt can be removed.

Connection to drive-motor terminal box:

Open the required cable entry openings on the terminal box. Here the following two cases are differentiated:

- The cable entry opening is prefabricated and provided with a sealing plug.
- Screw out sealing plug.

OR

- The cable entry opening is closed off with a casting skin (only on pump-motor units with drive-motor axis heights of 100 to 160 in standard design).
- Break out casting skin using a suitable tool. For example, use a metal pin with a corresponding diameter or a chisel and hammer.

CAUTION

When pounding out the casting skin on the cable entry openings in the terminal box, the terminal box or its parts can be damaged (e.g. terminal board, cable connections). Proceed with suitable caution and precision when doing so! Prevent flash formation!

Mount cable glands on the terminal box.

Proceed as follows:

- Select one cable gland in each case which is suitable for the cable diameter.
- Insert this cable gland in the opening of the terminal box. Use a reducer if necessary.
- Screw on the cable gland so that no moisture, dirt etc. can penetrate into the terminal box.

Carry out the connection and the arrangement of the jumpers in accordance with the **circuit diagram in the terminal box**.

Connect the protective conductor to the terminal with the following symbol:



The electrical connection must be carried out as follows:

- The electrical connection must be permanently safe.
- There may be no protruding wire ends.
- Clearance between bare live parts and between bare live parts and ground: $\geq 5.5 \text{ mm}$ [0.217"] (at a nominal voltage of $U_N \leq 690\text{V}$).

- For the tightening torques for terminal board connections (except terminal strips), see Chapter 3.1, "Mechanical data", Section "Tightening torques for screw connections", Pg. 10.

- For terminals with clamping straps (e.g. as per DIN 46282), the conductors must be inserted so that approximately the same clamping height results on both sides of the bar. Individual conductors must therefore be bent into a U-shape or connected with a cable lug (DIN 46234).

This also applies to:

- the protective conductor,
- the outer ground conductor.

Both conductors can be recognized from their color (green/yellow).

⚠ DANGER

Electrical danger!

The terminal box must be free from

- foreign bodies,
- dirt,
- humidity.

Terminal box cover and cable entries must be tightly closed so as to make them dustproof and waterproof. Check for tightness at regular intervals.

⚠ DANGER

Electrical danger!

Clearance between bare live parts and between bare live parts and ground:

at least 5.5 mm [0.217"] (at a nominal voltage of $U_N \leq 690\text{V}$).

There may be no protruding wire ends!

For motor overload protection:

- Use motor circuit breakers.
- This must be adjusted to the specified nominal current (see rating plate).

⚠ DANGER

Electrical danger!

There is danger of an electrical shock when a defective pump-motor unit is touched!

Mount motor circuit breaker. Have electrical equipment checked regularly by an electrician.

Interference immunity of drive motor:

For drive motors with integrated sensors, the operator must provide for a sufficient

pump-motor units

interference immunity IEC 61000-4-6 select a suitable sensor signal cable (e.g. with screening, connection as for a motor power-supply cable) and analyzing unit.

Operation with frequency converter:

With a power supply by a frequency converter, the following must be observed:

- High-frequency current and voltage harmonics in the motor supply cables can lead to emitted electromagnetic interference. This is dependent on the converter design (type, manufacturer, interference suppression measures).
- Be sure to observe the EMC notes of the converter manufacturer!
- Use screened power supply cables if necessary. For optimal screening, the screen must be conductively connected over a large area to the metal terminal box of the drive motor with a screwed metal gland.
- In the case of drive motors with integrated sensors (e.g. PTC thermistors) interference voltage can occur on the sensor cable depending on the converter type.
- Limit speed: see specifications on the rating plate.

WARNING

Pump-motor units with a UL approval may not be operated on frequency converters in the US without testing by a suitable test agency!

5.3 Connecting pipes/hoses (vacuum pump/compressor)

Mufflers:

The pump-motor units are delivered with mufflers (indicated with arrows in the following illustrations) for the inlet and discharge connections as standard equipment.

On delivery the mufflers are already mounted on the following pump-motor units.

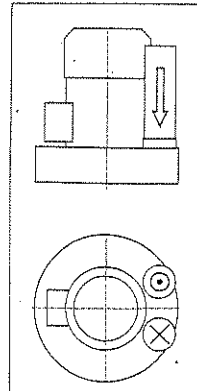


Fig. 2: 2BH1100 ... 2BH1930 (single-impeller)

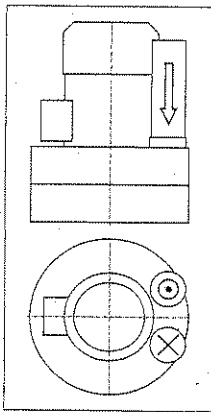


Fig. 3: 2BH1640 (two-impeller pump-motor unit with double-flow design)

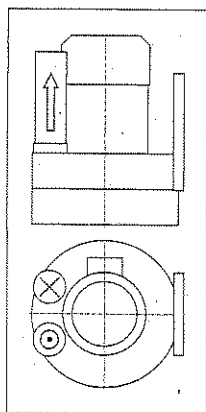


Fig. 4: 2BH1840-7G... (two-impeller pump-motor unit with double-flow design)

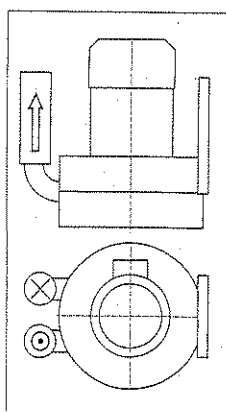


Fig. 5: 2BH1840-7J... (two-impeller pump-motor unit with double-flow design)

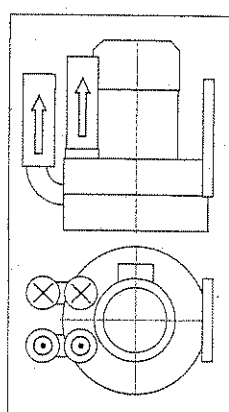


Fig. 6: 2BH1840-7L... (two-impeller pump-motor unit with double-flow design)

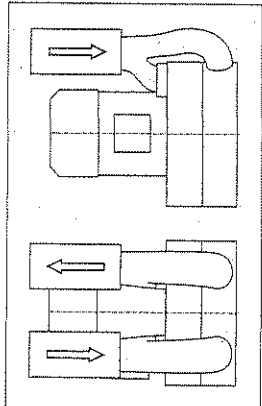


Fig. 7: 2BH1943 (two-impeller pump-motor unit with double-flow design)

On two-impeller pump-motor units with a two-stage design of the types 2BH1310 to 2BH1910 the discharge-side muffler is included loose for packing-related reasons and must be mounted by the customer.

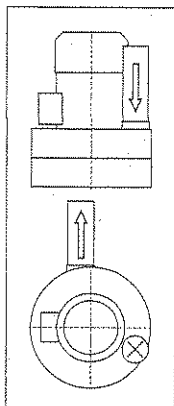


Fig. 8: 2BH1310 ... 2BH1610, 2BH1910 (two-impeller pump-motor units with a two-stage design)

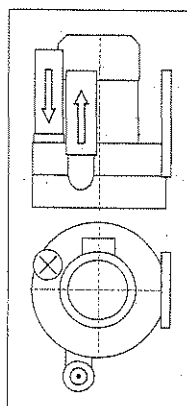


Fig. 9: 2BH1810 (two-impeller pump-motor unit with a two-stage design)

WARNING

Danger from rotating impeller:

Cutting/cutting off of extremities!
The rotating impeller is accessible with the inlet and discharge connections open!

With free entry and exit of gases, i.e. with direct intake out of or direct feeding into the atmosphere without piping, the following therefore applies:

Provide the inlet and discharge connections of the pump-motor unit either with additional mufflers or with additional piping of a sufficient length to prevent access to the impeller!

Connections:

To prevent foreign bodies from entering the unit, all connections are sealed off when delivered. Do not remove the sealing plugs until immediately before connecting the pipes/hoses.

The following applies for the arrangement of the pipe/hose connections:

The **pumped gases** are sucked in via the inlet connection (see Chapter 5.3.1, Pg. 19) and discharged via the discharge connection (see Chapter 5.3.2, Pg. 19).

The **shaft rotating direction** is marked with an arrow on the back of the vacuum pump/compressor housing (Fig. 1, Pg. 2, Item 7).

The **delivery direction of the gases** is marked with arrows on both connections (Fig. 1, Pg. 2, Item 6).

WARNING

Danger from interchanging inlet and pressure line!

Interchanged inlet and pressure lines can lead to damage to the pump-motor unit and the system, and as a result of this to serious injuries!

Make sure that the inlet and pressure line cannot be confused when connecting.

Look for the clear marking with the arrow indicating the delivery direction on the inlet and discharge connections.

5.3.3 Procedure when connecting pipes/hoses

Attach the pipes/hoses to the unit as described in the following. The pipes/hoses are connected differently to inlet and discharge connections depending on the muffler design and the type of line (pipe or hose):

- Muffler with inside threads:
 - The pipe is screwed directly into the muffler.
- Muffler without inside thread:
 - Screw threaded flange (available as an accessory) onto the muffler.
 - Screw the pipe into the threaded flange.
- Hose connection:
 - Screw hose flange (available as an accessory) onto the muffler.
 - Push the hose onto the hose flange and secure it with a hose clamp. See Chapter 3.1, "Mechanical data", Section "Tightening torques for screw connections", Pg. 10 for information on this topic.

6 Commissioning

⚠ WARNING

Improper use of the unit can result in serious or even fatal injuries!

Have you read the safety precautions in Chapter 1, "Safety", Pg. 31? Otherwise you may not carry out any work with or on the pump-motor unit!

⚠ WARNING

Danger from rotating parts (external fan, impeller, shaft): Cutting/cutting off of extremities, Grasping/winding up of hair and clothing!

Danger due to vacuum and gauge pressure: sudden escape of fluids (skin and eye injuries), sudden drawing in of hair and clothing!

Danger due to escaping fluid: Burns!
Start-up and operation only under the following conditions:

- The pump-motor unit must be completely assembled. When doing so, pay particular attention to the following components:
 - the vacuum pump/compressor cover,
 - the muffler on inlet and discharge connections,
 - the fan guard.
- The pipes/hoses must be connected to inlet and discharge connections.
- Inlet and discharge connections and the connected pipes/hoses may not be closed, clogged or soiled.
- Check the mounting elements, connections of the pipe/hose connections, lines, fittings and containers for strength, leaks and firm sealing at regular intervals.

⚠ WARNING

Danger due to vacuum and gauge pressure! Danger due to escaping fluid!

During operation, connected pipes and vessels are vacuumized or pressurized!

Use only mounting elements, connections, lines, fittings and containers with sufficient freedom from leaks and strength for the pressures which occur.

Make sure that the mounting elements and connections are mounted sufficiently firmly and leak-free!

CAUTION

If the pumped gases are passed on to the discharge side in a closed pipe system, then it must be ensured that the pipe system is adapted to the maximum discharge pressure. See Chapter 3.3, "Operating conditions", Section "Pressures", Pg. 11. Connect a pressure relief valve upstream if necessary.

NOTICE

Attach pipes/hoses free of mechanical tensions. Support the weight of the pipes/hoses.

5.3.1 Inlet connection

The inlet connection with the related muffler (Fig. 1, Pg. 2, item 3) is marked with an arrow pointing into the vacuum pump/compressor. Connect the inlet pipe here. The pumped gases are sucked in via this. Procedure: see Chapter 5.3.3.

⚠ WARNING

Danger from solid bodies and impurities in the pump-motor unit!

If solid bodies penetrate into the pump-motor unit, blades of the impellers can break and broken pieces can be thrown out. Install a filter in the inlet pipe. Replace filter regularly!

5.3.2 Discharge connection

The discharge connection with the related muffler (Fig. 1, Pg. 2, item 4) is marked with an arrow pointing out of the vacuum pump/compressor. Connect the discharge pipe here. The pumped gases are discharged via this. Procedure: see Chapter 5.3.3.

6.1 Preparation

⚠ WARNING

Danger from closed connections!

With closed/soiled intake or discharge connections vacuum or gauge pressure results in the pump-motor unit.

This can overheat and damage the drive motor winding.

Before start-up, make sure that the inlet and discharge connections are not closed, clogged or soiled!

CAUTION

Before starting up again after a longer standstill:

Measure the insulation resistance of the motor. With values $\leq 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ per volt of nominal voltage, the winding is too dry.

Measures before start-up:

- If a shut-off device is installed in the discharge pipe:
 - Make sure that the unit is NOT operated with the shut-off device closed.
- Before starting up the pump-motor unit, observe the values specified on the rating plate. Specifications on the drive-motor nominal current apply at a gas entry and ambient temperature of $+40^\circ \text{C}$ [104°F].
- Adjust the motor circuit breaker to the drive-motor nominal current.

Check direction of rotation:

- The intended rotating direction of the shaft is marked with arrows on the vacuum pump/compressor housing (Fig. 1, Pg. 2, item 7).
- The gas delivery direction is marked with arrows on the inlet and discharge connections (Fig. 1, Pg. 2, item 6).
- Make sure the pipes/hoses on the inlet and discharge connections are properly connected.
- Switch the pump-motor unit on briefly and then off again.
- Compare the actual rotating direction of the external fan with the intended shaft rotating direction indicated with the arrows shortly before the pump-motor unit comes to a standstill.
- If necessary, reverse the direction of rotation of the motor.

⚠ WARNING

Danger due to rotating parts! Danger due to vacuum and gauge pressure! Danger due to escaping fluid!

Test runs may also only be conducted with the pump-motor unit completely mounted.

⚠ DANGER

Electrical danger!

The electrical connection may be carried out by trained and authorized electricians only!

⚠ DANGER

Electrical danger!

Before beginning work on the unit or system, the following measures must be carried out:

- Deenergize.
- Secure against being switched on again.
- Determine whether deenergized.
- Ground and short-circuit.
- Cover or block off adjacent energized parts.

Check operating speeds:

Observe the operating speed specified on the rating plate. This may not be exceeded, as otherwise the noise radiation, vibration behavior, grease consumption duration and bearing change interval worsen. To prevent damage as a result of higher speeds, it may be necessary to inquire with the Service Department as to the maximum speed.

⚠ WARNING

Danger of hearing damage due to noise radiation!

For the noise emission of the pump-motor unit measured by the manufacturer, see Chapter 3.1, "Mechanical data", Section "Noise level", Pg. 8. However, the actual noise emission during operation is highly dependent on the installation and system conditions. Conduct a noise measurement in the system during operation after installing the pump-motor unit. The following measures can be taken from 85 dB(A) and must be taken from 90 dB(A):

- Mark noise area with a warning sign.
- Wear hearing protection.
- With free entry and exit of gases, i.e. with direct intake out of or direct feeding into the atmosphere without piping, attach an additional muffler.

6.2 Start-up and shut-down

Start-up

- Open shut-off device in intake/discharge pipe.

- Switch on power supply for drive motor.

Shut-down:

- Switch off power supply for drive motor.
- Close shut-off device in intake/discharge pipe.

7 Operation

⚠ WARNING

Improper use of the unit can result in serious or even fatal injuries!
Have you read the safety precautions in Chapter 1, "Safety", Pg. 3 f.?
Otherwise you may not carry out any work with or on the pump-motor unit!
Also be sure to read the safety precautions in Chapter 6, "Commissioning", Pg. 19!

Starting up and shutting down

See Chapter 6, "Commissioning", Sub-Chapter 6.2, "Start-up and shut-down", Pg. 20.
Also be sure to observe the following important notes especially for operation:

⚠ WARNING

Danger of burns from hot surfaces of the pump-motor unit and from hot fluids!
High temperatures of up to approx. 160°C [320 °F] can occur on the surface of the pump-motor unit.
Do not touch during operation!
Allow to cool after shut-down!

CAUTION

Danger of overheating due to hot surface of pump-motor unit!
High temperatures of up to approx. 160°C [320 °F] can occur on the surface of the pump-motor unit.

Temperature sensitive parts, such as lines or electronic components, may not come into contact with the surface of the pump-motor unit.

CAUTION

Danger of overheating!
During operation the standstill heating may, if installed, not be switched on!

CAUTION

Danger of rusting due to collection of condensed water in drive motor area!
On drive motors with closed condensed water openings:
Remove closures occasionally to allow any water which has collected to drain off.

CAUTION

Danger of bearing damage!
Heavy mechanical impacts must be avoided during operating and while at a standstill.

8 Shut-Down and Longer Standstills

8.1 Preparing for shut-down or longer standstill

⚠ WARNING

Improper use of the unit can result in serious or even fatal injuries!
Have you read the safety precautions in Chapter 1, "Safety", Pg. 3 f.?
Otherwise you may not carry out any work with or on the pump-motor unit!

CAUTION

Danger of rusting due to collection of condensed water in drive motor area!
On drive motors with closed condensed water openings:
Remove closures occasionally to allow any water which has collected to drain off.

CAUTION

Danger of bearing damage!
Heavy mechanical impacts must be avoided during operating and while at a standstill.

Prior to shut-down or longer standstill, proceed as follows:

- Switch off the pump-motor unit.
- Close shut-off device in inlet and pressure line if installed.
- Disconnect pump-motor unit from power supply.
- Release pressure.
When doing so, open pipes/hoses slowly and carefully so that the vacuum or gauge pressure in the pump-motor unit can be released.
- Remove pipes/hoses.

- Provide mufflers on inlet and discharge side with sealing plugs.

8.2 Storage conditions

To prevent standstill damage during storage, the environment must provide the following conditions:

- dry,
- dust-free,
- low-vibration ($V_{\text{eff}} \leq 2,8 \text{ mm/s}$ [0,11"/sec]).
- Ambient temperature: max. 40 °C [+104 °F]

CAUTION

Danger of overheating due to high temperature!

When storing in an environment with a temperature of over 40 °C [104 °F], the winding may be damaged and the grease change interval may be shortened.

Lubrication of rolling bearings after longer storage:

The new pump-motor unit may at first be stored following delivery. If the time from deliver to commissioning exceeds the following periods, the lubrication of the rolling bearings must be renewed:

- Under advantageous storage conditions (as specified above): 4 years.
- Under disadvantageous storage conditions (e.g. high humidity, salty air, sandy or dusty air): 2 years.

In these cases open rolling bearings must be relubricated and closed rolling bearings must be completely replaced. In this case be sure to inquire with the Service Department. In particular, exact information with regard to the procedure and grease type are required.



⚠ WARNING

Improper use of the unit can result in serious or even fatal injuries!
All maintenance work on the pump-motor unit must always be performed by the Service Department!

Maintenance work on the pump-motor unit may only be conducted by the operator itself when the related **maintenance manual** on hand! Inquire with the Service Department!

Commissioning after longer standstill:

Before recommissioning after a longer standstill, measure the insulation resistance of the drive motor. With values $\leq 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ per volt of nominal voltage, the winding is too dry.

9 Servicing



⚠ WARNING

Improper use of the unit can result in serious or even fatal injuries!
Have you read the safety precautions in Chapter 1, "Safety", Pg. 3 f.?
Otherwise you may not carry out any work with or on the pump-motor unit!



⚠ WARNING

Improper use of the unit can result in serious or even fatal injuries!
All maintenance work on the pump-motor unit must always be performed by the Service Department!

Maintenance work on the pump-motor unit may only be conducted by the operator itself when the related **maintenance manual** on hand! Inquire with the Service Department!

9.1 Repairs/troubleshooting

Fault	Cause	Remedy	Carried out by
Motor does not start; no motor noise.	At least two power supply leads interrupted.	Eliminate interruption by fuses, terminals or power supply cables.	Electrician
Motor does not start; humming noise..	One power supply lead interrupted. Impeller is jammed.	Eliminate interruption by fuses, terminals or power supply cables. Open vacuum pump/compressor cover, remove foreign body, clean. Check or correct impeller gap setting if necessary.	Electrician Service* Service

Fault	Cause	Remedy	Carried out by
	Impeller defective.	Replace impeller.	Service ^{*)}
	Rolling bearing on drive motor side or vacuum pump/compressor side defective.	Replace motor bearing or vacuum pump/compressor bearing.	Service ^{*)}
	Winding short-circuit.	Have winding checked.	Electrician
	Motor overloaded. Throttling does not match specification on rating plate.	Reduce throttling.	Service ^{*)}
	Compressor is jammed.	Clean filters, mufflers and connection pipes if necessary.	Service ^{*)}
	Leak in system.	See fault: "Motor does not start; humming noise." with cause: "Impeller is jammed."	Service ^{*)}
	Wrong direction of rotation.	Seal leak in the system.	Operator
	Incorrect frequency (on pump-motor units with frequency converter).	Reverse direction of rotation by interchanging two connecting leads.	Electrician
	Shaft seal defective.	Correct frequency.	Electrician
	Different density of pumped gas.	Replace shaft seal.	Service ^{*)}
	Change in blade profile due to soiling.	Take conversion of pressure values into account. Inquire with Service Department.	Service
	Flow speed too high.	Clean impeller, check for wear and replace if necessary.	Service ^{*)}
	Muffler soiled.	Clean pipes. Use pipe with larger cross-section if necessary.	Operator
	Ball bearing lacking grease or defective.	Clean muffler inserts, check condition and replace if necessary.	Service ^{*)}
	Seals on muffler defective.	Regrease or replace ball bearing.	Service ^{*)}
	Seals in motor area defective.	Check muffler seals and replace if necessary.	Service ^{*)}
		Check motor seals and replace if necessary.	Service.

^{*)} Only when the maintenance manual is at hand: rectification by the operator.

9.2 Service/After-sales service

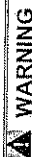
Our Service is available for work (in particular the installation of spare parts, as well as maintenance and repair work), not described in these operating instruction.

A list of spare parts with an exploded drawing is available on the Internet at www.nash-elmo.com.

Observe the following when **returning** pump-motor unit:

- The pump-motor unit must be delivered complete, i.e. not dismantled.
- The pump-motor unit may not present a danger to the workshop personnel. If the pump-motor unit has come into contact with dangerous substances, then the procedure described in Chapter 9.3, "Decontamination and Declaration of Clearance", Pg. 24, must be used.
- The original rating plate of the pump-motor unit must be properly mounted, intact and legible. All warranty claims are voided for pump-motor units delivered for a damage expertise without the original rating plate or with a destroyed original rating plate.
- In case of warranty claims, the manufacturer must be informed of the operating conditions, operating duration etc. and additional detailed information provided on request if necessary.

9.3 Decontamination and Declaration of Clearance



WARNING

Danger from flammable, caustic or toxic substances!

To protect the environment and persons, the following applies:

Pump-motor unit which have come into contact with **dangerous substances** must always be decontaminated before being passed on to a workshop!

To provide proof that the decontamination was carried out, a so-called **declaration of clearance** must be included with the pump-motor unit on delivery to the workshop. The form required for this purpose is available from the Service Department.

10 Disposal

Have the entire pump-motor unit scrapped by a suitable disposal company. No special measures are required when doing so. For additional information on disposing of the unit, ask the Service Department.

11 Explosion-Protected Design

An additional set of operating instructions with supplementary or specific information is provided with these pump-motor units.

12 Declaration of Conformity

nash_elmo

EC Declaration of Conformity

Manufacturer:

nash_elmo Industries GmbH
Postfach 1510
D-97605 Bad Neustadt / Saale

Product designation:

Gas-Ring Vacuum Pumps/Compressors of the G_200 Series.
Types 2BH1 1..., 2BH1 2..., 2BH1 3..., 2BH1 4..., 2BH1 5..., 2BH1 6..., 2BH1 8...,
2BH1 9...

The designated product complies with the provisions of the following European Directives:

98/37/EC Machinery Directive
73/23/EEC Low Voltage Directive
89/336/EEC⁴⁾ EMC Directive

The conformity with these Directives is proven by complete adherence to the following standards:

Harmonized standards:

Safety of machinery: Basic concepts, general principles for design;
DIN EN 292-1 Part 1: Basic terminology, methodology
DIN EN 292-2 Safety of machinery: Basic concepts, general principles for design;
Part 2: Technical principles and specifications
DIN EN 294 Safety of machinery: Safety distances to prevent danger zones from being
reached by the upper limbs
DIN EN 563 Safety of machinery: Temperatures of touchable surfaces; Ergonomics data to
establish temperature limit values for hot surfaces
DIN EN 626-1 Safety of machinery: Reduction of risk to health from hazardous substances
emitted by machinery;
Part 1: Principles and specifications for machinery manufacturers
Compressors and vacuum pumps; Safety requirements;
DIN EN 1012-1 Part 1: Compressors
Compressors and vacuum pumps; Safety requirements;
DIN EN 1012-2 Part 2: Vacuum pumps
Acoustics; Recommended practice for the design of low-noise machinery and
equipment; Part 1: Planning (ISO/TR 11688-1:1995)
Rotating electrical machines
Semiconductor converters; General requirements and line commutated converters
DIN EN 60034 Safety of machinery: Electrical equipment of machines;
DIN EN 60148-1-1⁴⁾ Part 1: General requirements (IEC 204-1:1992, modified)
DIN EN 60204-1 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC);
DIN EN 61000-6-2⁴⁾ Part 6-2: Generic emission standard; Interference immunity for industrial
applications (IEC 61000-6-2:1999, modified); German version EN 61000-6-2:2001
DIN EN 61000-6-4⁴⁾ Part 6-4: Generic emission standards; Basic specification on emitted interference
for industrial applications (IEC 61000-6-4:1997, modified);
German version EN 61000-6-4:2001

The machine's operating instructions are available in German (original version) and in English. The technical
construction file is available in German (original version). Any modifications of the machine that have not
beforehand been agreed upon and permitted by us in writing invalidate this Declaration of Conformity.

nash_elmo Industries GmbH
Bad Neustadt / Saale, 09/10/2002

(Erich Michael Wenzel, Management)

(Dr. Uwe Seidel, Director of Development)

⁴⁾ Only applicable for design with (mounted or unmounted) frequency converter.



J. E. GASHO & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Authorized Manufacturer's Representative

Air / Gas Moving Equipment

460 W. GAY STREET

WEST CHESTER, PA 19380

PHONE: 610-692-5650 FAX: 610-692-5837

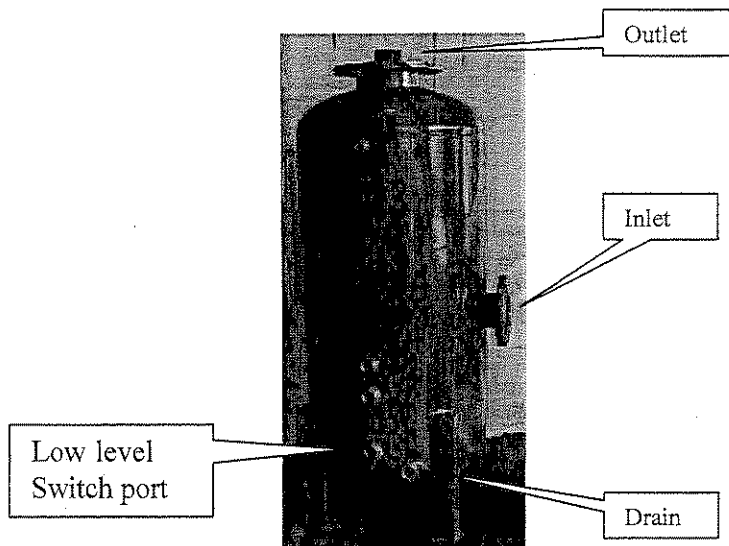
Moisture Separators

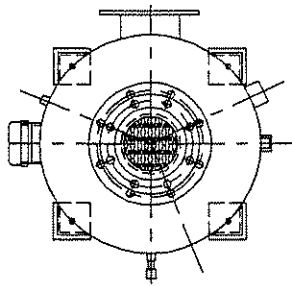
Moisture separators are used to remove water and other liquids from air streams. They are typically used on the inlet of vacuum systems to remove water and other contaminants before they enter the vacuum pump. The air volume of the moisture separator reduces the velocity of the air stream to allow liquids to precipitate. Up to 95% water removal is possible. The models GX-30 & GX-60 are rated for 29.9 in. Hg. vacuum. Other moisture separators are rated to 18 in. Hg. higher vacuum ratings available.

Standard accessories include a sight gauge, drain valve, and a hand operated sludge pump. Inside the top of the separator is a basket with "tri-packs®" demister material to promote condensation of vapors.

Options include: 1 to 3 level switches, automatic pump down systems, heat tracing, vacuum gauges, and thermometers.

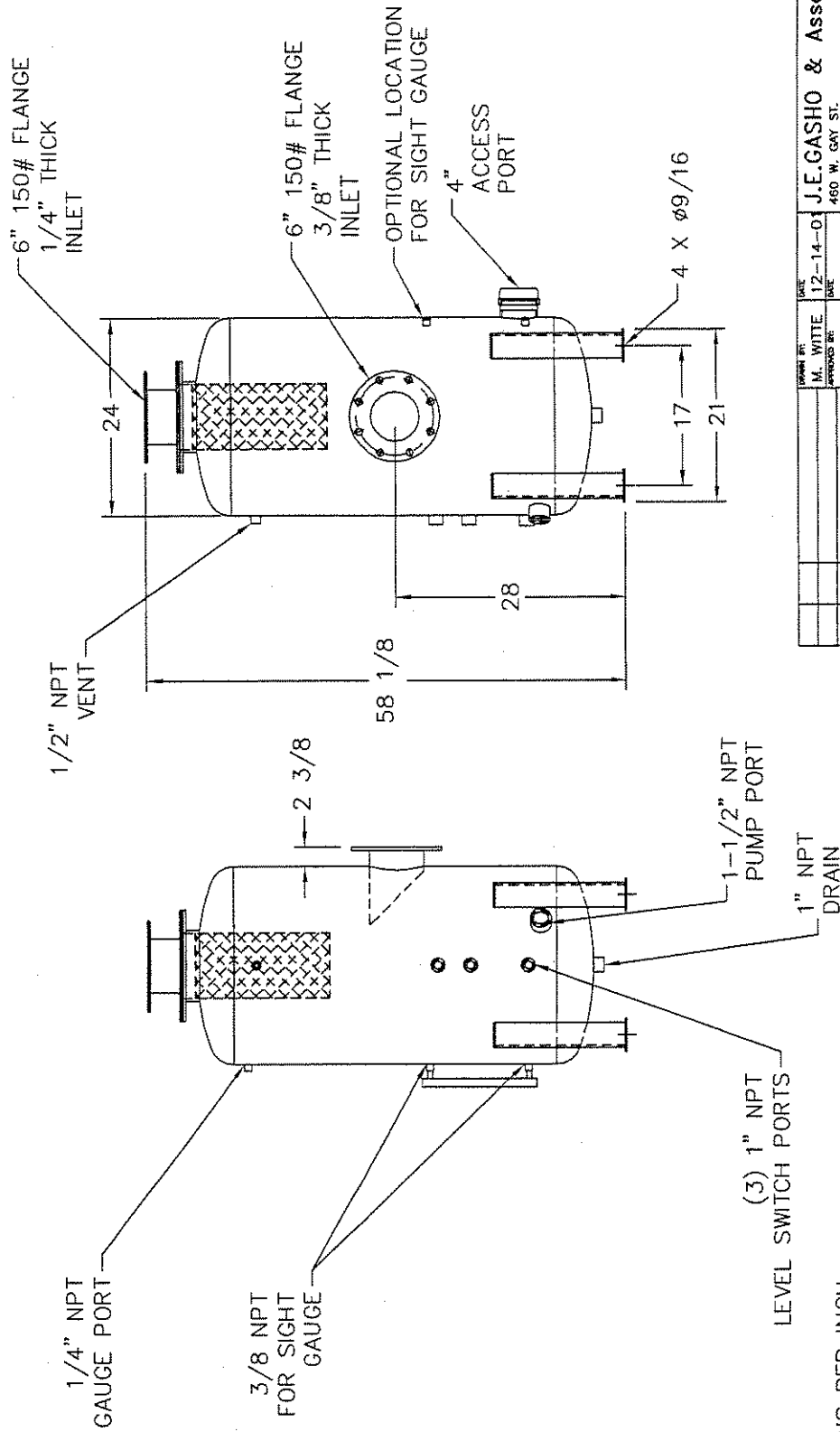
Model Number	Nominal Flow Rate	Liquid Capacity	Diameter (inches)	Height (inches)	Inlet Size	Discharge Size	Cleanout Size
GX-30	250	8	16	47	3"	3"	4"
GX-60	500	22	20	57	4"	4"	4"
GX-90	1200	30	24	57	6" Flange	6" Flange	4"
GX-120	2000	40	24	70	8" Flange	8" Flange	4"
GX-200	2000	95	30	85	8" Flange	8" Flange	4"





NOTES:

1. FINISH: GRAY ENAMEL
2. ALL PORTS ARE FEMALE EXCEPT 4"



1.93 GALLONS PER INCH
 APPROX. 13.5 GALLONS LOW TO HIGH
 APPROX. 7.7 GALLONS HIGH TO HIGH-HIGH

DESIGN BY	DATE	J.E. GASHO & Assoc., Inc.
M. WITTE	12-14-03	460 W. GAY ST.
APPROVED BY	DATE	WEST CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA 19380
DIMENSIONS IN INCHES		
SCALE		
TOLERANCE		
WELD TOLERANCE		
WELD	240	
SHEET 1 OF 1		
REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION



APPLICATIONS

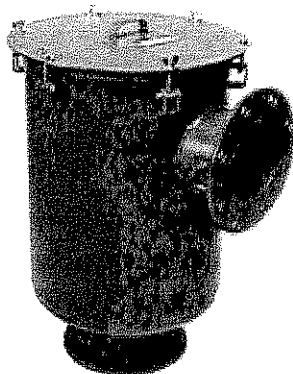
- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ash Handling | <input type="checkbox"/> Bag House Systems | <input type="checkbox"/> Blowers Fan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blowers-PD Type | <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical Processing | <input type="checkbox"/> Envelope Manufacturing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Factory Automation | <input type="checkbox"/> Food Processing-Vacuum | <input type="checkbox"/> Glass, Ceramic-Vacuum |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Intake Suction Filters | <input type="checkbox"/> Medical | <input type="checkbox"/> Paper Processing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pneumatic Conveying Systems | <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum Furnaces | <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum Packaging |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum Pump-Positive Displacement | <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum Pump-Rotary Piston | <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum Pump-Rotary Vane |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum Pumps & Systems | <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum Pump-Screw Technology | <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum Pump-Side Channel |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum Systems-Central | <input type="checkbox"/> Waste Water Aeration | <input type="checkbox"/> Woodworking |

FEATURES & SPECIFICATIONS

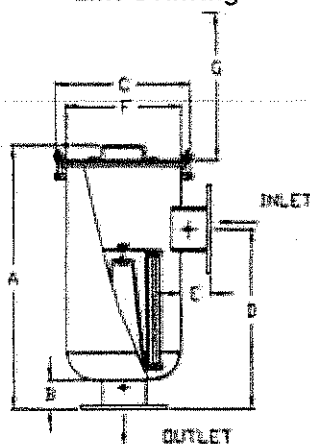
- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 99%+ removal efficiency std: Paper=2 micron, Polyester=5 micron | <input type="checkbox"/> Filter change out differential: 10"-15" in. H ₂ O above initial Delta P |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy duty T bolts for easy maintenance | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrostatically tested 0.5 bar pressure for vacuum tightness |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inlet air enters canister above element | <input type="checkbox"/> Inlet/Outlet 1/4" Gauge Taps standard |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Large dirt holding capacity and easy field cleaning, especially when mounted horizontally or inverted | <input type="checkbox"/> Low pressure drop |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Positive sealing O-ring seal system | <input type="checkbox"/> Powder coat paint finish |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rugged construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Temp (continuous): min -15° F (-26° C) max 220° F (104° C) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum level: Typically 1x10 ⁻³ mmHg (1.3x10 ⁻³ mbar) | |

OPTIONS

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Activated carbon prefilter to reduce odor | <input type="checkbox"/> Available in <i>Stainless Steel</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Epoxy coated housings |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Larger sizes available | <input type="checkbox"/> Special connections, BSPT/Metric | <input type="checkbox"/> Support brackets |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Various elements available | | |



Line Drawing



*All measurements are shown in standards.

Typical Lead Times:		Normally in stock
■ 1 - 2 weeks	■■■■	5 - 7 weeks
■■ 3 - 4 weeks	■■■■■	8 + weeks

Add To Order	Model Number	Element Type	Inlet in. NPT or FLG	Outlet in. NPT or FLG	Connection Style	Dim A in.	Dim B in.	Dim C in.	Dim D in.	Dim E in.	Dim F in.	Dim G in.	Parent Flow SCFM	Element Parent Flow SCFM	Approx. Weight lbs.	CAD
■	CSL-275P-600F	Polyester	6	6	Call	29.12	4	18.5	20.5	4	16	15	1100	1100	110	CAD

Solberg Mfg.

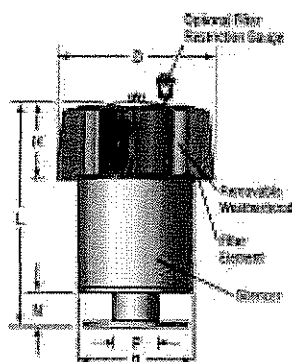
CCS/CS Series

Filter-Silencers

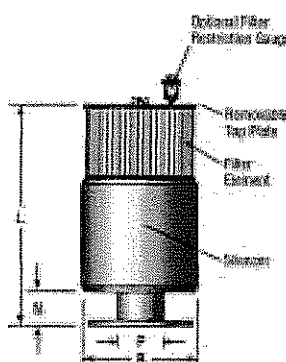
CCF/CF Series

Filters

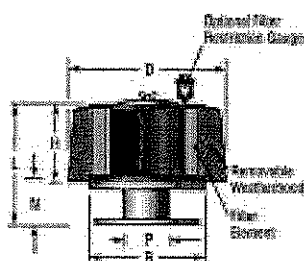
→ CCS Series (with weatherhood)



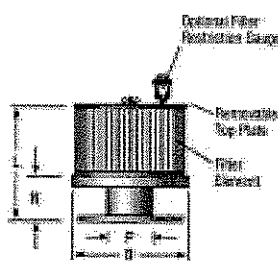
CS Series (with top plate)



CCF Series (with weatherhood)



CF Series (with top plate)



Universal Silencer's cartridge filters and filter-silencers offer high-performance filtration and silencing in a convenient, economical cartridge configuration. Choose from four standard models for pipe sizes ranging from ½" to 16" and for flow capacities ranging from 15 to 7,700 CFM. Three types of filter element media—pleated paper, pleated felt, or wire mesh—are available to suit your application.

The CCF and CF series filters are high-quality air filters without a silencing section. The CCF has a removable weatherhood, and the CF has a removable top plate. Our CCS and CS intake filter-silencers have a built-in silencing section. The CCS features a removable weatherhood, and the CS has a removable top plate for easy access to the filter element.

Performance Benefits

• Durability

Weatherhoods for CCF and CCS sizes 2½" through 5" are rugged blue ABS composite material that may be painted. All other components are carbon steel construction with a high-quality semi-gloss enamel finish.

• High Performance

Unique design options, combined with the latest manufacturing techniques, ensure optimum performance and long life even under demanding conditions.

• Functional

Choice of filter only or filter-silencer.

• Easy to Maintain

Removable lightweight weatherhood (CCS and CCF) or removable top plate (CS and CF) for easy access to the filter element.

• Versatile

Interchangeable element options for desired filtration characteristics in the same housing.

Part Numbers

Pipe Size	CCS	CS	CCF	CF
½	34-K50-TT*	34-M50-TT*	Sizes ½"-1" Use CCS or CS Series	
¾	34-K70-TT*	34-M70-TT*		
1	34-K01-TT*	34-M01-TT*		
1¼	34-K21-TT*	34-M21-TT*	34-L21-TT*	34-N21-TT*
1½	34-K15-TT*	34-M15-TT*	34-L15-TT*	34-N15-TT*
2	34-K02-TT*	34-M02-TT*	34-L02-TT*	34-N02-TT*
2½	34-K25-TT*	34-M25-TT*	34-L25-TT*	34-N25-TT*
3	34-K03-TT*	34-M03-TT*	34-L03-TT*	34-N03-TT*
3½	34-K35-TT*	34-M35-TT*	34-L35-TT*	34-N35-TT*
4	34-K04-TT*	34-M04-TT*	34-L04-TT*	34-N04-TT*
4	34-K04-AA*	34-M04-AA*	34-L04-AA*	34-N04-AA*
5	34-K05-TT*	34-M05-TT*	34-L05-TT*	34-N05-TT*
5	34-K05-AA*	34-M05-AA*	34-L05-AA*	34-N05-AA*
6	34-K06-AA*	34-M06-AA*	34-L06-AA*	34-N06-AA*
8	34-K08-AA*	34-M08-AA*	34-L08-AA*	34-N08-AA*
10	34-K10-AA*	34-M10-AA*	34-L10-AA*	34-N10-AA*
12	34-K12-AA*	34-M12-AA*	34-L12-AA*	34-N12-AA*
14	34-K14-AA*	34-M14-AA*	34-L14-AA*	34-N14-AA*
16	34-K16-AA*	34-M16-AA*	34-L16-AA*	34-N16-AA*

*Specify "P" at end of part number for unit with pleated paper elements, "F" for pleated felt or "W" for wire mesh.

CCS/CS Series

Filter-Silencers

CCF/CF Series

Filters

Noise Attenuation, CCS/CS

Attenuation, dB	Octave Band Center Frequency, Hz
5	63
8	125
10	250
12	500
14	1,000
14	2,000
14	4,000
14	8,000

Pressure Drop, All Models

Pressure Drop (in. of H ₂ O)	Percentage of Rated Flow
0.7	50%
1.6	75%
2.8	100%
4.4	125%
6.3	150%

P (size)	Rated Flow Cap. (CFM)	D	H	B	N				L				Approx. Weight with Paper Elements			
					CCF	CCS	CF	CS	CCF	CCS	CF	CS	CCF	CCS	CF	CS
1/2	15	8.00	3.13	6.00	Use	—	Use	—	Use	6.50	Use	6.50	Use	7	Use	7
3/4	22	8.00	3.13	6.00	CCS	—	CS	—	CCS	6.50	CS	6.50	CCS	7	CS	7
1	35	8.00	3.13	6.00	Series	—	Series	—	Series	6.50	Series	6.50	Series	7	Series	7
1 1/4	60	9.00	3.50	6.50	—	—	—	—	3.50	7.88	3.50	7.88	9	10	5	9
1 1/2	75	9.00	3.50	6.50	—	—	—	—	3.50	7.88	3.50	7.88	9	10	5	9
2	120	9.00	3.50	6.50	—	—	—	—	3.50	7.88	3.50	7.88	8	10	5	8
2 1/2	190	13.44	6.75	10.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	7.50	17.69	7.13	17.31	11	19	10	18
3	275	13.44	6.75	10.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	7.50	17.69	7.13	17.31	10	18	9	17
3 1/2	375	13.44	6.75	10.00	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	7.63	17.69	7.25	17.31	13	20	12	19
4 (NPT)	500	13.44	6.75	10.00	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	7.63	17.69	7.25	17.31	12	19	11	18
4 (flanged)	500	13.44	6.75	10.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	10.50	19.63	10.13	19.25	14	21	13	20
5 (NPT)	750	13.44	6.75	10.00	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.81	8.38	18.25	8.00	17.88	12	19	11	18
5 (flanged)	750	13.44	6.75	10.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	10.50	19.56	10.13	19.13	16	23	15	22
6	1,100	18.00	9.50	14.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	13.31	25.25	12.75	24.75	31	43	23	35
8	2,200	20.00	18.00	14.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	21.88	33.88	21.38	33.38	43	56	30	43
10	3,000	24.00	11.50	18.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	15.38	29.25	14.19	28.13	52	83	41	67
12	4,300	24.00	11.50	18.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	15.38	29.25	14.19	28.13	64	91	48	75
14	5,900	30.00	15.44	24.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	19.38	36.25	18.25	35.06	97	143	75	121
16	7,700	30.00	15.44	24.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	19.38	36.25	18.25	35.06	101	145	79	123

All models have a 1/8" FNPT tap for installation of a gauge or manometer to monitor pressure drop. Sizes 1/2" through 3 1/2" are standard with female pipe thread connection (FNPT). Sizes 4" and 5" are available with female threads or flanges. Please specify "threaded" or "flanged" when you order 4" and 5" sizes. Sizes 6" through 16" are standard with 150# ANSI drilled plate flanges. Rated capacity is based upon exit velocity of approximately 5,500 ft/min. If pressure drop allowance permits, capacity may be increased by as much as 50%.



J. E. GASHO & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Authorized Manufacturer's Representative

Air / Gas Moving Equipment

460 W. GAY STREET

WEST CHESTER, PA 19380

PHONE: 610-692-5650 FAX: 610-692-5837

email: cs@gashoinc.com

Replacement Paper Filter Elements

High quality replacement elements are available for the filters of various manufactures used on packages built by J.E. Gasho & Assoc., Inc.

Paper elements are normally used in inlet filters and replaced when they are dirty.

Filter Size, In.	Universal Filter #	EM Prod. Filter #	Full-On Filters #	Gasho Filter #	Box Quantity	O.D.	I.D.	Ht.
1	81-0470		FOF810470	GA-0470	6	5-13/16	4	2
2	81-0471	P-642	FOF810471	GA-0471	6	5-13/16	4	2-1/2
2.5-3	81-0472	P-974	FOF810472	GA-0472	2	9-3/4	7-1/4	4
4	81-1063	P-976	FOF811063	GA-1063	2	9-3/4	7-1/4	6
5	81-0474	P-1197	FOF810474	GA-0474	1	11-1/2	9-7/8	7
6	81-0475	P-13118	FOF810475	GA-0475	1	13-5/8	11-5/8	8-5/8
8-12	81-1163	P-171310	FOF811163	GA-1163	1	17	13	10

Gasho Filter #	Box Quantity	List Price
GA-0470	6	\$17.00
GA-0471	6	\$17.00
GA-0472	2	\$23.00
GA-1063	2	\$27.00
GA-0474	1	\$35.00
GA-0475	1	\$53.00
GA-1163	1	\$185.00

GA-0471 Elements are frequently used to replace GA-0470

Visit our Web Page
www.jegasho.net

CARBOTROL®

AIR PURIFICATION CANISTERS 140-200 LB. ACTIVATED CARBON

G-1

G-2

G-3 ←



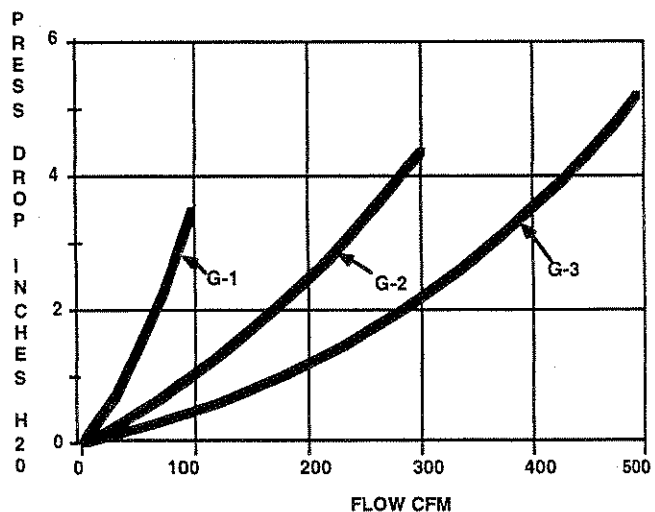
The CARBOTROL "G" Canisters handles flows up to 500 CFM.

FEATURES

- High activity carbon.
- Epoxy lined steel or polyethylene construction.
- DOT rated. Acceptable for shipment of hazardous spent carbon.
- Side drain for removal of accumulated condensate.
- Low pressure drop.
- PVC internal piping.
- High temperature (180°F) steel units available.

APPLICATIONS

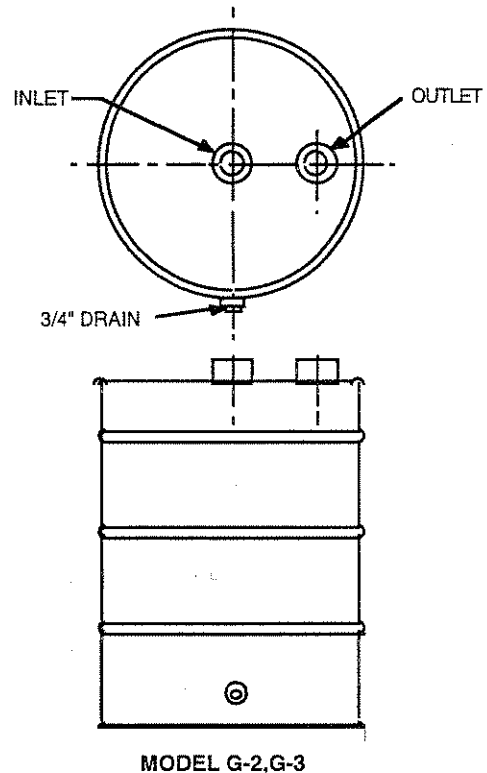
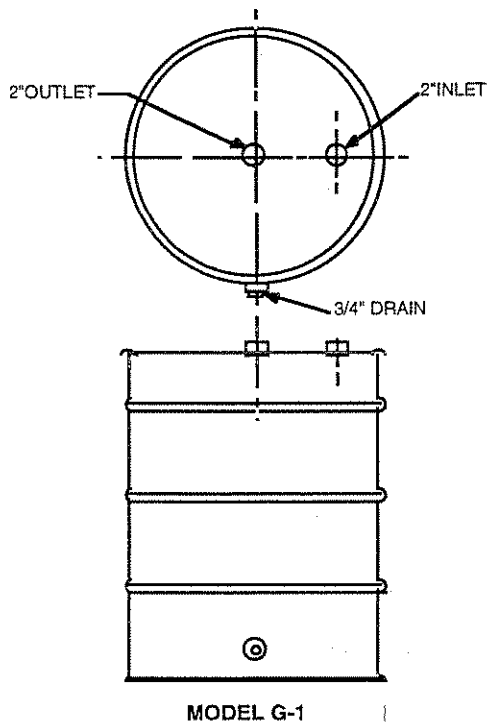
- Soil vapor remediation
- Air stripper exhausts
- Tank vents
- Exhaust hoods
- Work area purification
- Sewage plant odor control



CARBTROL®

AIR PURIFICATION CANISTERS 140-200 LB. ACTIVATED CARBON

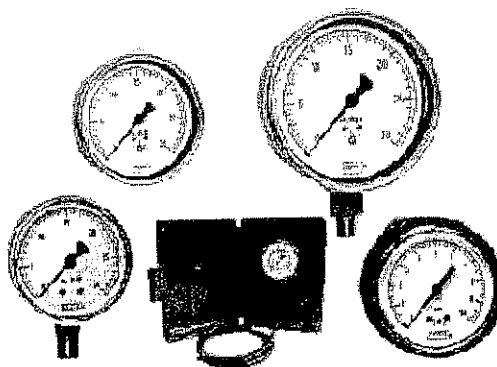
G-1
G-2
G-3 ←



SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL	DIAMETER/HEIGHT	CARBON WEIGHT	INLET/OUTLET	MAX. RATED FLOW	APPROX. SHIP WT.
G-1*	24"/36"	200 lbs.	2"/2"	100 CFM	240 lbs.
G-2*	24"/36"	170 lbs.	4"/4"	300 CFM	210 lbs.
G-3P	24"/36"	140 lbs.	6"/6"	500 CFM	180 lbs.
→ G-3S	24"/34"	140 lbs.	4"/4"	500 CFM	180 lbs.

* Specify: Polyethylene (P) or Epoxy Lined Steel (S)

Select A 200 Series Model NumberGENERAL INFORMATION

NOSHOK 200 Series Diaphragm Gauges are designed for extremely low pressure or vacuum measurement. The ultra sensitive diaphragm capsules are rated for pressure (or vacuum) as low as 0-10 **inches of water** and as high as 0-10 **psi**.

The cases are constructed of black painted steel on the 2 1/2" size and 304 Stainless Steel on the 4" size. The lenses are molded plexiglass on the 2 1/2" size and instrument glass on the 4" size for strength and clarity. The diaphragm capsules are phosphor bronze and when coupled to the precision all-brass movements, provide extremely accurate indication over the service life of the gauge.

Available options include a recalibrator on the 2 1/2" size (accessible through the front of the dial) and overpressure protection of up to 200% of the dial range. Mounting options include 304 stainless steel or black steel triangular bezels and U-Clamps in addition to chrome or black steel front flanges.

Applications for **NOSHOK 200 Series Gauges** include medical, biomedical, heating-ventilating and air conditioning, gas distribution, filtration, burner and gas combustion service, waste water treatment and everywhere low pressure and vacuum measurement is required.

NOSHOK Selection, Installation & Maintenance Guide

Pressure Gauge Series 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800 and 900

Installation

Prior to pressure gauge installation, the following conditions should be considered: temperature, humidity, vibration, pulsation, shock, and other climatic and environmental conditions of the application, as well as the potential need for protective accessories and/or special installation requirements.

Always use a wrench on the gauge socket when installing a NOSHOK pressure gauge into position; never use force on the gauge case to tighten into position. This may result in a loss of accuracy, excessive friction and/or mechanical damage to the measuring element and case of the NOSHOK pressure gauge. When surface or panel mounting a gauge, be sure the surface is flat and the panel cutout and/or the mounting hole configuration is correct (please refer to the NOSHOK Pressure Gauge catalog NK95G for these specifications). If the surface is uneven or the panel cutout is larger than the gauges diameter, use an adapter ring to remove mounting strain and/or adapt the gauge to the larger diameter panel cutout. When connecting a gauge to a rigid pipe service, use flexible tubing where possible as a connector to eliminate plumbing strain. Rapid pressure pulsation and extreme mechanical vibration may be damaging to some NOSHOK pressure gauge movement gearing, bushings, and linkage. In extreme cases, steps should be taken to dampen these forces. In pressure ranges over 600 psi, a NOSHOK orifice is recommended for pulsation dampening, but in extreme pulsation applications a NOSHOK Piston Type Pressure Snubber may be required.

When installing a gauge into a corrosive situation be sure to select a pressure gauge or pressure gauge and diaphragm seal combination suitable for your application. Gauges to be used on high temperature service should have a five foot or longer leg of pipe or tubing connecting the gauge to dissipate heat and protect the gauge measuring element from damage.

A gauge to be used on steam pressure service should be installed with a water filled NOSHOK pigtail steam syphon between the gauge and the steam line.

Maintenance

Apart from occasional calibration, NOSHOK pressure gauges require little or no maintenance. Some applications may be more aggressive than others, resulting in an increased frequency in the need for calibration. The environmental limitations for the specific NOSHOK pressure gauge series should be observed in all cases, and gauges applied in situations outside these requirements may result in premature wear and/or failure of the gauge.

Warranty

All NOSHOK pressure gauges carry a one or three year warranty. NOSHOK warrants for three years our 300, 500, 600, 700 and 900 series liquid filled pressure gauges to be free from defects in materials and workmanship, to remain within the cataloged accuracy and performance specifications, and to maintain the integrity of the hermetically sealed case preventing leakage. NOSHOK warrants for one year our 100, 200, 400, 600, 700, and 800 series non-liquid filled pressure gauge. Certain limitations do apply; for more information please consult page three of the NOSHOK Pressure Gauges catalog (NK95G).

Please do not hesitate to contact us with any additional questions.



1010 WEST BAGLEY ROAD
BEREA, OHIO 44017
440/243-0888 FAX 440/243-
3472
E-MAIL: noshok@noshok.com

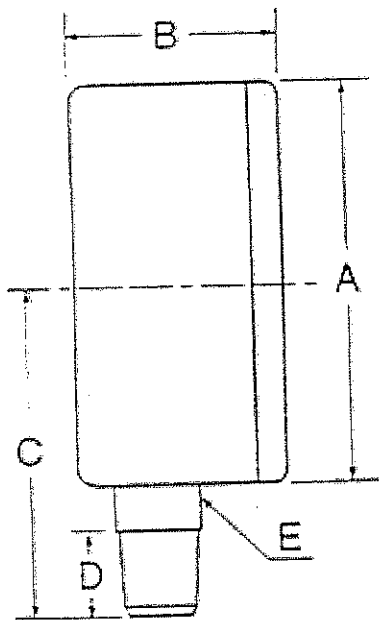
WEBSITE: www.noshok.com

Operating conditions including, but not limited to, system pressure, media compatibility and ambient conditions must be considered when selecting gauges and accessories. Improper selections and use of gauges could possibly cause gauge failure and lead to possible property damage or person injury. Refer to American National Standard ASME B40 for the correct selection and use of gauges. A copy of this standard may be obtained from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, United Engineering Center, 345 East 47th Street, New York, NY 10017.

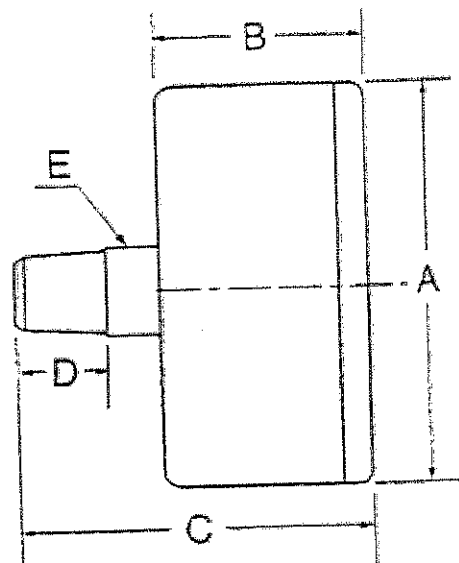
Glycerine or silicone could result in a spontaneous chemical reaction or explosion when combined with strong oxidizing agents including (but not limited to) chlorine, hydrochloric or nitric acid and hydrogen peroxide. Do not use glycerine or silicone filled gauges or accessories in these types of service. Consult factory for application assistance.

In keeping with and for the purposes of product and/or manufacturing improvements, NOSHOK reserves the right to make design changes without prior notice.

200 Series Pressure Gauges Diagrams



25.200, 40.200



25.210

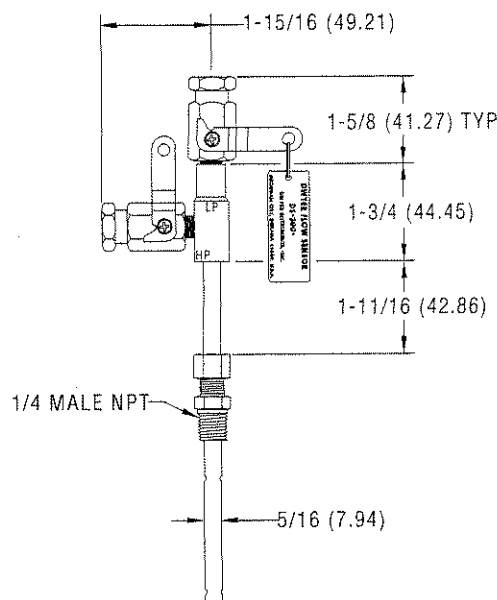
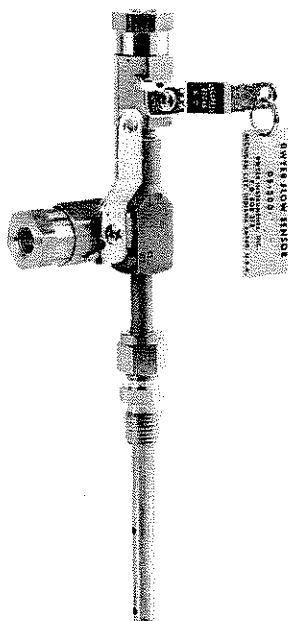
Model		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
25-200	IN	2.48	1.58	2.09	0.55	0.55	---	---	---
	MM	63	40	53	14	14	---	---	---
25-210	IN	2.48	1.58	2.17	0.55	0.55	3.35	2.96	0.14
	MM	63	40	55	14	14	85	75	3.6
25-234	IN	7.50	2.06	5.75	2.11	---	---	---	---
	MM	190.5	52.3	146.1	53.5	---	---	---	---
40-200	IN	3.98	1.94	3.43	0.55	0.87	---	---	---
	MM	101	49.5	87	14	22	---	---	---

In keeping with and for purposes of product and/or manufacturing process improvements, **NOSHOK** reserves the right to make design changes without prior notice.

Series DS-300 Flow Sensors



Installation and Operating Instructions Flow Calculations



Series DS-300 Flow Sensors are averaging pitot tubes that provide accurate, convenient flow rate sensing. When purchased with a Dwyer Capsuhelic® for liquid flow or Magnehelic® for air flow, differential pressure gage of appropriate range, the result is a flow-indicating system delivered off the shelf at an economical price. Series DS-300 Flow Sensors are designed to be inserted in the pipeline through a compression fitting and are furnished with instrument shut-off valves on both pressure connections. Valves are fitted with 1/8" female NPT connections. Accessories include adapters with 1/4" SAE 45° flared ends compatible with hoses supplied with the Model A-471 Portable Capsuhelic® kit. Standard valves are rated at 200°F (93.3°C). Where valves are not required, they can be omitted at reduced cost. Series DS-300 Flow Sensors are available for pipe sizes from 1" to 10".

INSPECTION

Inspect sensor upon receipt of shipment to be certain it is as ordered and not damaged. If damaged, contact carrier.

INSTALLATION

General - The sensing ports of the flow sensor must be correctly positioned for measurement accuracy. The instrument connections on the sensor indicate correct positioning. The side connection is for total or high pressure and should be pointed upstream. The top connection is for static or low pressure.

Location - The sensor should be installed in the flowing line with as much straight run of pipe upstream as possible. A rule of thumb is to allow 10 - 15 pipe diameters upstream and 5 downstream. The table below lists recommended up and down piping.

PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE

Maximum: 200 psig (13.78 bar) at 200°F (93.3°C).

Upstream and Downstream Dimensions in Terms of Internal Diameter of Pipe *			
Upstream Condition	Minimum Diameter of Straight Pipe		
	Upstream		Downstream
	In-Plane	Out of Plane	
One Elbow or Tee	7	9	5
Two 90° Bends in Same Plane	8	12	5
Two 90° Bends in Different Plane	18	24	5
Reducers or Expanders	8	8	5
All Valves**	24	24	5

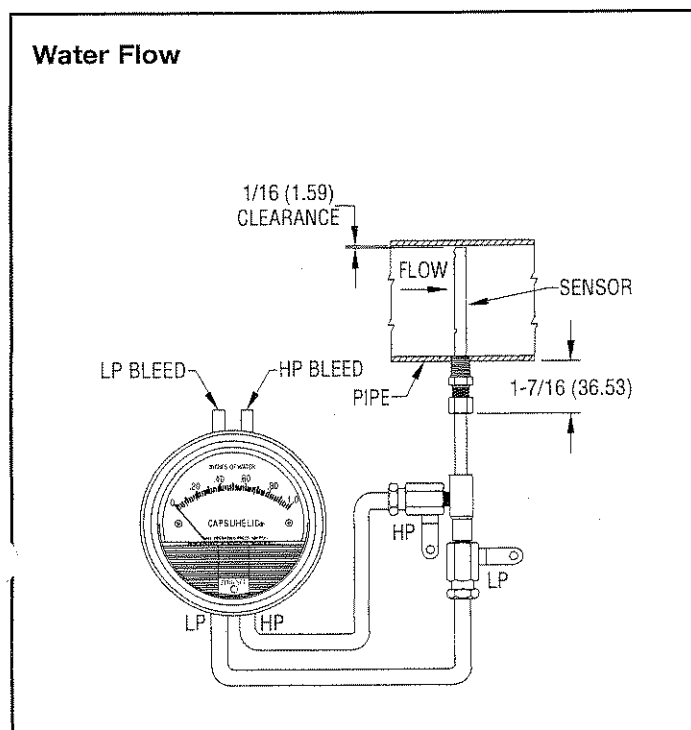
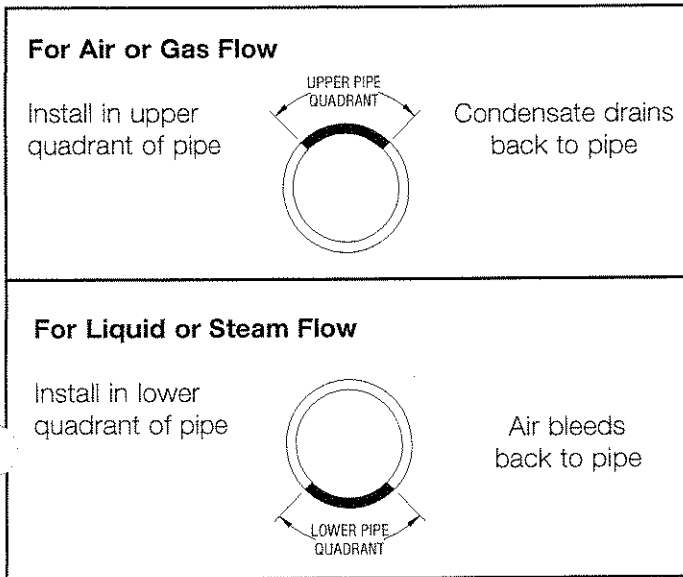
* Values shown are recommended spacing, in terms of internal diameter for normal industrial metering requirements. For laboratory or high accuracy work, add 25% to values.

** Includes gate, globe, plug and other throttling valves that are only partially opened. If valve is to be fully open, use values for pipe size change. **CONTROL VALVES SHOULD BE LOCATED AFTER THE FLOW SENSOR.**

POSITION

Be certain there is sufficient clearance between the mounting position and other pipes, walls, structures, etc., so that the sensor can be inserted through the mounting unit once the mounting unit has been installed onto the pipe.

Flow sensors should be positioned to keep air out of the instrument connecting lines on liquid flows and condensate out of the lines on gas flows. The easiest way to assure this is to install the sensor into the pipe so that air will bleed into, or condensate will drain back to, the pipe.



INSTALLATION

1. When using an A-160 threaded-o-let, weld it to the pipe wall. If replacing a DS-200 unit, an A-161 bushing (1/4" x 3/8") will be needed.

2. Drill through center of the threaded-o-let into the pipe with a drill that is slightly larger than the flow sensor diameter.

3. Install the packing gland using proper pipe sealant. If the packing gland is disassembled, note that the tapered end of the ferrule goes into the fitting body.

4. Insert sensor until it bottoms against opposite wall of the pipe, then withdraw 1/16" to allow for thermal expansion.

5. Tighten packing gland nut finger tight. Then tighten nut with a wrench an additional 1-1/4 turns. Be sure to hold the sensor body with a second wrench to prevent the sensor from turning.

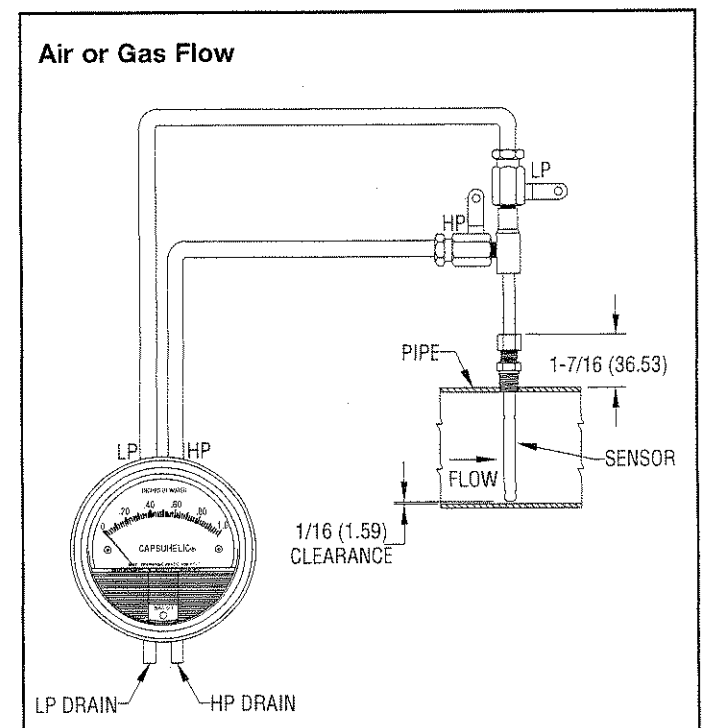
INSTRUMENT CONNECTION

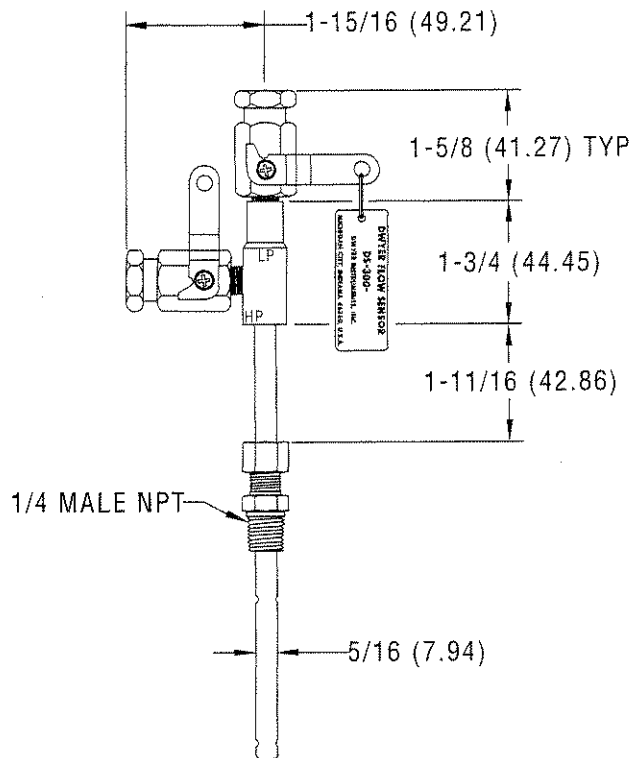
Connect the slide pressure tap to the high pressure port of the Magnehelic® (air only) or Capsuhelic® gage or transmitting instrument and the top connection to the low pressure port.

See the connection schematics below.

Bleed air from instrument piping on liquid flows. Drain any condensate from the instrument piping on air and gas flows.

Open valves to instrument to place flow meter into service. For permanent installations, a 3-valve manifold is recommended to allow the gage to be zero checked without interrupting the flow. The Dwyer A-471 Portable Test Kit includes such a device.





Flow Calculations and Charts

The following information contains tables and equations for determining the differential pressure developed by the DS-300 Flow Sensor for various flow rates of water, steam, air or other gases in different pipe sizes.

This information can be used to prepare conversion charts to translate the differential pressure readings being sensed into the equivalent flow rate. When direct readout of flow is required, use this information to calculate the full flow differential pressure in order to specify the exact range of Dwyer Magnehelic® or Capsuhelic® gage required. Special ranges and calculations are available for these gages at minimal extra cost. See bulletins A-30 and F-41 for additional information on Magnehelic® and Capsuhelic® gages and DS-300 flow sensors.

For additional useful information on making flow calculations, the following service is recommended: Crane Valve Co. Technical Paper No. 410 "Flow of Fluids Through Valves, Fittings and Pipe." It is available from Crane Valve Company, www.cranvalve.com.

Using the appropriate differential pressure equation from Page 4 of this bulletin, calculate the differential pressure generated by the sensor under normal operating conditions of the system. Check the chart below to determine if this value is within the recommended operating range for the sensor. Note that the data in this chart is limited to standard conditions of air at 60°F (15.6°C) and 14.7 psia static line pressure or water at 70°F (21.1°C). To determine recommended operating ranges of other gases, liquids an/or operating conditions, consult factory.

Note: the column on the right side of the chart which defines velocity ranges to avoid. Continuous operation within these ranges can result in damage to the flow sensor caused by excess vibration.

Pipe Size (Schedule 40)	Flow Coefficient "K"	Operating Ranges Air @ 60°F & 14.7 psia (D/P in. W.C.)	Operating Ranges Water @ 70°F (D/P in. W.C.)	Velocity Ranges Not Recommended (Feet per Second)
1	0.52	1.10 to 186	4.00 to 675	146 to 220
1-1/4	0.58	1.15 to 157	4.18 to 568	113 to 170
1-1/2	0.58	0.38 to 115	1.36 to 417	96 to 144
2	0.64	0.75 to 75	2.72 to 271	71 to 108
2-1/2	0.62	1.72 to 53	6.22 to 193	56 to 85
3	0.67	0.39 to 35	1.43 to 127	42 to 64
4	0.67	0.28 to 34	1.02 to 123	28 to 43
6	0.71	0.64 to 11	2.31 to 40	15 to 23
8	0.67	0.10 to 10	0.37 to 37	9.5 to 15
10	0.70	0.17 to 22	0.60 to 79	6.4 to 10

FLOW EQUATIONS

1. Any Liquid

$$Q \text{ (GPM)} = 5.668 \times K \times D^2 \times \sqrt{\Delta P / S_f}$$

2. Steam or Any Gas

$$Q \text{ (lb/Hr)} = 359.1 \times K \times D^2 \times \sqrt{p \times \Delta P}$$

3. Any Gas

$$Q \text{ (SCFM)} = 128.8 \times K \times D^2 \times \sqrt{\frac{P \times \Delta P}{(T + 460) \times S_s}}$$

DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE EQUATIONS

1. Any Liquid

$$\Delta P \text{ (in. WC)} = \frac{Q^2 \times S_f}{K^2 \times D^4 \times 32.14}$$

2. Steam or Any Gas

$$\Delta P \text{ (in. WC)} = \frac{Q^2}{K^2 \times D^4 \times p \times 128,900}$$

3. Any Gas

$$\Delta P \text{ (in. WC)} = \frac{Q^2 \times S_s \times (T + 460)}{K^2 \times D^4 \times P \times 16,590}$$

Technical Notations

The following notations apply:

ΔP = Differential pressure expressed in inches of water column

Q = Flow expressed in GPM, SCFM, or PPH as shown in equation

K = Flow coefficient— See values tabulated on Pg. 3.

D = Inside diameter of line size expressed in inches.

For square or rectangular ducts, use: $D = \sqrt{\frac{4 \times \text{Height} \times \text{Width}}{\pi}}$

P = Static Line pressure (psia)

T = Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit (plus 460 = °Rankine)

p = Density of medium in pounds per square foot

S_f = Sp Gr at flowing conditions

S_s = Sp Gr at 60°F (15.6°C)

SCFM TO ACFM EQUATION

$$\text{SCFM} = \text{ACFM} \times \left(\frac{14.7 + \text{PSIG}}{14.7} \right) \times \left(\frac{520^*}{460 + ^\circ\text{F}} \right)$$

$$\text{ACFM} = \text{SCFM} \times \left(\frac{14.7}{14.7 + \text{PSIG}} \right) \times \left(\frac{460 + ^\circ\text{F}}{520} \right)$$

$$\text{POUNDS PER CUBIC FOOT STD.} = \text{POUNDS PER CUBIC FOOT ACT.} \times \left(\frac{14.7}{14.7 + \text{PSIG}} \right) \times \left(\frac{460 + ^\circ\text{F}}{520^*} \right)$$

$$\text{POUNDS PER CUBIC FOOT ACT.} = \text{POUNDS PER CUBIC FOOT STD.} \times \left(\frac{14.7 + \text{PSIG}}{14.7} \right) \times \left(\frac{520^*}{460 + ^\circ\text{F}} \right)$$

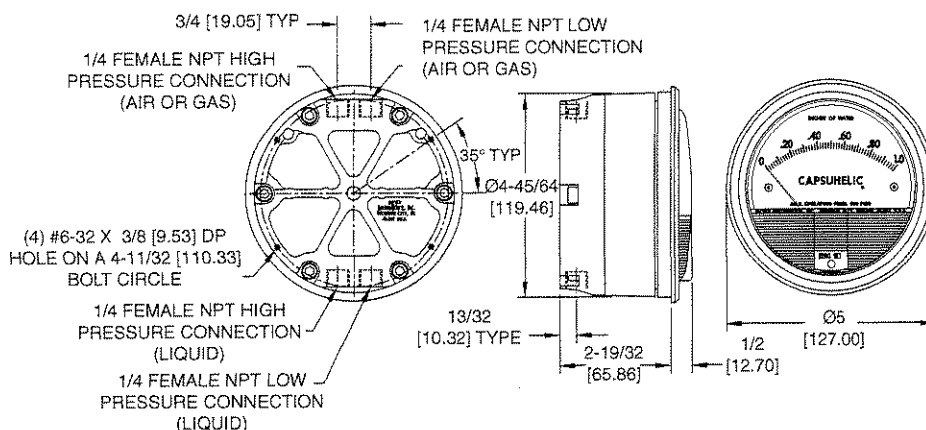
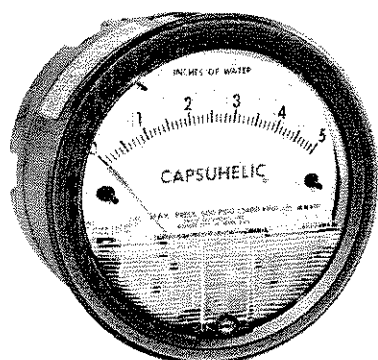
1 Cubic foot of air = 0.076 pounds per cubic foot at 60° F (15.6°C) and 14.7 psia.

* (520° = 460 + 60°) Std. Temp. Rankine



Series 4000 Capsuhelic® Differential Pressure Gage

Specifications - Installation and Operating Instructions



CAUTION: Use of a line filter (Dwyer model A-391 or equivalent) is recommended to prevent entry of liquid borne particles into gage. Dwyer Instruments cannot assume responsibility for failure of gages due to clogging of internal passages.

NOTE: DO NOT use with hydrogen gas. Toxic and/or explosive gas may form due to reaction with rare earth magnet.

CAPSUELIC® INSTALLATION

1. Select a location free from excessive vibration and where the ambient temperature will not exceed 200°F. Sensing lines may be run any necessary distance. For example, 250 foot lines will not affect accuracy but will damp the reading slightly. Do not restrict lines. If pulsating pressures or vibration cause excessive pointer oscillation, consult factory for means of providing additional damping.

2. All standard models are calibrated for use with the diaphragm and scale in a vertical position. Special factory calibration is necessary for operation in an inclined or horizontal position. The exceptions are ranges under 5 in. w.c., (or metric equivalents) which can only be calibrated for vertical operation.

SPECIFICATIONS

Service: Aluminum Case: Air and compatible gases and oil based liquids. Brass Case: Air and compatible gases and water based liquids.

Wetted Materials: Consult factory.

Housing: Die cast aluminum with impregnated hard coating, standard. Optional forged brass housing is required for water or water based fluids. Special material diaphragms available, contact factory.

Accuracy: ±3% of full scale at 70°F (21.1°C). (±2% on 4000S models, ±4% on 4200, 4210, 4215, 4220, 4300, 4400, and 4500).

Pressure Limits: -20" Hg to 500 psig. (-0.677 bar to 34.4 bar).

Temperature Limits: 20 to 200°F (-6.67 to 93.3°C).

Size: 4" (101.6 mm) diameter dial face.

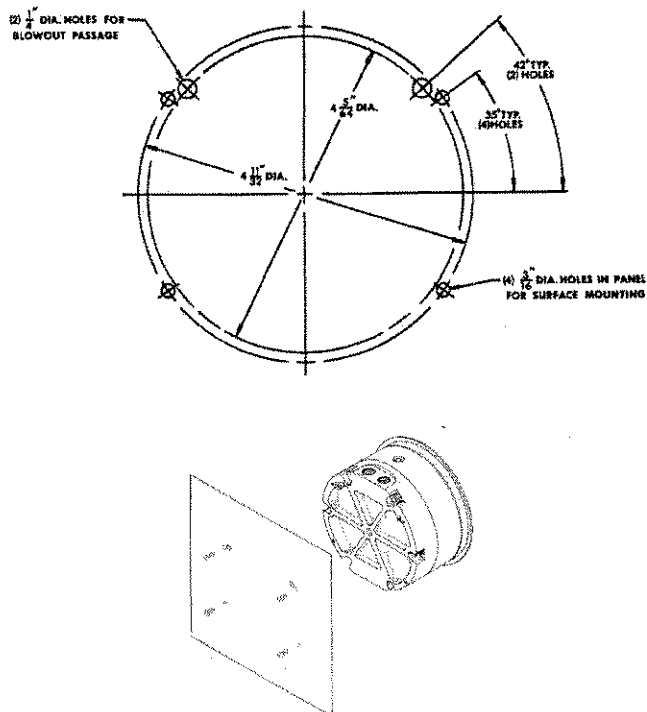
Mounting Orientation: Diaphragm in vertical position. Consult factory for other position orientations.

Process Connections: 1/4" female NPT high and low pressure taps, duplicated -one pair top for air and gas, and one pair bottom for liquids.

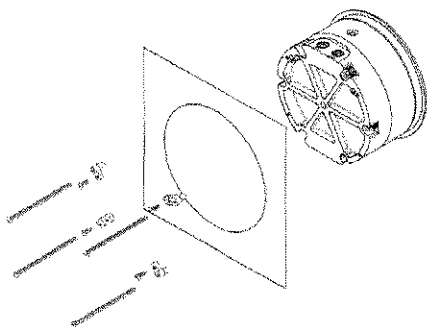
Weight: 3 lb, 3 oz (1.45 kg) aluminum case; 7 lb, 13 oz (3.54 kg) brass case.

Standard Accessories: Two 1/4" NPT plugs for duplicate pressure taps, four flush mounting adapters with screws and four surface mounting screws.

3. Surface Mounting



Locate 4 mounting holes, 35° from horizontal centerline on a 4-11/32" dia. circle. Use No. 6-32 machine screws of appropriate length. Be sure to drill 1/4" holes for blowout protection as shown in the diagram.



4. Flush Mounting

Provide a 4-13/16" dia. opening in panel. Insert gage and secure in place with No. 6-32 machine screws of appropriate length, with mounting lugs firmly secured in place.

5. To zero the gage after installation

Set the indicating pointer exactly on the zero mark, using the external zero adjust screw on the cover at the bottom. Note that the zero check or adjustment can only be made with the high and low pressure taps both open to atmosphere.

CAUTION

Note location of blowout or vent holes in the surface mounting diagram. Do not block these holes as their function is to vent overpressure failure out the back of the gage rather than blowing off the front cover.

Important Notes:

Two pairs of high and low pressure taps are provided, one pair on the top and a duplicate pair on the bottom. These fittings may be utilized according to the type of service for which the gage will be used. For gas or vapor service the gage should be connected from the pressure source to the top pressure fittings so that any accumulation of condensate may be drained or bled out the bottom fittings. For liquid service the pressure source should be connected to the bottom taps so that any trapped gas may be vented out the top fittings. Optional bleed fittings may be obtained to replace the standard 1/4 NPT plugs for installations requiring frequent draining or venting of the gage. Note that the unused pair of pressure taps must be plugged in order for the gage to operate. For straight pressure or vacuum applications where only one of a pair of high and low pressure taps are being utilized, the other tap must be open to atmosphere.

For portable use or temporary installation use 1/4 male NPT to male flare fitting and connect to pressure source with high pressure hose or tubing with flare nut connectors. For permanent installation 1/4" OD copper or stainless steel tubing is recommended.

Proper installation of fittings and plugs is important. Sparingly apply pipe thread sealant to threads. Excessive amounts can fall into pressure passages and cause blockage. We recommend Loctite® 69-31 Hydraulic Sealant. Install using torque wrench. Tighten only to 20 ft/lbs. Over-tightening can damage case.

CAPSULELIC® MAINTENANCE

Note: Capsuhelic® differential pressure gages are high precision instruments assembled and calibrated in a modern factory. If trained instrument mechanics are not available, we recommend that any instruments requiring repair be returned to the factory.

1. No lubrication or periodic servicing is required. If the interior is protected from dust, dirt, corrosive gases and fluids, years of trouble free service may be expected.

2. For service requiring a high degree of continued accuracy, periodic calibration checks are recommended. Send back to the factory for re-calibration.



Model L6 FLOTECT® Float Switch

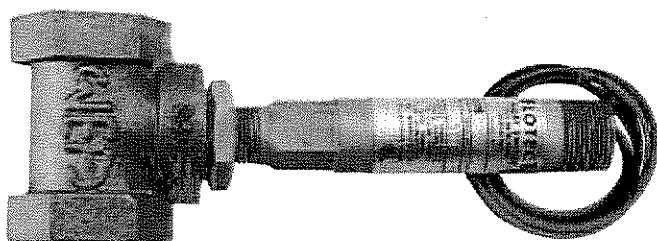
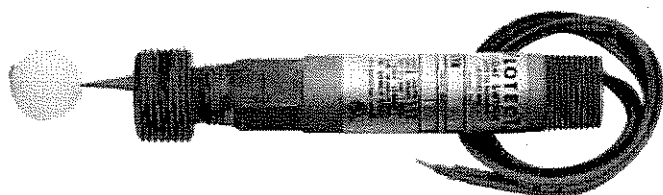
Specifications - Installation and Operating Instructions

Explosion-Proof; UL and CSA Listed -
Class I, Groups *A, B, C, & D

Class II, Groups E, F & G

Directive 94/9/EC (ATEX) Compliant for
II 2 G EEx d IIC T6 Process Temp ≤ 75°C CE

*(Group A, stainless steel body only)



SPECIFICATIONS

Service: Liquids compatible with wetted materials.

Wetted Materials:

Float: Solid polypropylene or 304 SS.

Lower Body: Brass or 303 SS.

Magnet: Ceramic.

External Float Chamber (Tee): Matches lower body choice of brass or 303 SS.

Other: Lever Arm, Spring, Pin, etc.: 301 SS.

Temperature Limit: -4 to 220°F (-20 to 105°C) Standard, MT high temperature option 400°F (205°C) (MT not UL, CSA or ATEX). ATEX compliant AT option ambient temperature -4 to 167°F (-20 to 75°C) process temperature: -4 to 220°F (-20 to 105°C).

Pressure Limits: See next page.

Enclosure Rating: Weatherproof and Explosion-proof. Listed with UL and CSA for Class I, Groups A, B, C and D; Class II, Groups E, F, and G. (Group A on stainless steel body models only). CE 0344 II 2 G EEx d IIC T6 Process Temp ≤ 75°C.

EC-Type Certificate No.: KEMA 04ATEX2128

Switch Type: SPDT snap switch standard, DPDT snap switch optional.

Electrical Rating: UL models: 5A @ 125/250 VAC (V~); CSA and ATEX models: 5A @ 125/250 VAC (V~); 5A res., 3A ind. @ 30 VDC (V=). MV option: .1A @ 125 VAC (V~). MT option: 5A @ 125/250 VAC (V~). [MT option not UL, CSA or ATEX].

Electrical Connections: UL models: 18 AWG, 18" (460 mm) long. ATEX/CSA models: terminal block.

Upper Body: Brass or 303 SS.

Conduit Connection: 3/4" male NPT standard, 3/4" female NPT on junction box models.

Process Connection: 1" male NPT on models without external float chamber, 1" female NPT on models with external float chamber.

Mounting Orientation: Horizontal with index arrow pointing down.

Weight: Approximately 1 lb (.5 kg) without external float chamber, 1.75 lb (.8 kg) with external float chamber.

Specific Gravity: See next page.

Example	L6	EP	B	B	S	3	B	MT	
Series	L6								L6EPB-B-S-3-B-MT level switch; brass upper housing, brass lower housing, brass tee with Polypropylene spherical float, SPDT snap switch, and high temperature option
Construction		EP							Series L6 level switch
Upper Body Material			B						Explosion proof and weatherproof
Lower Body Material			S						Brass
Circuit (Switch) Type				B					303 Stainless Steel
				S					Brass
				S					303 Stainless Steel
					S				SPDT
					D				DPDT
Line Size						3			1" NPT
						4			1-1/4" NPT (No tee models only)
						5			1-1/2" NPT (No tee models only)
						6			2" NPT
Tee and Float Options							O A B C H L S		No Tee, Solid Polypropylene Spherical Float*
									No Tee, 304 SS Cylindrical Float
									Brass Tee, Solid Polypropylene Spherical Float*
									No Tee, 304 SS Spherical Float
									Brass Tee, 304 SS Spherical Float
									303 SS Tee, 304 SS Spherical Float
									303 SS Tee, Solid Polypropylene Spherical Float*
Switch Options								MV MT	Gold Contacts on snap switch for dry circuits (see specifications for ratings)
									High Temperature switch rated 400°F (205°C) (see specifications for ratings)*
Options								AT CSA GL ID JCT TBC TOP	ATEX approved construction (with JCT option standard)
									CSA approved construction (with JCT option standard)*
									Ground Lead*
									Customer Information on standard nameplate
									Weatherproof and explosion-proof junction box*
									Terminal Block Connector*
									Top Mounted (No tee models only)*

Options that do not have ATEX

Attention: Units without the "AT" suffix are not Directive 94/9/EC (ATEX) compliant. These units are not intended for use in potentially hazardous atmospheres in the EU. These units may be CE marked for other Directives of the EU.

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e-mail: info@dwyer-inst.com

MAXIMUM PRESSURE CHART

Model Number	Float	Minimum Sp. Gr.	Pressure Rating psig (bar)
L6EPB-B-S-3-A	Cylindrical SS	0.5	200 (13.8)
L6EPB-B-S-3-B	Polypropylene	0.9	250 (17.2)
L6EPB-B-S-3-C	Round SS	0.7	350 (24.1)
L6EPB-B-S-3-H	Round SS	0.7	250 (17.2)
L6EPB-B-S-3-O	Polypropylene	0.9	1000 (69.0)
L6EPB-S-S-3-A	Cylindrical SS	0.5	200 (13.8)
L6EPB-S-S-3-C	Round SS	0.7	350 (24.1)
L6EPB-S-S-3-L	Round SS	0.7	350 (24.1)
L6EPB-S-S-3-O	Polypropylene	0.9	2000 (138)
L6EPB-S-S-3-S	Polypropylene	0.9	2000 (138)

INSTALLATION

Unpack switch and remove any packing material found inside lower housing or float chamber.

Switch must be installed with body in a horizontal plane and arrow on side pointing down.

If switch has an external float chamber (tee), connect it to vertical sections of 1" NPT pipe installed outside vessel walls at appropriate levels. If unit has no external float chamber, it must be mounted in a 1" NPT half coupling welded to the vessel wall. The coupling must extend through the wall.

Inspect and clean wetted parts at regular intervals.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

Connect wire leads in accordance with local electrical codes and switch action required. N.O. contacts will close and N.C. contacts will open when liquid level causes float to rise. They will return to "normal" condition on decreasing liquid level. Black = common, Blue = N.O. and Red = N.C.

For units supplied with both internal and external grounds the ground screw inside the housing must be used to ground the control. The external ground screw is for supplementary bonding when allowed or required by local code. Some CSA listed models are furnished with a separate green ground wire. Such units must be equipped with a junction box, not supplied but available on special order.

EC-Type Certificate Installation Instructions:

Cable Connection

The cable entry device shall be certified in type of explosion protection flameproof enclosure "d", suitable for conditions of use and correctly installed. For ambient temperatures over 70°C, cable and cable glands suitable for at least 90°C shall be used.

Conduit Connection

An EEx d certified sealing device such as a conduit seal with setting compound shall be provided immediately to the entrance of the valve housing. For ambient temperatures over 70°C, the wiring and setting compound in the conduit seal shall be suitable for at least 90°C.

WETTED MATERIALS CHART

Model	Brass	Bronze	Ceramic	Polypropylene	301SS	303SS	304SS
B-S-3-A	X		X		X		X
B-S-3-B	X	X	X	X	X		
B-S-3-C	X		X		X		X
B-S-3-H	X	X	X		X		X
B-S-3-O	X	X	X	X	X		
S-S-3-A			X	X	X		X
S-S-3-C			X		X	X	X
S-S-3-L			X		X	X	X
S-S-3-O			X	X	X	X	
S-S-3-S			X	X	X	X	

Note: ATEX units only: The temperature class is determined by the maximum ambient and or process temperature. Units are intended to be used in ambient of $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq 75^{\circ}\text{C}$. Units may be used in process temperatures up to 105°C providing the enclosure and switch body temperatures do not exceed 75°C . The standard Temperature Class is T6 Process Temp $\leq 75^{\circ}\text{C}$.

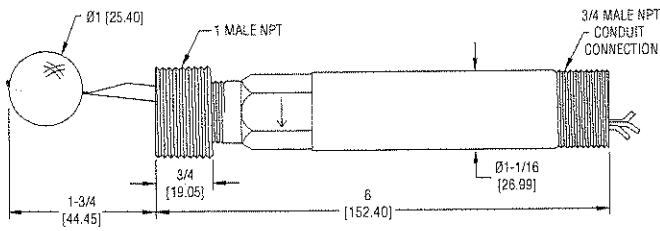
All wiring, conduit and enclosures must meet applicable codes for hazardous areas. Conduits and enclosures must be properly sealed. For outdoor or other locations where temperatures vary widely, precautions should be taken to prevent condensation inside switch or enclosure. Electrical components must be kept dry at all times.

CAUTION: To prevent ignition of hazardous atmospheres, disconnect the device from the supply circuit before opening. Keep assembly tightly closed when in use.

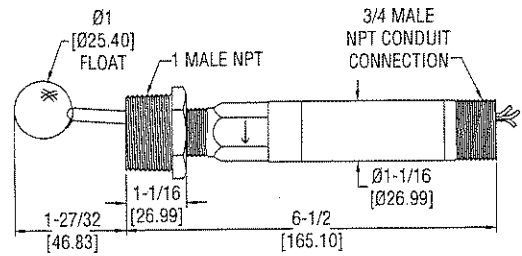
MAINTENANCE

Inspect and clean wetted parts at regular intervals. The cover should be in place at all times to protect the internal components from dirt, dust and weather and to maintain hazardous location ratings. Disconnect device from the supply circuit before opening to prevent ignition of hazardous atmosphere.

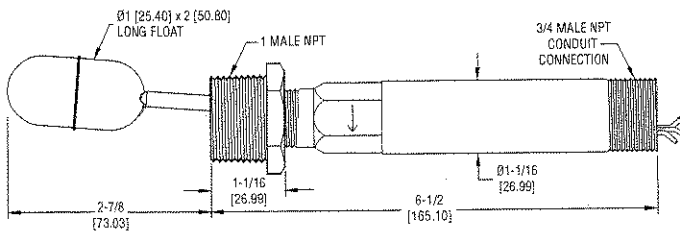
FLOTECT® MODEL L-6 FLOAT SWITCH — DIMENSION DRAWINGS



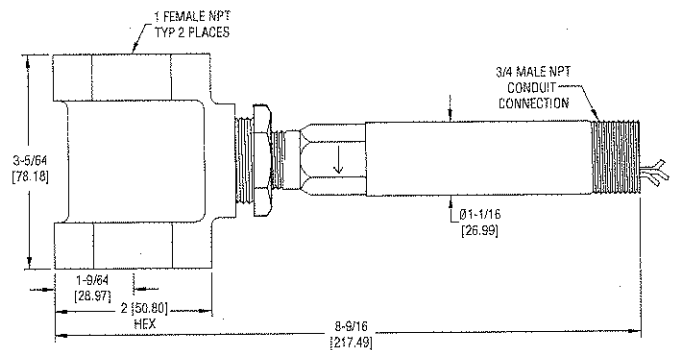
Polypropylene Float



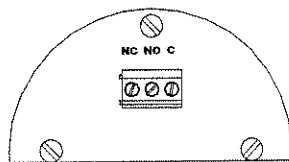
Round Stainless Steel Float



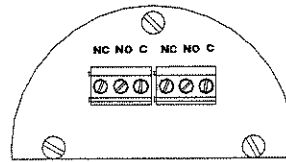
Cylindrical Stainless Steel Float



With External Chamber (Tee)

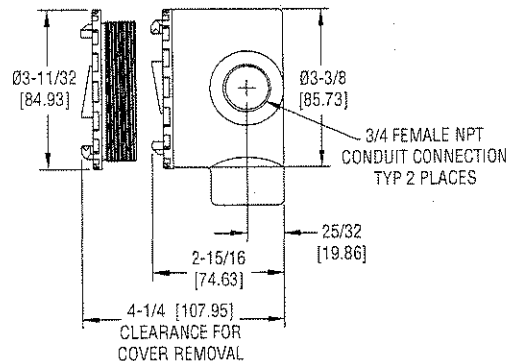
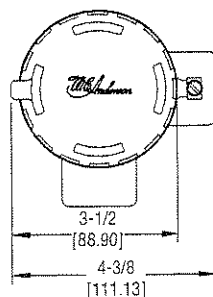


SPDT



DPDT

Terminal Connections CSA, ATEX Enclosures



CSA, ATEX Conduit Enclosure

Limited Warranty: The Seller warrants all Dwyer instruments and equipment to be free from defects in workmanship or material under normal use and service for a period of one year from date of shipment. Liability under this warranty is limited to repair or replacement F.O.B. factory of any parts which prove to be defective within that time or repayment of the purchase price at the Seller's option provided the instruments have been returned, transportation prepaid, within one year from the date of purchase. All technical advice, recommendations and services are based on technical data and information which the Seller believes to be reliable and are intended for use by persons having skill and knowledge of the business, at their own discretion. In no case is Seller liable beyond replacement of equipment F.O.B. factory or the full purchase price. This warranty does not apply if the maximum ratings label is removed or if the instrument or equipment is abused, altered, used at ratings above the maximum specified, or otherwise misused in any way.

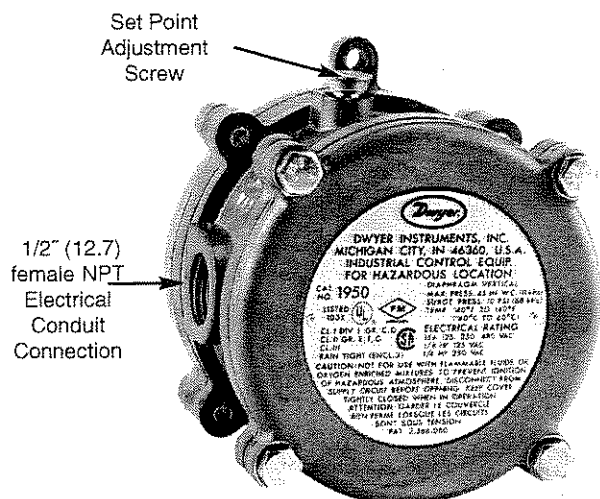
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Buyers Remedies: THE BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE AND SOLE REMEDY ON ACCOUNT OF OR IN RESPECT TO THE FURNISHING OF NON-CONFORMING OR DEFECTIVE MATERIAL SHALL BE TO SECURE REPLACEMENT THEREOF AS AFORESAID. THE SELLER SHALL NOT IN ANY EVENT BE LIABLE FOR THE COST OF ANY LABOR EXPENDED ON ANY SUCH MATERIAL OR FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES TO ANYONE BY REASON OF THE FACT THAT IT SHALL HAVE BEEN NON-CONFORMING OR DEFECTIVE.



Series 1950 Explosion-Proof Differential Pressure Switches

Specifications - Installation and Operating Instructions



Series 1950 Explosion-Proof Differential Pressure Switches

combine the best features of the Dwyer Series 1900 Pressure Switch with an integral explosion-proof and weather-proof housing. Each unit is UL & CSA listed; FM approved for use in Class I, Groups C & D; Class II, Groups E, F, & G; and Class III atmospheres (NEMA 7 & 9). They are totally rain-tight for outdoor installations. Twelve models allow set-points from .03 to 20 inches w.c. and from .5 to 50 psi (3.4 to 345 kPa).

Easy access to the SPDT switch for electrical hook-up is provided by removing the top plate of the three-part aluminum housing. Adjustment to the set point of the switch can be made without disassembling the housing. The unit is very compact, about half the weight and bulk of equivalent conventional explosion-proof switches.

CAUTION

For use only with air or compatible gases. Use of the Model 1950 switch with explosive media connected to the Low pressure port (including differential pressure applications in such media) is not recommended. Switch contact arcing can cause an explosion inside the switch housing which, while contained, may render the switch inoperative. If switch is being used to sense a single positive pressure relative to atmosphere, run a line from the low pressure port to a non-hazardous area free of combustible gases. This may increase response time on -0 and -00 models.

NOTE: The last number-letter combination in the model number identifies the switch's electrical rating (number) and diaphragm material (letter). The 2F combination is standard as described in the physical data above. In case of special models, a number 1 rating is the same as 2; a number 3 or 4 rating is 10A 125, 250, 480 VAC; $\frac{1}{8}$ H.P. 125 VAC; $\frac{1}{4}$ H.P. 250 VAC; a number 5 or 6 rating is 1A 125 VAC. Letter B indicates a Buna-N diaphragm; N = Neoprene; S = Silicone; and V = Viton®.

UL and CSA Listed, FM Approved For

CL. I GR. C, D - CL. II GR. E, F, G - CL. III

Series 1950 Switches

Operating ranges and deadbands

To order specify Model Number	Operating Range: Inches, W.C.	Approximate Dead Band	
		At Min. Set Point	At Max. Set Point
1950-02-2S	0.03 to 0.10	0.025	0.05
1950-00-2F	0.07 to 0.15	0.04	0.05
1950-0-2F	0.15 to 0.5	0.10	0.15
1950-1-2F	0.4 to 1.6	0.15	0.20
1950-5-2F	1.4 to 5.5	0.3	0.4
1950-10-2F	3.0 to 11.0	0.4	0.5
1950-20-2F	4.0 to 20.0	0.4	0.6
Model Number	Operating Range: PSI	Approximate Dead Band	
		Min. Set Point	Max. Set Point
1950P-2-2F	0.5 to 2.0	0.3 psi	0.3 psi
1950P-8-2F	1.5 to 8.0	1.0 psi	1.0 psi
1950P-15-2F	3.0 to 15.0	0.9 psi	0.9 psi
1950P-25-2F	4.0 to 25.0	0.7 psi	0.7 psi
1950P-50-2F	15.0 to 50	1.0 psi	1.5 psi

SPECIFICATIONS

Service: Air and non-combustible, compatible gases.

Wetted Materials: Consult factory.

Temperature Limits: -40 to 140°F (-40 to 60°C); 0 to 140°F (-17.8 to 60°C) for 1950P-8, 15, 25, and 50. -30 to 130°F (-34.4 to 54.4°C) for 1950-02.

Pressure Limits:

Continuous: 1950's - 45" w.c. (0.11 bar); 1950P's - 35 psi (2.41 bar); 1950P-50 only - 70 psi (4.83 bar). Surge: 1950's - 10 psi (0.69 bar), 1950P's - 50 psi (3.45 bar), 1950P-50 only - 90 psi (6.21 bar).

Enclosure Rating: IP64, NEMA 3, 7 and 9.

Switch Type: Single-pole double-throw (SPDT).

Electrical Rating: 15 A @, 125, 250, 480 VAC, 60 Hz. Resistive 1/8 HP @ 125 VAC, 1/4 HP @ 250 VAC, 60 Hz.

Electrical Connections: 3 screw type, common, normally open and normally closed.

Process Connections: 1/8" female NPT.

Mounting Orientation: Diaphragm in vertical position. Consult factory for other position orientations.

Set Point Adjustment: Screw type on top of housing.

Weight: 3.25 lb (1.5 kg); 1950-02 model, 4.4 lb (2 kg).

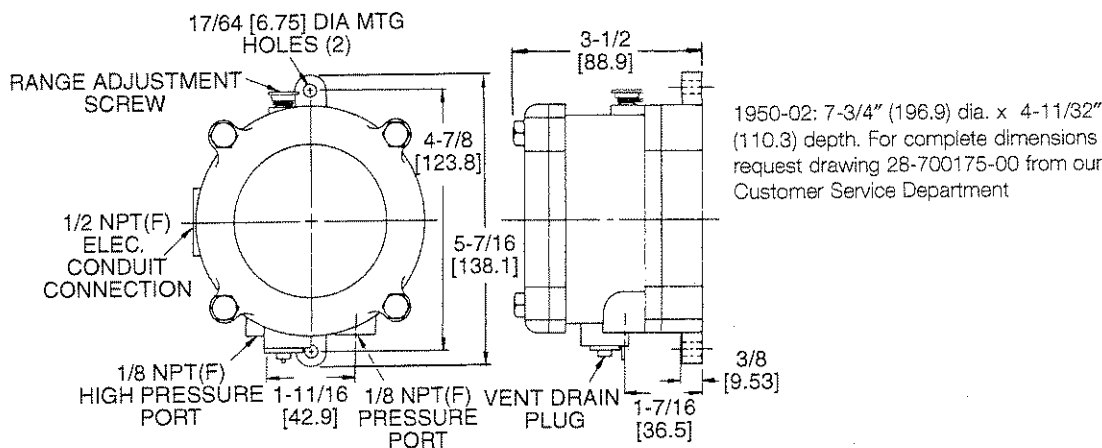
Agency Approvals: CE, UL, CSA, FM.

RESPONSE TIME: Because of restrictive effect of flame arrestors, switch response time may be as much as 10-25 seconds where applied pressures are near set point.

DWYER INSTRUMENTS, INC.
P.O. BOX 373 • MICHIGAN CITY, INDIANA 46361, U.S.A.

Phone: 219/879-8000
Fax: 219/872-9057

www.dwyer-inst.com
e-mail: info@dwyer-inst.com



1950 Switch Outline Dimensions

INSTALLATION

1. Select a location free from excess vibration and corrosive atmospheres where temperatures will be within the limits noted under Specifications on reverse. Switch may be installed outdoors or in areas where the hazard of explosion exists. See reverse for specific types of hazardous service.

2. Mount standard switches with the diaphragm in a vertical plane and with switch lettering and Dwyer nameplate in an upright position. Some switches are position sensitive and may not reset properly unless they are mounted with the diaphragm vertical.

3. Connect switch to source of pressure, vacuum or differential pressure. Metal tubing with 1/4" O.D. is recommended, but any tubing which will not restrict the air flow can be used. Connect to the two 1/8" female NPT pressure ports as noted below:

- A. Differential pressures - connect pipes or tubes from source of greater pressure to high pressure port marked HIGH PRESS, and from source of lower pressure to low pressure port marked LOW PRESS.
- B. Pressure only (above atmospheric pressure) - connect tube from source of pressure to high pressure port. The low pressure port is left open to atmosphere.
- C. Vacuum only (below atmospheric pressure) - connect tube from source of vacuum to low pressure port. The high pressure port is left open to atmosphere.

4. To make electrical connections, remove the three hex head screws from the cover and after loosening the fourth captive screw, swing the cover aside. Electrical connections to the standard single pole, double throw snap switch are provided by means of terminals marked "COM" (common), "NO" (norm open), "NC" (norm closed). The normally open contacts close and the normally closed contacts open when pressure increases beyond the set point. Switch loads for standard models should not exceed the maximum specified current rating of 15 amps resistive. Switch capabilities decrease with an increase in ambient temperature, load inductance, or cycling rate. Whenever an

application involves one or more of these factors, the user may find it desirable to limit the switched current to 10 amps or less in the interest of prolonging switch life.

ADJUSTMENT: To Change the Set point

1. Remove the plastic cap and turn the slotted Adjust-ment Screw at the top of the housing clockwise to raise the set point pressure and counter-clockwise to lower the set point. After calibration, replace the plastic cap and re-check the set point.

2. The recommended procedure for calibrating or checking calibration is to use a "T" assembly with three rubber tubing leads, all as short as possible and the entire assembly offering minimum flow restriction. Run one lead to the pressure switch, another to a manometer of known accuracy and appropriate range, and apply pressure through the third tube. Make final approach to the set point very slowly. Note that manometer and pressure switch will have different response times due to different internal volumes, lengths of tubing, fluid drainage, etc. Be certain the switch is checked in the position it will assume in use, i.e. with diaphragm in a vertical plane and switch lettering and Dwyer nameplate in an upright position.

3. For highly critical applications check the set point adjustment and if necessary, reset it as noted in step A.

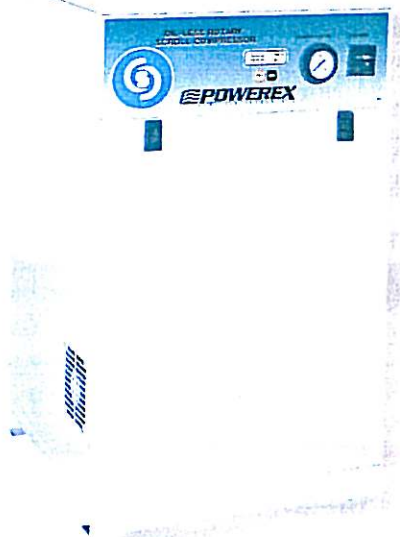
MAINTENANCE

The moving parts of these switches need no maintenance or lubrication. The only adjustment is that of the set point. Care should be taken to keep the switch reasonably clean. Periodically the vent drain plug should be rotated, then returned to its original position. This will dislodge deposits which could accumulate in applications where there is excessive condensation within the switch. The Series 1950 Explosion-Proof Differential Pressure Switch is not field serviceable and should be returned if repair is needed (field repair should not be attempted and may void warranty). Be sure to include a brief description of the problem plus any relevant application notes. Contact customer service to receive a return goods authorization number before shipping.



OILLESS SCROLL COMPRESSORS

Model SES



Enclosure Scroll Compressor

Features

- Oilless "Scroll" Air End
- Whisper Quiet Enclosure (49 dBA)
- Aftercooler
- UL Listed Controls
- A.S.M.E. Air Receiver
- Compact
- Run Hour Meter
- Service Video
- Light Weight Portability
- Temperature Warning System
- Optional Automatic Tank Drain
- No Exhaust or Intake Valving
- 3 Year Air End Warranty
- 1 Year System Warranty

Aerospace

Automotive

*Chemical
Processing*

Climate Control

Dental

Environmental

Food Processing

Instrumentation

Laboratories

*Manufacturing
Facilities*

Medical

N₂ Generation

O₂ Generation

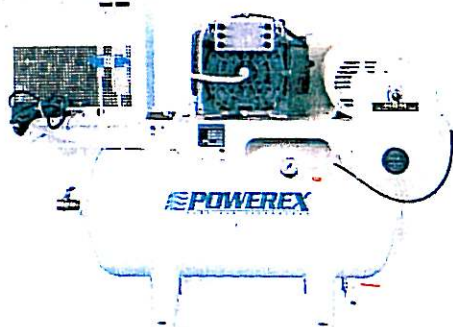
Petrochemical

Pharmaceutical

Service Vehicles

Soil Remediation

Model STS

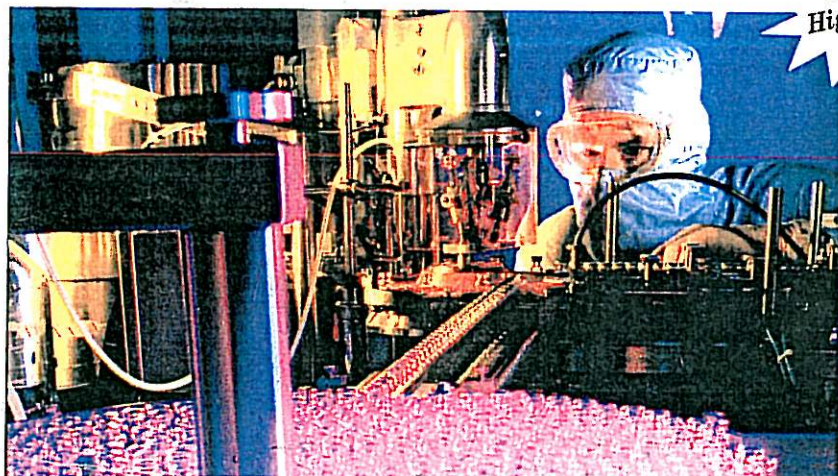


Scroll Tankmount

Features

- Oilless "Scroll" Air End
- Aftercooler
- A.S.M.E. Air Receiver
- ODP High Efficiency Motor
- Optional Refrigerator or Desiccant Dryer
- Optional UL Listed Magnetic Starter

*Now Available in
High Pressure Models
up to 145 PSIG*



*When your
pure air system
demands reliability...
demand Powerex's
oilless compressors.*

ENGINEERING SPECIFICATIONS

Scroll Enclosure Simplex – Model SES (Starter and Aftercooler Included)

MODEL	HP	PHASE	SCFM @145 PSIG	SCFM @100 PSIG	VOLTAGE	FLA/ Motor	GALLON TANK	DIMENSION LxWxH	SHP. WT (Lbs.)
SES0308	3	3	7.5	8.8	208/230/460	8.7/8/4	10	24 x 19 x 33	256
SES1308	3	1	7.5	8.8	230	17	10	24 x 19 x 33	269
SES0508	5	3	12	15.2	208/230/460	13.7 / 13.2 / 6.6	10	24 x 19 x 33	365
SES1518	5	1	12	15.2	230	25	10	24 x 19 x 33	384

Scroll Basemount Simplex – Model SBS (Aftercooler Included)

MODEL	HP	PHASE	SCFM @145 PSIG	SCFM @100 PSIG	VOLTAGE	FLA/ Motor	GALLON TANK	DIMENSION LxWxH	SHP. WT (Lbs.)
SBS0307	3	3	7.5	8.8	208/230/460	8.7/8/4	Basemount	28 x 16 x 16	120
SBS1307	3	1	7.5	8.8	230	16	Basemount	28 x 16 x 16	135
SBS0507	5	3	12	15.2	208/230/460	13.7 / 13.2 / 6.6	Basemount	28 x 16 x 16	140
SBS1517	5	1	12	15.2	230	25	Basemount	28 x 16 x 16	150

Scroll Tankmount Simplex – Model STS (Aftercooler Included)

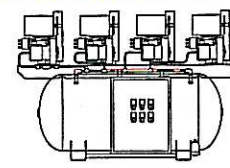
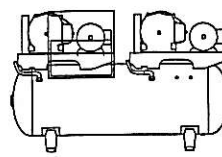
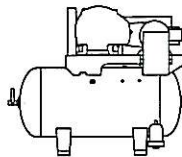
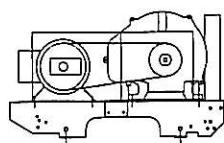
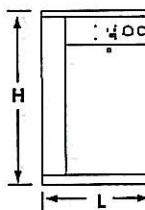
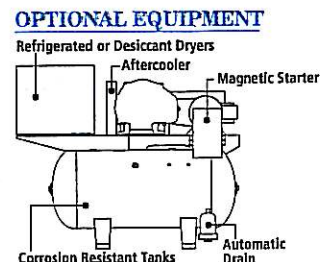
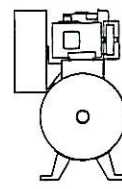
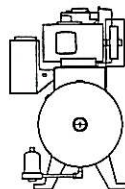
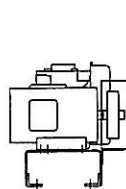
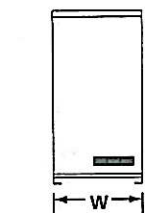
MODEL	HP	PHASE	SCFM @145 PSIG	SCFM @100 PSIG	VOLTAGE	FLA/ Motor	GALLON TANK	DIMENSION LxWxH	SHP. WT (Lbs.)
STS030	3	3	7.5	8.8	208/230/460	8.7/8/4	30 / 60	39x22x35 / 51x23x39	240 / 350
STS130	3	1	7.5	8.8	230	16	30 / 60	39x22x35 / 51x23x39	255 / 365
STS050	5	3	12	15.2	208/230/460	13.7 / 13.2 / 6.6	30 / 60	39x22x35 / 51x23x39	260 / 370
STS151	5	1	12	15.2	230	25	30 / 60	39x22x35 / 51x23x39	276 / 386

Scroll Tankmount Duplex – Model STD (Aftercoolers Included)

MODEL	HP	PHASE	SCFM @145 PSIG	SCFM @100 PSIG	VOLTAGE	FLA/ Motor	GALLON TANK	DIMENSION LxWxH	SHP. WT (Lbs.)
STD030	3(2)	3	15	17.6	208/230/460	8.7/8/4	80	64 x 26 x 40	570
STD130	3(2)	1	15	17.6	230	16	80	64 x 26 x 40	500
STD050	5(2)	3	24	30.4	208/230/460	13.7 / 13.2 / 6.6	80 / 120	64x26x40 / 71x31x75	610 / 615
STD151	5(2)	1	24	30.4	230	25	80 / 120	64x26x40 / 71x31x75	642 / 726

DIMENSIONAL DRAWINGS*

MODEL SES _____ MODEL SBS _____ MODEL STS _____ MODEL STD _____



*Drawings for reference only.



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Telephone: 1-888-769-7979 • Fax: (513) 367-3125
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Scroll Tankmount/Basemount Air Compressors

Please read and save these instructions. Read carefully before attempting to assemble, install, operate or maintain the product described. Protect yourself and others by observing all safety information. Failure to comply with instructions could result in personal injury and/or property damage! Retain instructions for future reference.

Descriptions

GENERAL

The Powerex Oilless Rotary Scroll Air Compressor has advanced scroll compressor technology through the development of a completely oilless unit. The Powerex Scroll Compressor offers a dynamically balanced air end which insures vibration-free operation. The rotary design permits a continuous 100% duty cycle. No oil separation, oil filtration, or inlet valves are required on the Powerex Scroll unit.

COMPRESSION CYCLE

The Powerex oilless rotary scroll air compressor is based on the theory of scroll compression. A scroll is a free standing, intricate spiral bounded on one side by a solid, flat plane or base. A scroll set, the basic compression element of a scroll compressor, is made up of two identical spirals which form right and left hand parts. One of these scroll components is indexed or phased 180° with respect to the other so the scrolls can mesh. Crescent-shaped gas pockets are formed and bounded by the spirals and the base plate of both scrolls. As the moving scroll is orbited around the fixed scroll, the pockets formed by the meshed scrolls follow the spiral toward the center and diminish in size. The moving scroll is prevented from rotating during this process so the 180° phase relationship of the scrolls is maintained. The compressor's inlet is at the outer boundary of the scrolls. The compressed gas is discharged through the outlet at the center of the fixed scroll so no valves are needed.

TIP SEAL

The tip seal on the scroll compressor is self-lubricated and allows the unit to operate efficiently without oil and expensive filtration. The tip seal should be replaced every 10,000 hours of operation.

BEARINGS

The bearings on the scroll compressor are regreaseable to allow extended compressor life. Service should be performed every 10,000 hours of operation.

DRY TYPE INLET FILTER (P/N 91348550)

Order P/N 91348550 for both the 3 HP and 5HP units. Change every 2,500 hours or more often in dirty locations.

HOURLMETER

The hourmeter on the scroll compressor indicates the actual number of hours the unit has been in operation. The hourmeter is also used to determine maintenance and service timing. **An hourmeter must be installed with every Scroll compressor.**

CONDENSATE DRAIN VALVE

A condensate drain valve must be installed on any tank used to allow removal of the liquid which will collect during compressor operation.

NOTICE

Drain liquid from tank daily.

⚠ DANGER

Breathable Air Warning

This compressor/pump is NOT equipped and should NOT be used "as is" to supply breathing quality air. For any application of air for human consumption, you must fit the air compressor/pump with suitable in-line safety and alarm equipment. This additional equipment is necessary to properly filter and purify the air to meet minimal specifications for Grade D breathing as described in Compressed Gas Association Commodity Specification G 7.1 - 1966, OSHA 29 CFR 1910. 134, and/or Canadian Standards Associations (CSA).

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES IN THE EVENT THE COMPRESSOR IS USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF BREATHING AIR APPLICATION AND PROPER IN-LINE SAFETY AND ALARM EQUIPMENT IS NOT SIMULTANEOUSLY USED, EXISTING WARRANTIES ARE VOIDED, AND POWEREX DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR ANY LOSS, PERSONAL INJURY OR DAMAGE.

Scroll Air Compressors Tankmount/Basemount

Installation

RECEIVING THE UNIT

Immediately upon receipt of the scroll compressor, the unit should be inspected for any damage which may have occurred in shipment. Any shipping damage must be immediately filed with the freight carrier.

The compressor nameplate should be checked to see if the unit is the correct model and voltage as ordered.

APPLICATION

When the scroll compressor is to be used in applications other than the compressing of atmospheric air, please contact a Powerex representative for engineering and warranty information at 1-888-769-7979.

INSTALLATION SITE

1. The scroll compressor must be located in a clean, well lit and well ventilated area.
2. The area should be free of excessive dust, toxic or flammable gases, moisture, water and direct sunlight.
3. Never install the compressor where the ambient temperature is higher than 104° F or where humidity is high.
4. Clearance must allow for safe, effective inspection and maintenance.

Minimum Clearances

Above	24"
Drive belt side	12"
Other sides	20"

5. If necessary, use metal shims or leveling pads to level the compressor. Never use wood to shim the compressor.

VENTILATION

1. If the scroll compressor is located in a totally enclosed room, an exhaust fan with access to outside air must be installed.
2. Never restrict the cooling fan exhaust air.
3. Never locate the compressor where hot exhaust air from other heat generating units may be pulled into the unit.

WIRING

Refer to the general product manual. All electrical hook-ups must be performed by a qualified electrician. Installations must be in accordance with local and national electrical codes. Use solderless terminals to connect the electric power source.

PIPING

Refer to the general product manual.

1. Make sure the piping is lined up without being strained or twisted when assembling the piping for the scroll compressor.
2. Appropriate expansion loops or bends should be installed at the compressor to avoid stresses caused by changes in hot and cold conditions.
3. Piping supports should be anchored separately from the compressor to reduce noise and vibration.
4. Never use any piping smaller than the compressor connection.
5. Use flexible hose to connect the outlet of the compressor to the piping so that the vibration of the compressor does not transfer to the piping.

SAFETY VALVES

Tank mounted compressors are shipped from the factory with safety valves installed in the tank. The flow capacity of the safety valve is equal to or greater than the capacity of the compressor.

1. The pressure setting of the safety valve must be no higher than the maximum working pressure of the tank.
2. Safety valves should be placed ahead of any possible blockage point in the system, i.e. shutoff valve.
3. Avoid connecting the safety valve with any tubing or piping.
4. Manually operate the safety valve every six months to avoid sticking or freezing.

Operation

BEFORE START UP

1. Make sure all safety warnings, labels and instructions have been read and understood before continuing.
2. Remove any shipping materials, brackets, etc.
3. Confirm that the electric power source and ground have been firmly connected.
4. Be sure all pressure connections are tight.
5. Check to be certain all safety relief valves, etc., are correctly installed.
6. Check that all fuses, circuit breakers, etc., are the proper size.
7. Make sure the inlet filter is properly installed.
8. Confirm that the drain valve is closed.
9. Visually check the rotation of the compressor pump. If the rotation is incorrect, have a qualified electrician correct the motor wiring.

START-UP AND OPERATION

1. Follow all the procedures under "Before start-up" before attempting operation of the compressor.
2. Switch the electric source breaker on.
3. Open the tank discharge valve completely.
4. Check that the compressor operates without excessive vibration, unusual noises or leaks.
5. Close the discharge valve completely.
6. If the pressure does not rise on a three phase unit, turn the unit off. Have a qualified electrician switch the breaker OFF and exchange the L1 and L2 connections (two out of three phases of electric source) inside the magnetic starter enclosure.
7. Check the discharge pressure. Also make sure the air pressure rises to the designated pressure setting by checking the discharge pressure gauge.
8. Check the operation of the pressure switch by opening the tank outlet valve and confirming the compressor starts as pressure drops.

Scroll Air Compressors Tankmount/Basemount

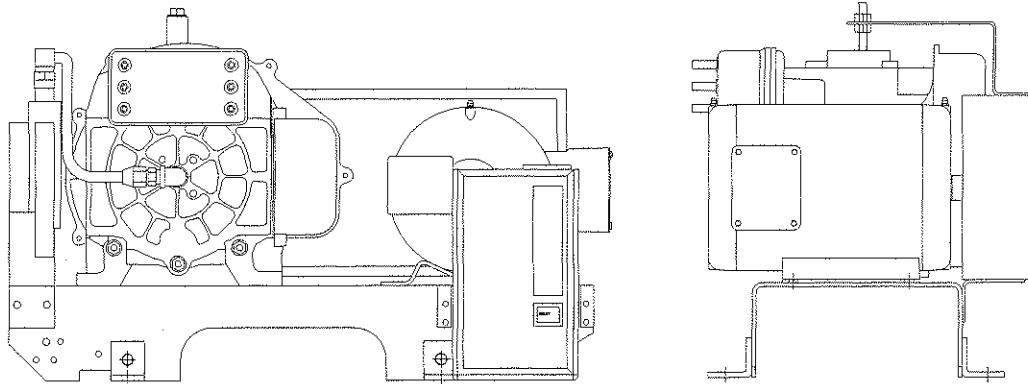


Figure 1 - SBS Scroll Basemount Simplex

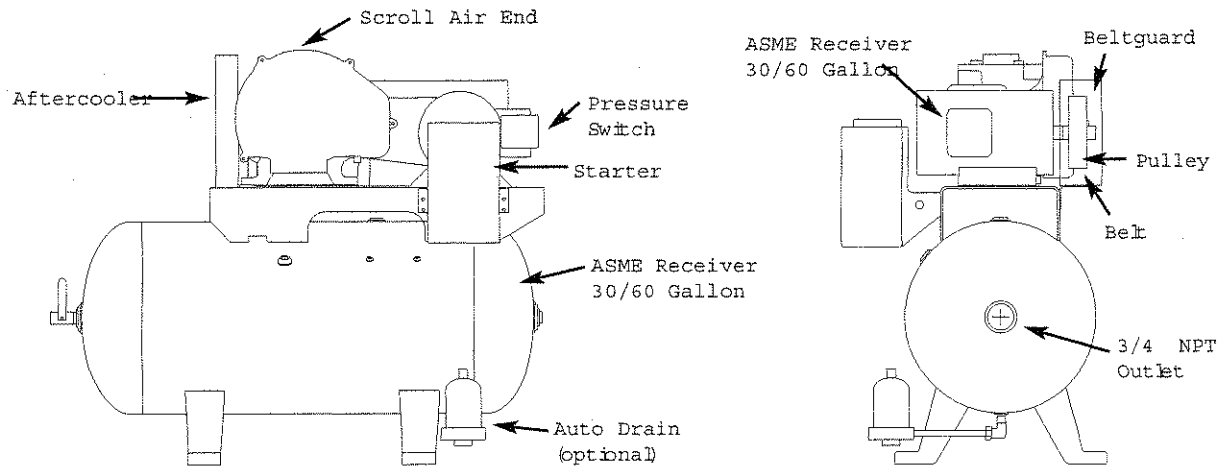


Figure 2 - STS Scroll Tankmount

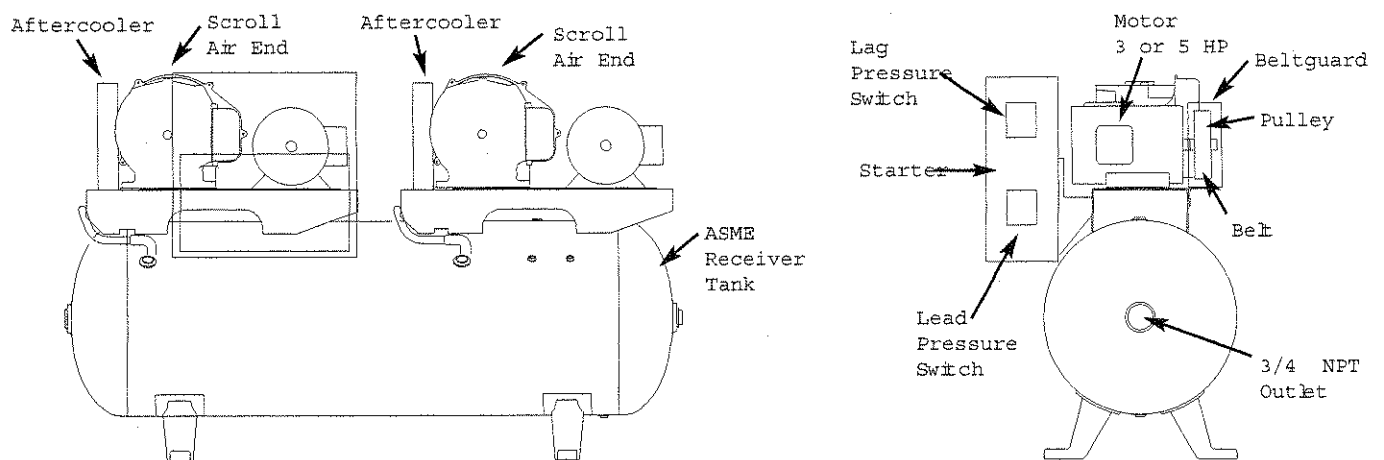


Figure 3 - STD Scroll Tankmount Duplex

Scroll Air Compressors Tankmount/Basemount

Specifications

Scroll Basemount Simplex - Model SBS

Model	HP	Phase	SCFM @100 PSIG	Voltage	Full Load Amperage	Gallon Tank	Dimension LxWxH	Ship Weight (Lbs.)
SBS0307	3	3	8.6	208/230/460	8.7/8.0/4.0	Basemount	29x19x19	160
SBS1307	3	1	8.6	230	17	Basemount	29x19x19	175
SBS0507	5	3	14.7	208/230/460	13.7/13.2/6.6	Basemount	29x19x19	180
SBS1517	5	1	14.7	230	25	Basemount	29x19x19	190

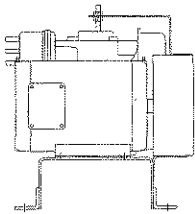
Scroll Tankmount Simplex - Model STS

Model	HP	Phase	SCFM @100 PSIG	Voltage	Full Load Amperage	Gallon Tank	Dimension LxWxH	Ship Weight (Lbs.)
STS030	3	3	8.6	208/230/460	8.7/8.0/4.0	30 / 60	39x22x35 / 51x23x39	280 / 390
STS130	3	1	8.6	230	17	30 / 60	39x22x35 / 51x23x39	295 / 405
STS050	5	3	14.7	208/230/460	13.7/13.2/6.6	30 / 60	39x22x35 / 51x23x39	300 / 410
STS151	5	1	14.7	230	25	30 / 60	39x22x35 / 51x23x39	310 / 420

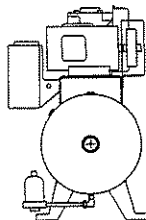
Scroll Tankmount Duplex - Model STD

Model	HP	Phase	SCFM @100 PSIG	Voltage	Full Load Amperage	Gallon Tank	Dimension LxWxH	Ship Weight (Lbs.)
STD030	3 (2)	3	17.2	208/230/460	17.4/16.0/8.0	80	64x26x40	650
STD130	3 (2)	1	17.2	230	34	80	64x26x40	680
STD050	5 (2)	3	29.4	208/230/460	27.4/26.4/13.2	80 / 120	64x26x40 / 71x35x75	690 / 715
STD151	5 (2)	1	29.4	230	50	80 / 120	64x26x40 / 71x35x75	710 / 735

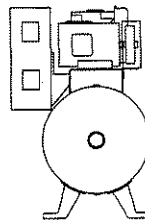
MODEL SBS



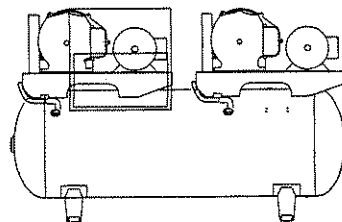
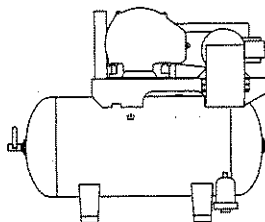
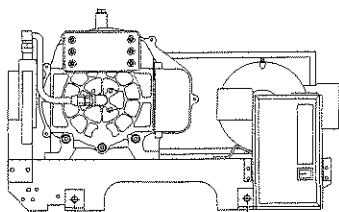
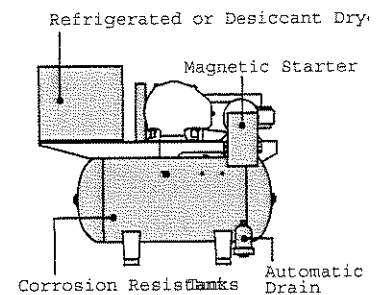
MODEL STS



MODEL STD



OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT



Scroll Air Compressors Tankmount/Basemount

Maintenance Schedule

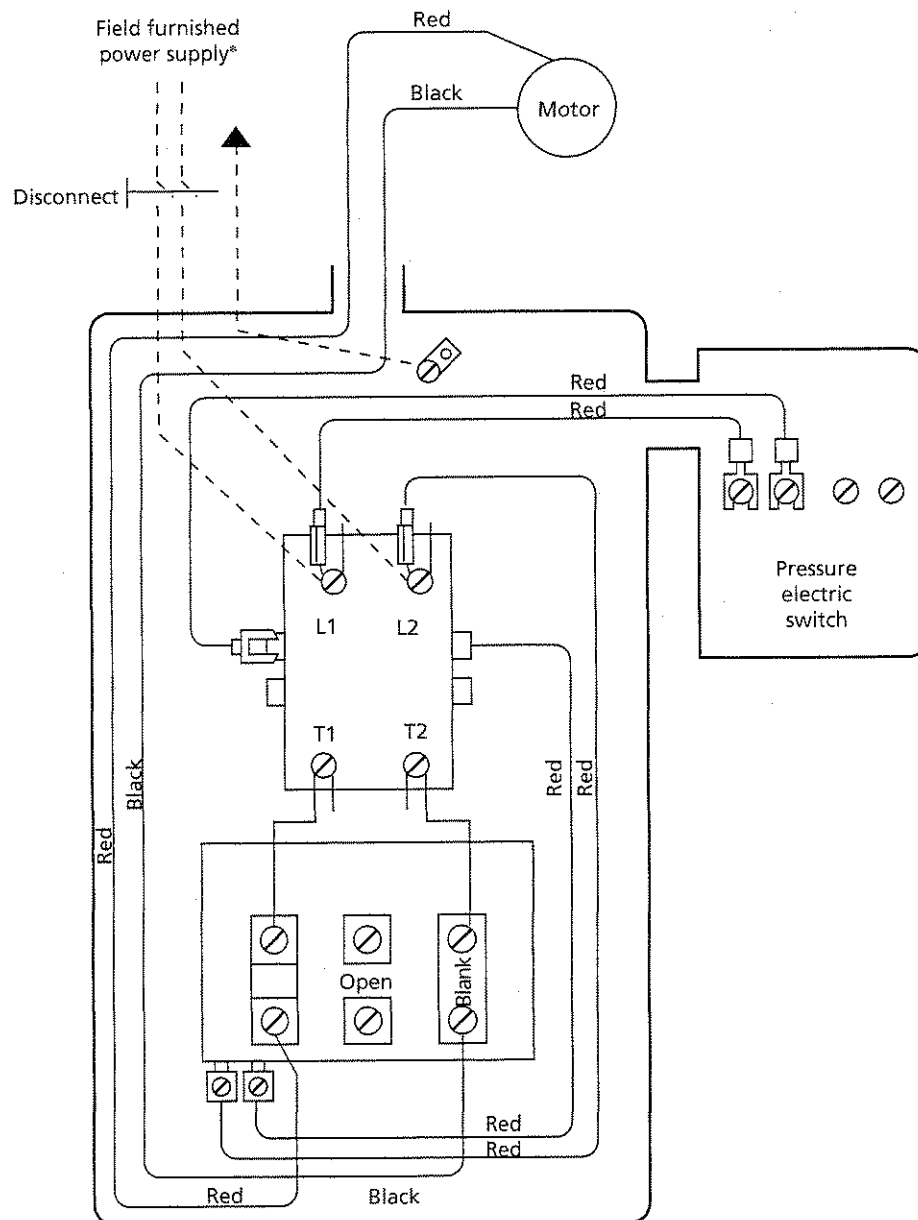
Item	Action needed	500	2500	Operating Hours		15,000	20,000	Remarks
Tank	Drain moisture	Daily						
Inlet air filter	Replace	●	▲	(Every 2,500 hrs or less)				Part #91348550
Blower fan	Clean			●	●	●	●	
Fan Duct	Clean			●	●	●	●	
Compressor Fins	Clean		●	(Every 2,500 hrs or less)				
Bearings	Grease				▲		▲	Service Center Only
Tip seal	Replace				▲		▲	
Dust seal	Replace				▲		▲	
V-belt	Inspect, replace	*Note 3	●	▲	▲	▲	▲	
Pressure Switch	Confirm operation				●		●	
Magnetic starter	Inspect				●		●	Replace if contact points deteriorated
Safety valve	Confirm operation		●	(Every 2,500 hrs or less)				
Pressure gauge	Inspect		●	(Every 2,500 hrs or less)				
●	Inspect							
▲	Replace							

NOTES:

1. Inspect and perform maintenance periodically according to maintenance schedule.
2. The maintenance schedule relates to the normal operating conditions. If the circumstances and load condition are adverse, shorten the cycle time and do maintenance accordingly.
3. * The tension of the V-belt should be adjusted during the initial stage and inspected every 2,500 hours afterwards. Proper belt tension for 3 HP units is 7 lbs./16" deflection; for 5 HP units, 7 lbs./19" deflection.
4. See Compressor Pump Manuals for replacement or service procedures.

Scroll Air Compressors Tankmount/Basemount

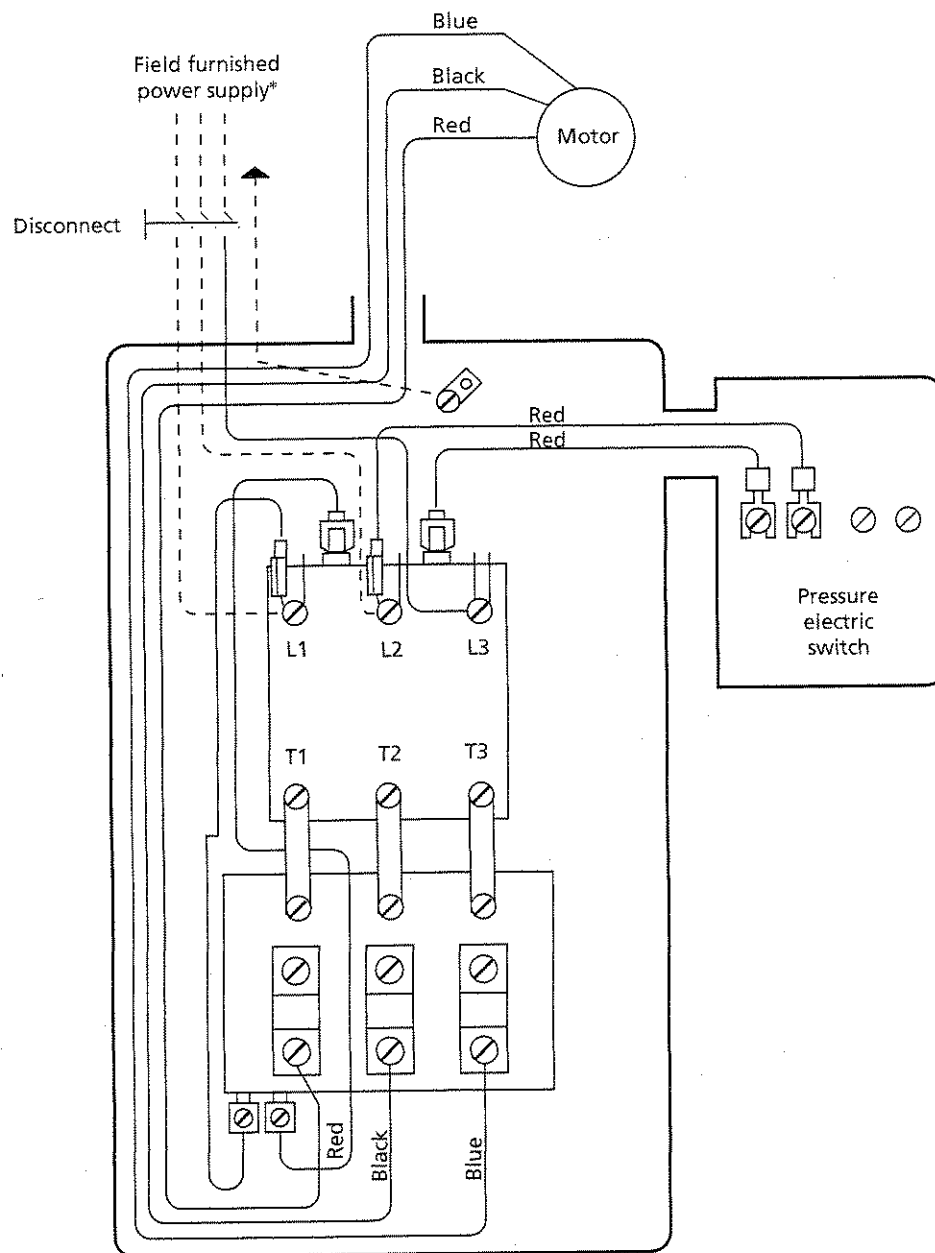
Electrical Wiring Diagram - Simplex



*Main disconnect and branch circuit protection to be installed by a qualified electrician in accordance with national and local codes.

Figure 4 - 3-5 HP Basemount/Simplex Single-Phase 208/230 Volts

Electrical Wiring Diagram - Simplex



*Main disconnect and branch circuit protection to be installed by a qualified electrician in accordance with national and local codes.

Figure 5 - 3-5 HP Basemount/Simplex Three-Phase 208-230/460 Volts

Scroll Air Compressors Tankmount/Basemount

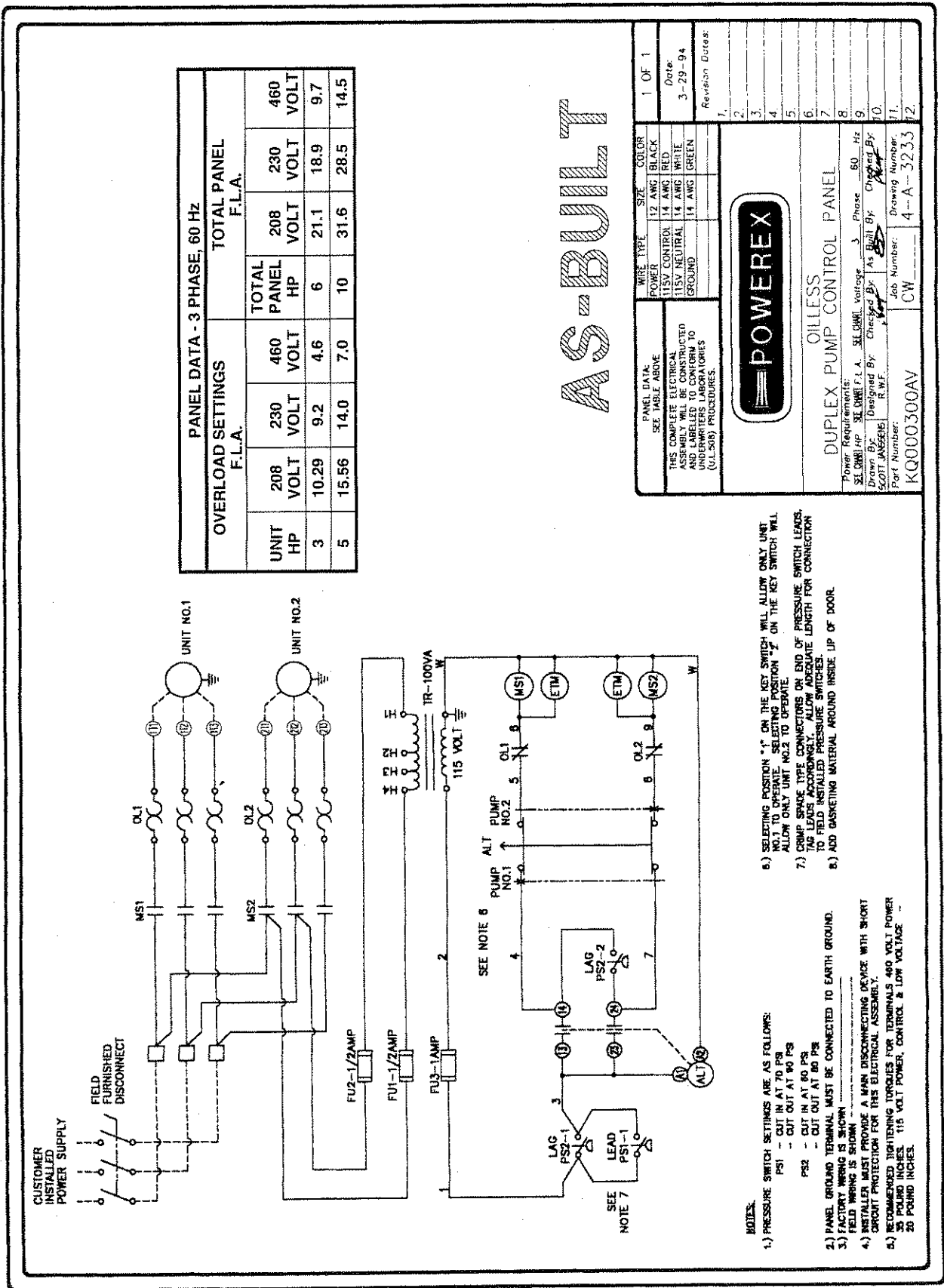
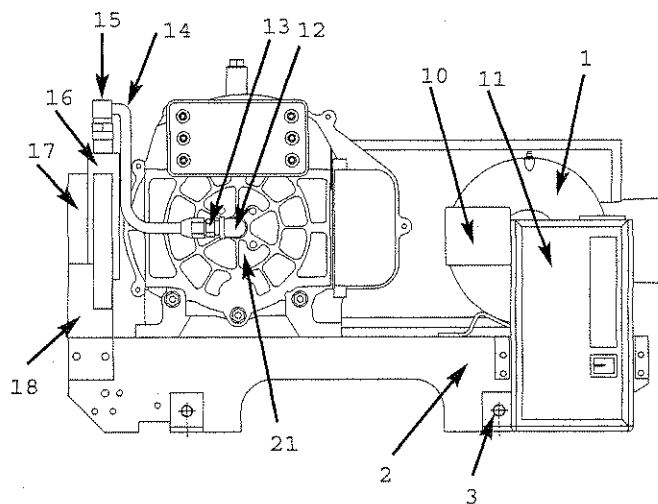
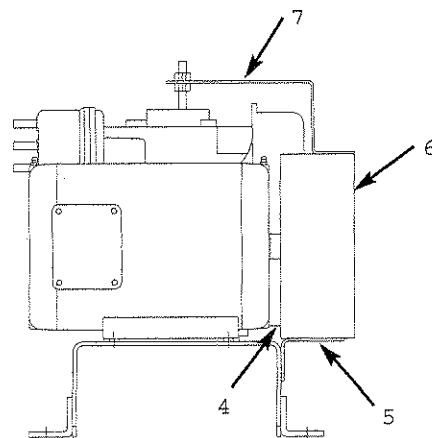


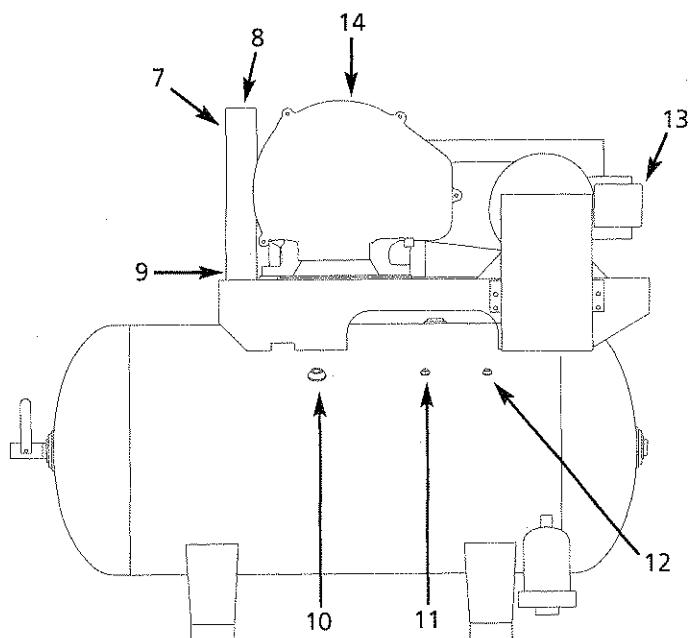
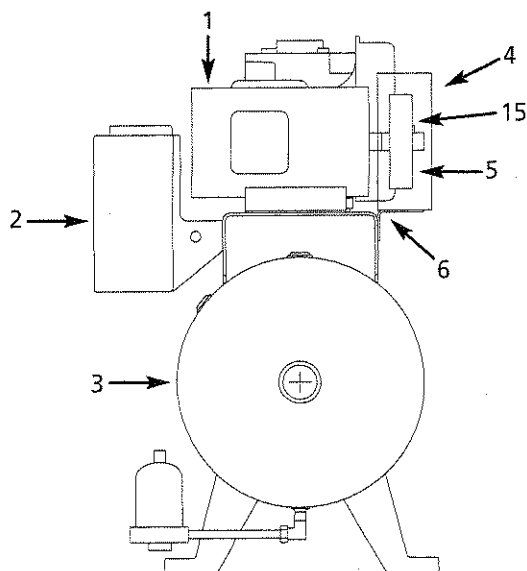
Figure 6 - 3-5 HP Duplex Three-Phase 208-230/460 Volts

(A) Not shown.



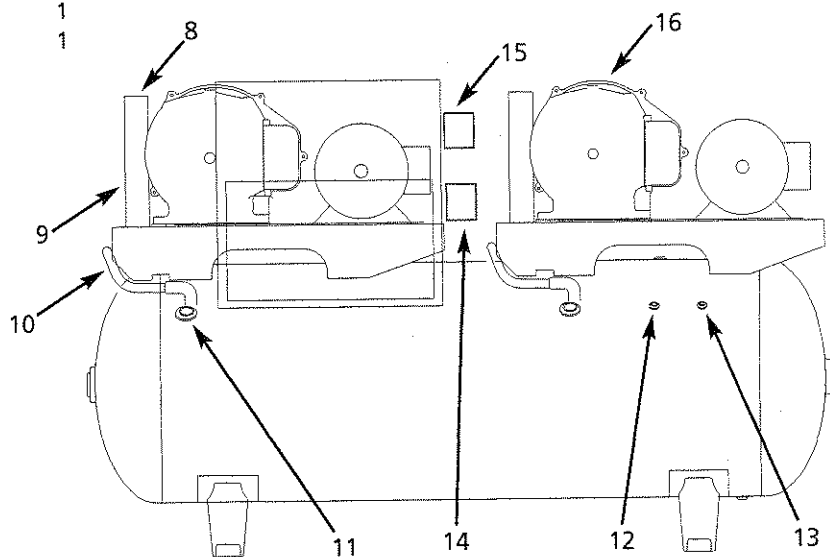
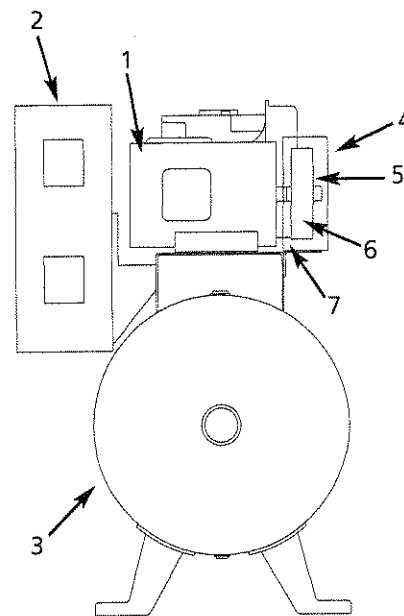
Replacement Parts List for STS Models

Ref. No.	Description	STS Model Part Number	Quantity
1	Motor:		
	3 HP 3 Phase	MC022374AV	1
	3 HP 1 Phase	MC301519AV	1
	5 HP 3 Phase	MC022307AV	1
	5 HP 1 Phase	MC301520AV	1
2	Starter:		
	3 HP 230V 1 Phase	JP001045AV	1
	5 HP 230V 1 Phase	JP001046AV	1
	3 HP 230V 3 Phase	JP001047AV	1
	5 HP 230V 3 Phase	JP001049AV	1
	3 HP 460V 3 Phase	JP001048AV	1
	5 HP 460V 3 Phase	JP001050AV	1
3	Receiver tank:		
	30 gallon	AR024700AJ	1
	60 gallon	AR022500AJ	1
4	Beltguard	BT303900AV	1
5	Motor pulley:		
	3 HP	PU009753AV	1
	5 HP	PU009754AV	1
6	Guard plate	BG217500AV	1
7	Aftercooler	SL300100AV	1
8	Tube air end/aftercooler	SL301000AP	1
9	Tube aftercooler/tank	SL300900AP	1
10	Check valve	IP087700AV	1
11	Pressure gauge	GA016701AV	1
12	Safety valve	V-215100AV	1
13	Pressure switch	CW207573AV	1
14	Scroll air end:		
	3 HP	SL014002AJ	1
	5 HP	SL016502AJ	1
15	Belt:		
	3 HP	BT010702AV	1
	5 HP	BT010702AV	2



Replacement Parts List for STD Models

Ref. No.	Description	STD Model Part Number	Quantity
1	Motor:		
	3 HP 3 Phase	MC022374AV	1
	3 HP 1 Phase	MC301519AV	1
	5 HP 3 Phase	MC022307AV	1
	5 HP 1 Phase	MC301520AV	1
2	Starter alternator panel:		
	3 HP 230V 1 Phase	ZZ000435AJ	1
	5 HP 230V 1 Phase	ZZ000436AJ	1
	3 HP 230V 3 Phase	ZZ000418AJ	1
	5 HP 230V 3 Phase	ZZ000419AJ	1
	3 HP 460V 3 Phase	ZZ000420AJ	1
	5 HP 460V 3 Phase	ZZ000421AJ	1
3	Receiver tank:		
	80 gallon	AR022900AJ	1
	120 gallon	AR023600AJ	1
4	Beltguard	BT303900AV	1
5	Belt:		
	3 HP	BT010700AV	2
	5 HP	BT010700AV	4
6	Motor pulley:		
	3 HP	PU009753AV	1
	5 HP	PU009754AV	1
7	Guard plate	BG217500AV	1
8	Aftercooler	SL300100AV	1
9	Tube air end/aftercooler	SL301000AP	1
10	Tube aftercooler/tank	SL300900AP	1
11	Check valve	IP087700AV	1
12	Pressure gauge	GA016701AV	1
13	Safety valve	V-215100AV	1
14	Pressure switch (Lead)	CW207558AV	1
15	Pressure switch (Lag)	CW207559AV	1
16	Scroll air end:		
	3 HP	SL014002AJ	1
	5 HP	SL016502AJ	1



Powerex Limited Warranty

Powerex 3 Year / 10,000 Hour Extended Parts Limited Warranty - Powerex warrants each Compressor Pump or Scroll Air-End against defects in material or workmanship from the date of purchase for a period of **Three years or 10,000 hours**, whichever may occur first. This warranty applies to the exchange of part(s) of the compressor pump or air-end found to be defective by an Authorized Powerex Service Center.

Powerex 1 Year / 5,000 Hour Inlet to Outlet Limited Warranty - Powerex warrants each Compressor Unit, System, Pump, or Air-End against defects in material or workmanship from the date of purchase for a period of **One Year or 5,000 Hours**, whichever may occur first. This warranty applies to the exchange of defective component part(s) and labor performed by an Authorized Powerex Service Center.

The above mentioned warranty applies to POWEREX manufactured units or systems only.

Items listed in the operator's manual under routine maintenance are not covered by this or any other warranty.

THERE IS NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY. IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE LIMITED TO ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE OF PURCHASE: AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, ANY AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES ARE EXCLUDED. THIS IS THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES UNDER ANY AND ALL WARRANTIES IS EXCLUDED TO THE EXTENT EXCLUSION IS PERMITTED BY LAW.

All claims pertaining to the merchandise in this schedule, with the exception of warranty claims, must be filed with POWEREX within 6 months of the invoice date, or they will not be honored. Prices, discounts and terms are subject to change without notice or as stipulated in specific product quotations. All agreements are contingent upon strikes, accidents, or other causes beyond our control. All shipments are carefully inspected and counted before leaving the factory. Please inspect carefully any receipt of merchandise noting any discrepancy or damage on the carrier's freight bill at the time of delivery. Discrepancies or damage which obviously occurred in transit are the carrier's responsibility and related claims should be made promptly directly to the carrier. Returned merchandise will not be accepted without prior written authorization by POWEREX and deductions from invoices for shortage or damage claims will not be allowed.

UNLESS OTHERWISE AGREED TO IN WRITING, THESE TERMS AND CONDITIONS WILL CONTROL IN ANY TRANSACTION WITH POWEREX any different or conflicting terms as may appear on any order form now or later submitted by the buyer. All orders are subject to acceptance by POWEREX.

Scroll Air Compressor Service and Maintenance

Please read and save these instructions. Read carefully before attempting to assemble, install, operate or maintain the product described. Protect yourself and others by observing all safety information. Failure to comply with instructions could result in personal injury and/or property damage! Retain instructions for future reference.

Description

GENERAL

The Powerex Oilless Rotary Scroll Air Compressor has advanced scroll compressor technology through the development of a completely oilless unit.

The Powerex Scroll Compressor offers a dynamically balanced air end which insures vibration-free operation. The rotary design permits a continuous 100% duty cycle. No oil separation, oil filtration, or inlet valves are required on the Powerex Scroll air compressor.

The Powerex oilless rotary scroll air compressor is based on the theory of scroll compression. A scroll is a free standing, intricate spiral bounded on one side by a solid, flat plane or base. A scroll set, the basic compression element of a scroll compressor, is made up of two identical spirals which form right and left hand parts. One of these scroll components is indexed or phased 180° with respect to the other so the scrolls can mesh.

Crescent-shaped gas pockets are formed and bounded by the spirals and the base plate of both scrolls. As the moving scroll is orbited around the fixed scroll, the pockets formed by the meshed scrolls follow the spiral toward the center and diminish in size. The moving scroll is prevented from rotating during this process so the 180° phase relationship of the scrolls is maintained. The compressor's inlet is at the outer boundary of the scrolls. The compressed gas is discharged through the outlet at the center of the fixed scroll so no valves are needed.

Dry Type Inlet Filter

2500 HOURS - MAINTENANCE

The inlet filter on the scroll compressor assures 99% particulate free air is admitted to the unit. Order P/N IP032901AV for both the 3 HP and 5HP units. Change every 2,500 hours or more often in dirty locations.

1. Remove filter cover by releasing spring clamps (See Figure 1).
2. Remove wing screw.

CAUTION Do not attempt to clean filter. This filter requires replacement and is to be replaced when contaminated.

3. Clean inlet plate, filter cover and six (6) silencer tubes using an air gun or by wiping dry with a cloth.
4. Install new inlet filter (Part Number IP032901AV) and reassemble cover.

See Service and Maintenance Video for Visual and Audio Instructions (Part Number IP633900AV).

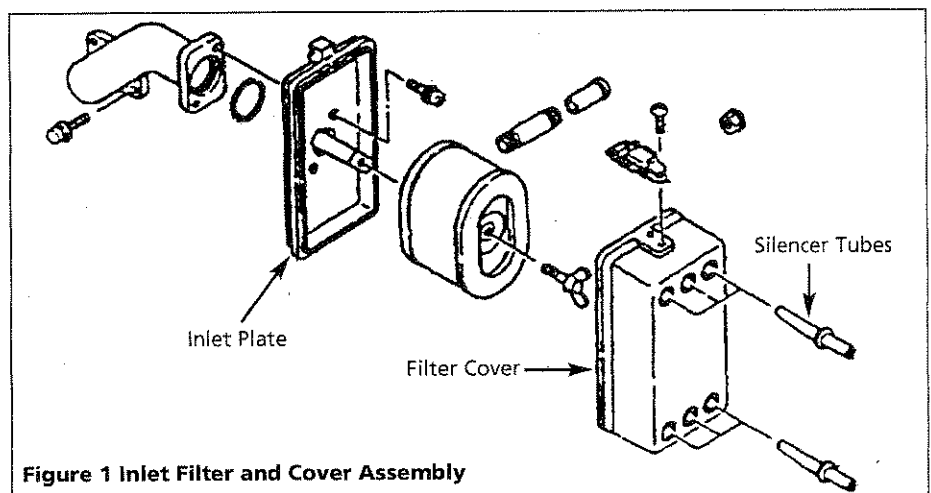
ADANGER

Breathable Air Warning

This compressor/pump is not equipped and should not be used "as is" to supply breathing quality air. For any application of air for human consumption, the air compressor/pump will need to be fitted with suitable in-line safety and alarm equipment. This additional equipment is necessary to properly filter and purify the air to meet minimal specifications for Grade D breathing as described in Compressed Gas Association Commodity Specification for air, OSHA, ANSI and/or Canadian Standards Associations (CSA).

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES

In the event the compressor is used for the purpose of breathing air application and proper in-line safety and alarm equipment is not simultaneously used, existing warranties shall be voided, and Powerex disclaims any liability whatsoever for any loss, personal injury or damage.



Scroll Air Compressors

Grease Compressor Bearings

10,000 HOURS - MAINTENANCE

⚠WARNING Per OSHA regulations, ALL power must be locked out before performing any maintenance.

⚠CAUTION This service should be performed by an authorized Powerex Service Center to avoid failure.

MAIN BEARINGS

1. Remove the plastic dust cap. Use only one of two locations found on the air end (See Figure 2).
2. Rotate the compressor pulley until the grease fitting is visible through the dust cap hole (See Figure 2). This will allow regreasing of the main bearings.
3. Use a grease gun extension adaptor to engage the grease fitting and supply the proper volume of grease as indicated on the grease delivery chart (See Grease Delivery chart below & Figure 2).

⚠CAUTION Use only Powerex genuine grease. Pump grease gun before feeding (this eliminates air from the grease passage of the extension adaptor. (Complete Grease Kit Part Number IP616200AJ and Grease Tube Part Number IP600000AV).

4. Replace plastic dust cap.

GREASING PIN CRANK BEARINGS

The bearings on the scroll compressor are regreaseable to allow extended compressor life. Service should be performed every 10,000 hours of operation.

1. Remove the V-Belts and the fan cover.
2. Remove the air end pulley and cooling fan with a gear puller (See Figure 3).

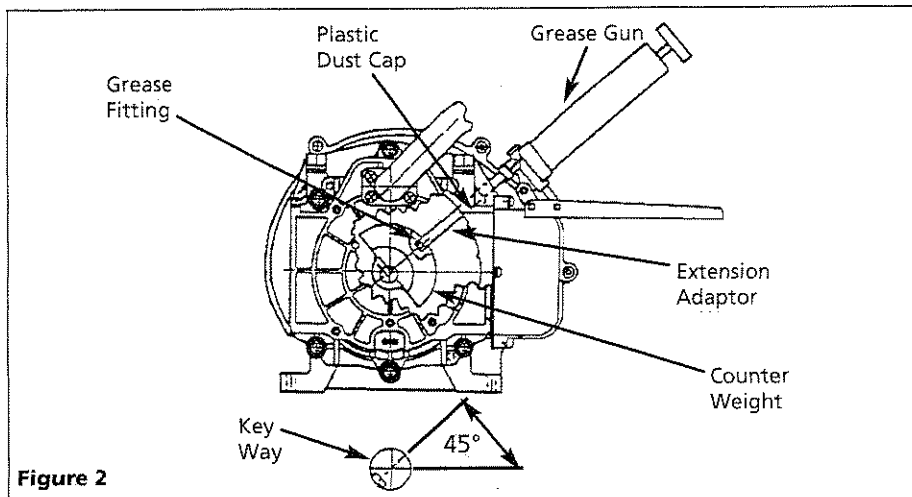


Figure 2

3. Remove the fan duct shroud.
4. Remove the three grease caps. **Do not attempt to loosen or tighten the bolt.**
5. Grease all three pin crank bearings (See Figures 3, 4 & 5 and Grease Delivery Chart below).

⚠CAUTION The grease fitting, located in the center of the pin crank bearing, feeds only the orbit scroll side bearing. Use a needle adapter to supply grease to the housing side bearing. PUMP GREASE

GUN BEFORE FEEDING TO ELIMINATE AIR FROM GREASE PASSAGE OF THE NEEDLE ADAPTER. Hold grease gun for 5 - 10 seconds after feeding to prevent grease blowback from the grease fitting.

6. Replace grease caps, fan shroud, pulley, etc.

(See Scroll Service and Maintenance Video for Audio and Visual Instructions.)

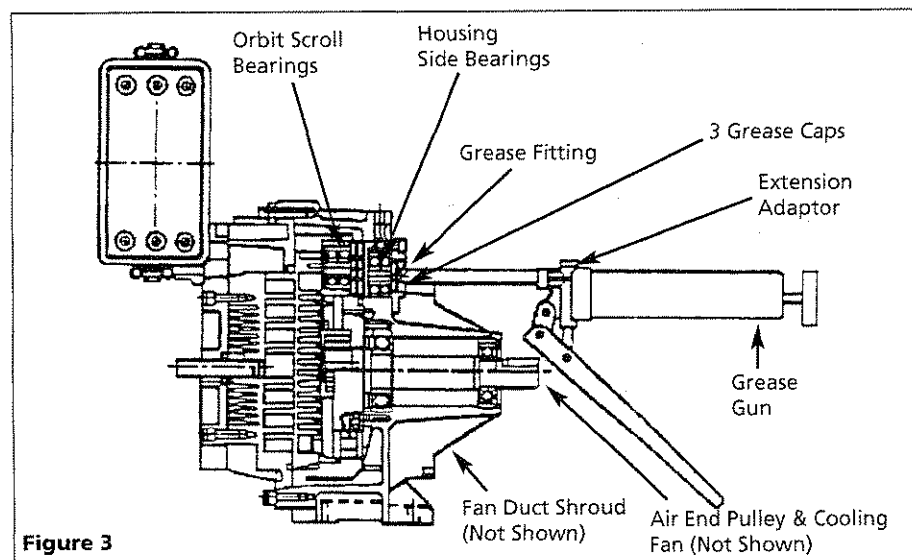
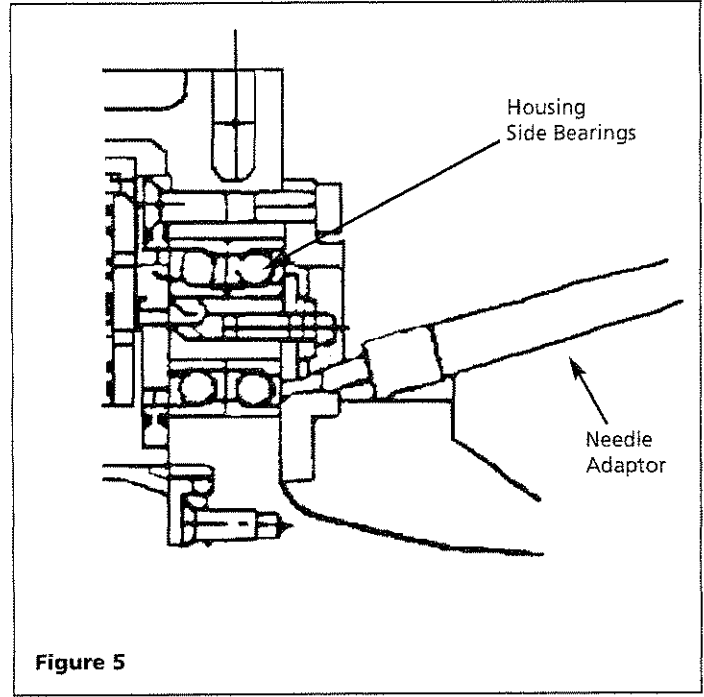
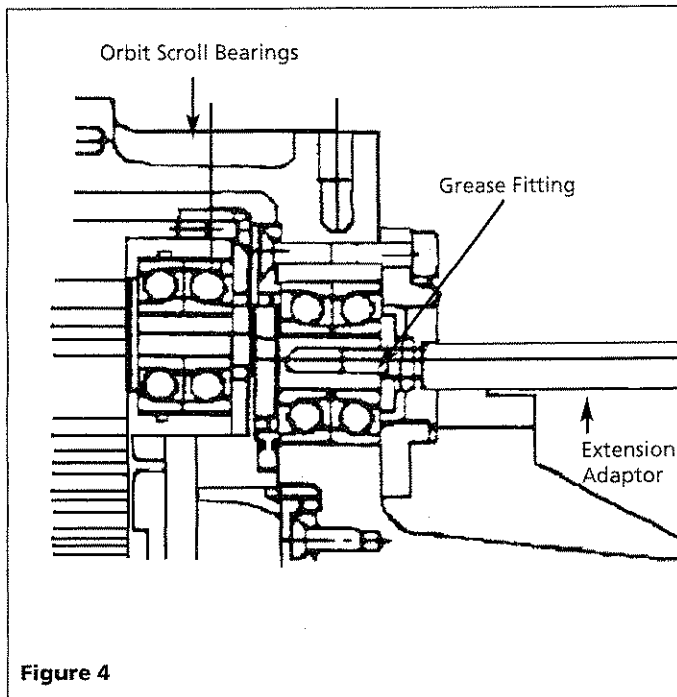


Figure 3

GREASE DELIVERY

Bearing	SLAE03		SLAE05	
	1st Time	2nd Time	1st Time	2nd Time
Orbit Scroll Bearing	5 Times	3 Times	6 Times	4 Times
Pin Crank Bearing Orbit Scroll Side	5 Times	3 Times	6 Times	4 Times
Pin Crank Bearing Housing Side	5 Times	3 Times	6 Times	4 Times

NOTE: Each pump of the grease gun equals 0.65 grams of grease.



Maintenance Schedule

Item	Action needed	Operating Hours						Remarks
		500	2500	5000	10,000	15,000	20,000	
Tank	Drain moisture	Daily						
Inlet air filter	Replace	●	▲	(Every 2,500 hrs or less)				Part #IP032901AV
Blower fan	Clean			●	●	●	●	
Fan Duct	Clean			●	●	●	●	
Compressor Fins	Clean		●	(Every 2,500 hrs or less)				
Bearings	Regrease	(Every 5,000 hours for 145 psig scroll)				●	▲	Service Center Only
Tip seal set	Replace	(Every 5,000 hours for 145 psig scroll)				▲	▲	
V-belt	Inspect, replace	*Note 3	●	▲	▲	▲	▲	
Pressure Switch	Confirm operation				●		●	
Magnetic starter	Inspect				●		●	Replace if contact points deteriorated
Safety valve	Confirm operation		●	(Every 2,500 hrs or less)				
Pressure gauge	Inspect		●	(Every 2,500 hrs or less)				
●	Inspect							
▲	Replace							

NOTES:

1. Inspect and perform maintenance periodically according to maintenance schedule.
2. The maintenance schedule relates to the normal operating conditions. If the circumstances and load condition are adverse, shorten the cycle time and do maintenance accordingly.
3. * The tension of the V-belt should be adjusted during the initial stage and inspected every 2,500 hours afterwards. Proper belt tension for 3 HP units is 7 lbs./16" deflection; for 5 HP units, 7 lbs./19" deflection.
4. See Compressor Pump Manuals for replacement or service procedures.

Scroll Air Compressors

Tip Seal Set Replacement

10,000 HOURS - MAINTENANCE

WARNING

Per OSHA regulations, ALL power must be locked out before performing any maintenance.

The "Tip Seal Set" is a replacement part for SLAE03 and SLAE05 air ends. Please read these instructions thoroughly and carefully to ensure correct replacement.

NOTE: Replace tip seal on SLAE03HP and SLAE50HP at 5,000 hours when operated at 145 psig.

(See Scroll Service and Maintenance Video for Audio and Visual Instructions.)

The tip seal on the scroll compressor is self-lubricated and allows the unit to operate efficiently without oil and

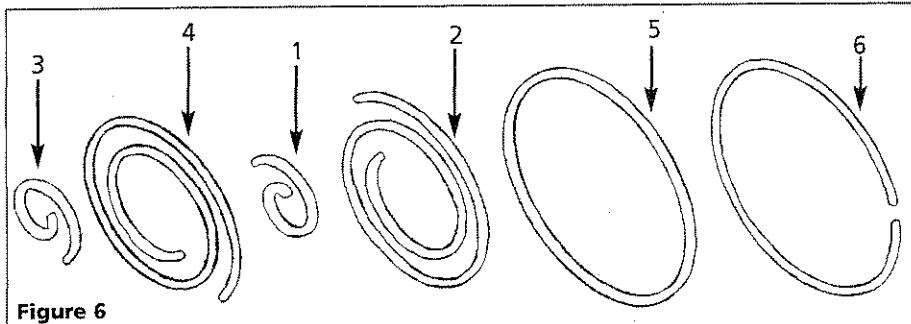


Figure 6

expensive filtration. The tip seal should be replaced every 10,000 hours of operation.

CONFIRMATION OF THE PARTS

1. Confirm if the tip seal you purchased is correct for the air end you are repairing (See Parts Listing below).
2. Confirm if the following parts are included (See Figure 6).

Item No.	Description	Qty.
1	HP tip seal for FS	1
2	LP tip seal for FS	1
3	HP tip seal for OS	1
4	LP tip seal for OS	1
5	Dust Seal	1
6	Backup Tube	1

HP = High Pressure LP = Low Pressure
FS = Fixed Scroll OS = Orbital Scroll

REPLACEMENT

1. Remove six nuts with T-type wrench and then FS set from air end (See Figure 7).
2. Remove LP and HP tip seals from Fixed Scroll set and Orbit set. Using the tip of a ball-point pen at the start will make it much easier (See Figure 7).
3. Remove dust from Scroll with clean cloth or air.

Tip Seal Set	SLAE03	SLAE03HP	SLAE05	SLAE05HP
Air End				
Model	3 hp	3 hp HP	5 hp	5 hp HP
Part No.	92510050	92510050	IP604600AV	92663060

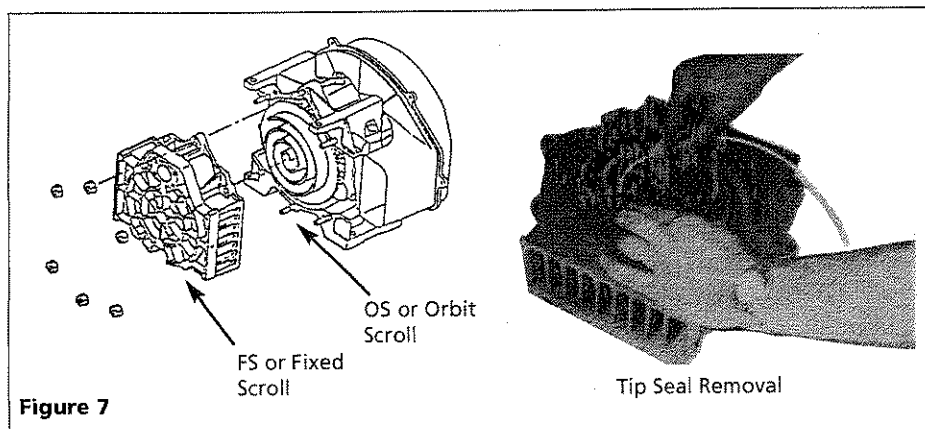
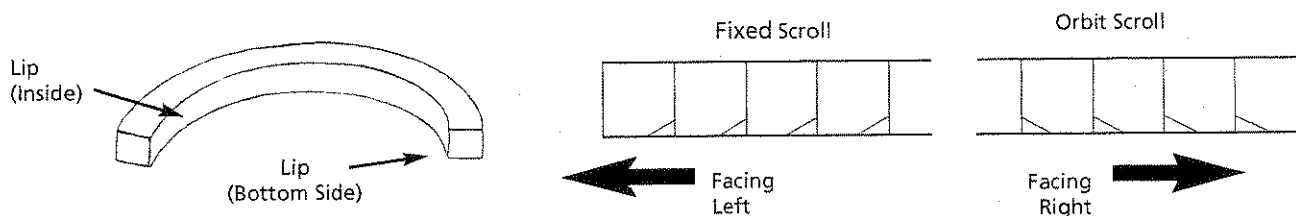


Figure 7

NOTE: In order to distinguish between the tip seal for Fixed Scroll and the tip seal for Orbit Scroll place the tip seal as shown below then view from the arrow direction and refer to the figure on the right.



Tip Seal Set Replacement (Continued)

INSERTING TIP SEALS

NOTE: Tips seals for Fixed Scroll and Orbit Scroll have opposing seal cut angels (See NOTE and explanatory diagram below).

Insert tip seal so that the lip of tip seal is on the bottom of seal groove and inner side of involute and the direction of lip faces the center of involute (curving spiral). See Figure 9. This is to be done for both FS and OS sets.

Use caution not to tear or distort lip.

1. Insert new HP tip seal from the center section for OS or Orbit Scroll so that there will be no clearance at the tip (start) section (See Figure 8 and 9).

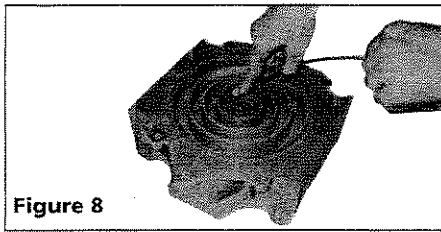


Figure 8

2. Insert so that new LP tip seal will contact closely with HP tip seal inside Scroll Groove (See Figure 7 on page 4).

CAUTION Insert approximately half of the LP tip seal and remove the tip seal to confirm that a notch in the tip seal has been achieved. This will prevent movement during installation (See Figure 11).

3. Repeat the same procedure for FS or Fixed Scroll tip seal set, remove

both the dust seal and backup tube located on outermost side FS set.

4. Insert new backup tube in the FS Scroll in the 6 o'clock position (See Figure 10).
5. Insert new dust seal on the backup tube. Face seamed section of the dust seal in the 3 o'clock position (See Figure 10).
8. After replacing tip seal set, reassemble Fixed Scroll set to the Orbit Scroll. Tighten 6 nuts temporarily and confirm if crankshaft rotates smoothly by hand and tighten them firmly. Tightening torques are:

Bolt Torque	First	Second
SLAE03/SLAE03HP	15 in lb.	175 in lb.
SLAE05/SLAE05HP	15 in lb.	175 in lb.

NOTE: Assemble so that dust seal and tip seal will not drop between Orbit Scroll set and Fixed Scroll set.

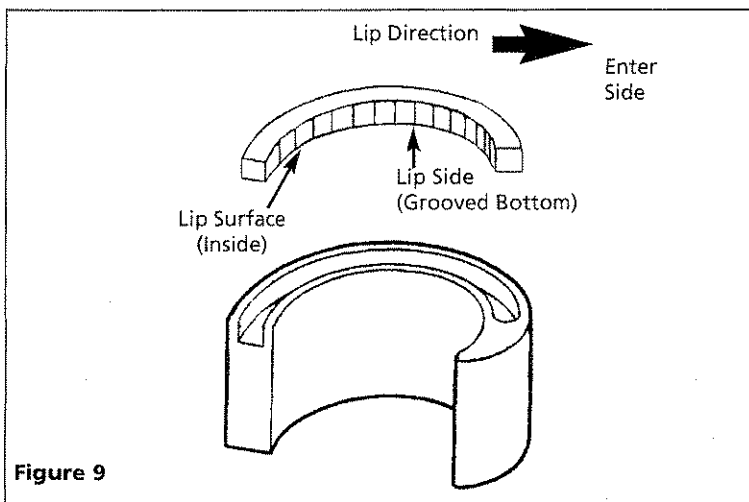


Figure 9

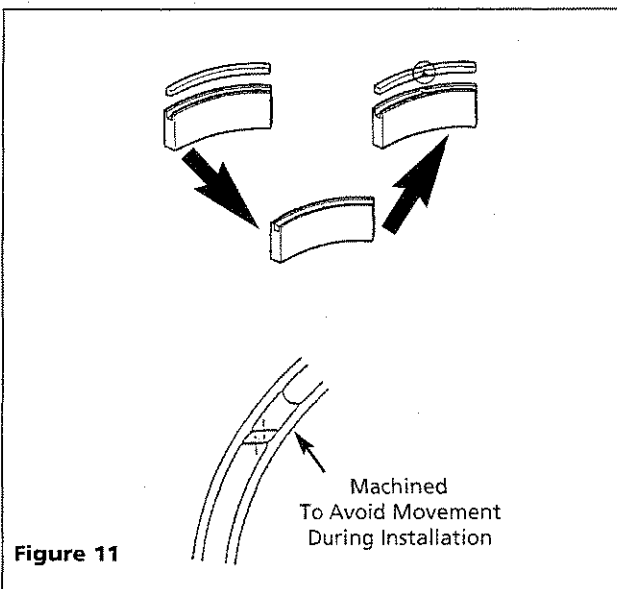


Figure 11

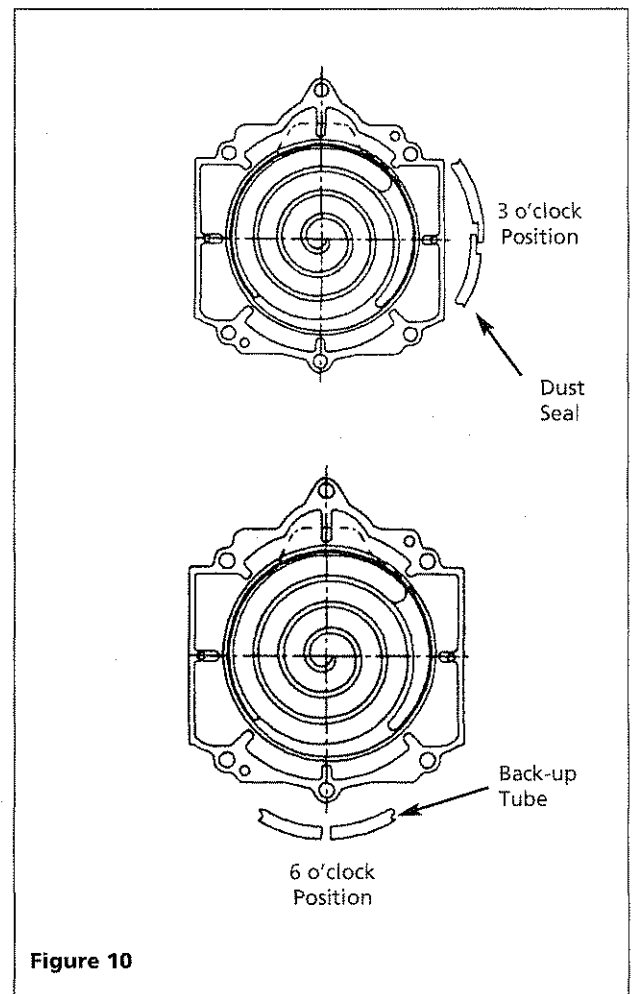


Figure 10

Scroll Air Compressors

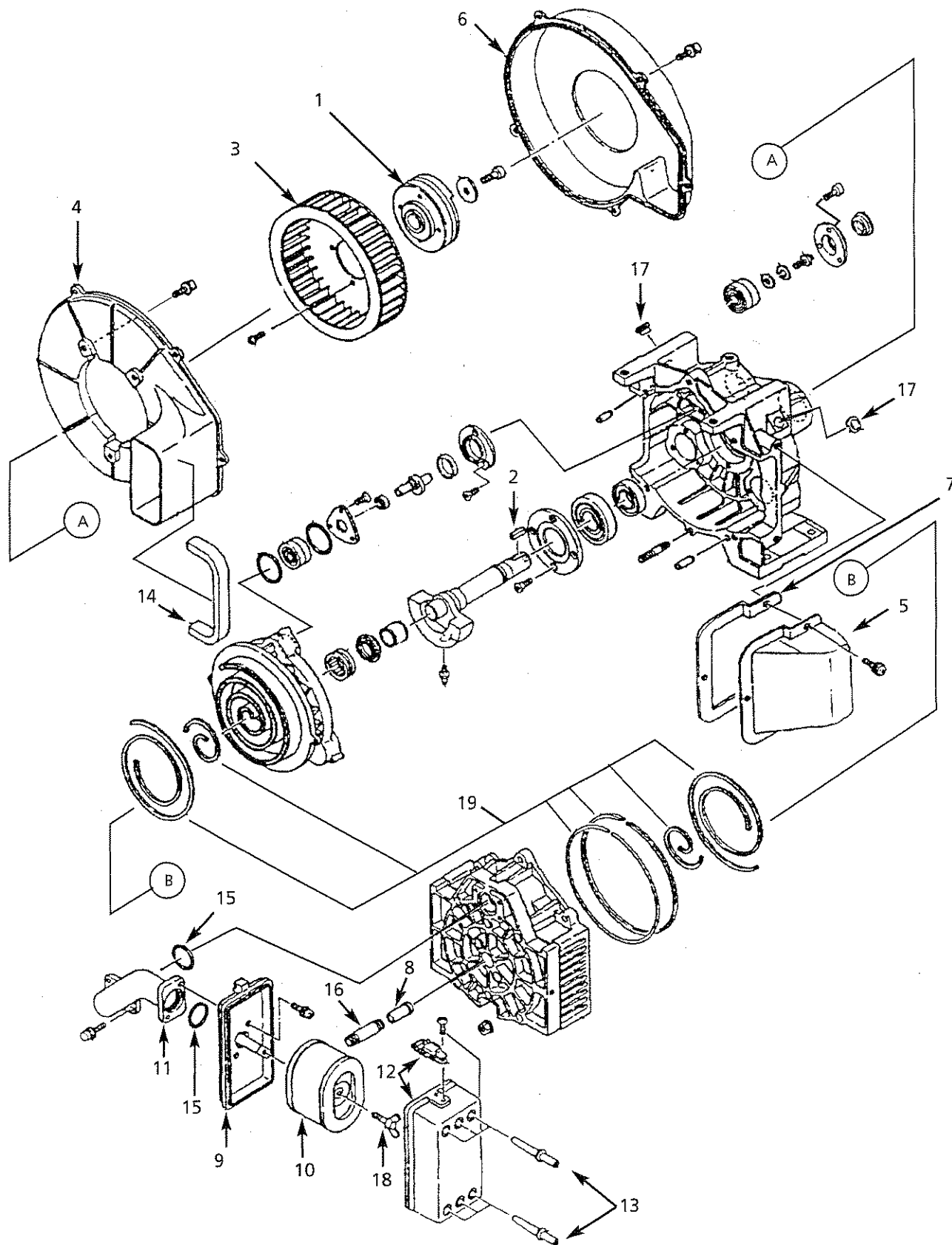


Figure 12 - Compressor Parts

Service Parts List

Ref. No.	Description	Part No. For Models		SLAE03HP	SLAE05HP	Quantity
		SLAE03	SLAE05			
1	Airend Pulley	92805020	IP600400AV	92805020	IP600400AV	1
2	Key	IP600600AV	IP600600AV	IP600600AV	IP600600AV	1
3	Centrifugal Fan	IP601300AV	IP601300AV	IP601300AV	IP601300AV	1
4	Fan Duct (1)	IP601400AV	IP601400AV	IP601400AV	IP601400AV	1
5	Fan Duct (2)	IP601500AV	IP601600AV	IP601500AV	IP601600AV	1
6	Fan Cover	IP601700AV	IP601700AV	IP601700AV	IP601700AV	1
7	Fan Dust Gasket (1)	IP601800AV	IP601900AV	IP601800AV	IP601900AV	1
8	Heat Insulation Pipe	IP602000AV	IP602000AV	IP602000AV	IP602000AV	1
9	Filter Plate	IP602100AV	IP602100AV	IP602100AV	IP602100AV	1
10	Cartridge Filter	IP032901AV	IP032901AV	IP032901AV	IP032901AV	1
11	Intake Pipe	IP602200AV	IP602200AV	IP602200AV	IP602200AV	1
12	Intake Filter Cover	IP016101AV	IP016101AV	IP016101AV	IP016101AV	1
13	Filter Cover Pipe	IP602300AV	IP602300AV	IP602300AV	IP602300AV	6
14	Fan Duct Gasket (2)	IP602400AV	IP602400AV	IP602400AV	IP602400AV	1
15	O-Ring	IP603200AV	IP603200AV	IP603200AV	IP603200AV	2
16	Long Nipple	96647011	96647011	96647011	96647011	1
17	Dust Cap	IP603500AV	IP603500AV	IP603500AV	IP603500AV	2
18	Wing Bolt	IP604200AV	IP604200AV	IP604200AV	IP604200AV	1
19	Tip Seal Set	92510050	IP604600AV	92510050	92663060	1
20 *	Grease Gun Kit	IP616200AJ	IP616200AJ			
21 *	Grease Gun	IP616100AJ	IP616100AJ			
22 *	Grease (80g.)	IP600000AV	IP600000AV			

• Not Shown

Powerex Limited Warranty

POWEREX 3 YEAR / 10,000 HOUR EXTENDED PARTS LIMITED WARRANTY - Powerex warrants each Compressor Pump or Scroll Air-End against defects in material or workmanship from the date of purchase for a period of **Three years or 10,000 hours**, whichever may occur first. This warranty applies to the exchange of part(s) of the compressor pump or air-end found to be defective by an Authorized Powerex Service Center.

POWEREX 1 YEAR / 5,000 HOUR INLET TO OUTLET LIMITED WARRANTY - Powerex warrants each Compressor Unit, System, Pump, or Air-End against defects in material or workmanship from the date of purchase for a period of **One Year or 5,000 Hours**, whichever may occur first. This warranty applies to the exchange of defective component part(s) and labor performed by an Authorized Powerex Service Center.

Coverage. The above mentioned warranty applies to Powerex manufactured units or systems only. Items listed in the operator's manual under routine maintenance are not covered by this or any other warranty. Failure to complete maintenance as stated in the maintenance schedule will void this warranty.

THERE IS NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY. IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE LIMITED TO ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE OF PURCHASE: AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, ANY AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES ARE EXCLUDED. THIS IS THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES UNDER ANY AND ALL WARRANTIES IS EXCLUDED TO THE EXTENT EXCLUSION IS PERMITTED BY LAW.

Limitation of Liability. To the extent allowable under applicable law, Powerex's liability for consequential and incidental damages is expressly disclaimed. Powerex's liability in all events is limited to, and shall not exceed, the purchase price paid.

Warranty Disclaimer. Powerex has made a diligent effort to illustrate and describe the products in this literature accurately; however, such illustrations and descriptions are for the sole purpose of identification, and do not express or imply a warranty that the products are merchantable, or fit for a particular purpose, or that the products will necessarily conform to the illustrations or descriptions.

Product Suitability. Many jurisdictions have codes and regulations governing sales, construction, installation, and/or use of products for certain purposes, which may vary from those in neighboring areas. While Powerex attempts to assure that its products comply with such codes, it cannot guarantee compliance, and cannot be responsible for how the product is installed or used. Before purchase and use of a product, please review the product applications, and national and local codes and regulations, and be sure that the product, installation, and use will comply with them.

Claims. Claims pertaining to the merchandise in this schedule, with the exception of warranty claims, must be filed with POWEREX within 6 months of the invoice date, or they will not be honored. Prices, discounts and terms are subject to change without notice or as stipulated in specific product quotations. All agreements are contingent upon strikes, accidents, or other causes beyond our control. All shipments are carefully inspected and counted before leaving the factory. Please inspect carefully any receipt of merchandise noting any discrepancy or damage on the carrier's freight bill at the time of delivery. Discrepancies or damage which obviously occurred in transit are the carrier's responsibility and related claims should be made promptly directly to the carrier. Returned merchandise will not be accepted without prior written authorization by POWEREX and deductions from invoices for shortage or damage claims will not be allowed. **UNLESS OTHERWISE AGREED TO IN WRITING, THESE TERMS AND CONDITIONS WILL CONTROL IN ANY TRANSACTION WITH POWEREX** any different or conflicting terms as may appear on any order form now or later submitted by the buyer. All orders are subject to acceptance by POWEREX.

POWEREX

P U R E A I R T E C H N O L O G Y

General Safety Guidelines

Compressed Air / Vacuum Systems

Please read and save these instructions. Read carefully before attempting to assemble, install, operate or maintain the product described. Protect yourself and others by observing all safety information. Failure to comply with instructions could result in personal injury and/or property damage! Retain instructions for future reference.

Safety Guidelines

This manual contains information that is very important to know and understand. This information is provided for SAFETY and to PREVENT EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS. To help recognize this information, observe the following symbols.

⚠ DANGER Danger indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, WILL result in death or serious injury.

⚠ WARNING Warning indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, COULD result in death or serious injury.

⚠ CAUTION Caution indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, MAY result in minor or moderate injury.

⚠ NOTICE Notice indicates important information that, if not followed, may cause damage to equipment.

Unpacking

After unpacking the unit, inspect carefully for any damage that may have occurred during transit. Make sure to tighten fittings, bolts, etc., before putting unit into service.

⚠ WARNING Do not operate unit if damaged during shipping, handling or use. Damage may result in bursting and cause injury or property damage.

General Safety Information

Since the air compressor, vacuum pump and other components (material pump, spray guns, filters, lubricators, hoses, etc.) used make up a high pressure or vacuum system, the following safety precautions must be observed at all times:

1. Read all manuals included with this product carefully. Be thoroughly familiar



with the controls and the proper use of the equipment.

2. Follow all local electrical and safety codes as well as in the United States, the National Electrical Codes (NEC) and Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA).
3. Only persons well acquainted with these rules of safe operation should be allowed to use the compressor.
4. Keep visitors away and NEVER allow children in the work area.
5. Wear safety glasses and use hearing protection when operating the unit.
6. Do not stand on or use the unit as a handhold.
7. Before each use, inspect compressed air or vacuum system and electrical components for signs of damage, deterioration, weakness or leakage. Repair or replace defective items before using.
8. Check all fasteners at frequent intervals for proper tightness.

⚠ WARNING

Motors, electrical equipment and controls can cause electrical arcs that will ignite a flammable gas or vapor. Never operate or repair in or near a flammable gas or vapor. Never store flammable liquids or gases in the vicinity of the unit.



⚠ WARNING

Never operate compressor or vacuum pump without a protective guard. This unit can start automatically without warning. Personal injury or property damage could occur from contact with moving parts.



⚠ DANGER

Breathable Air Warning

This unit is NOT equipped and should NOT be used "as is" to supply breathing quality air. For any application of air for human consumption, you must fit the air compressor/pump with suitable in-line safety and alarm equipment. This additional equipment is necessary to properly filter and purify the air to meet minimal specifications for Grade D breathing as described in Compressed Gas Association Commodity Specification for air, OSHA, ANSI and/or Canadian Standards Associations (CSA).

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES
IN THE EVENT THE COMPRESSOR IS USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF BREATHING AIR APPLICATION AND PROPER IN-LINE SAFETY AND ALARM EQUIPMENT IS NOT SIMULTANEOUSLY USED, EXISTING WARRANTIES ARE VOID, AND POWEREX DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR ANY LOSS, PERSONAL INJURY OR DAMAGE.

9. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry that will get caught in the moving parts of the unit.

⚠ CAUTION

Surface may be hot even if the unit is stopped.



10. Keep fingers away from a running unit; fast moving and hot parts will cause injury and/or burns.

Compressed Air / Vacuum Systems

General Safety Information (Continued)

11. If the equipment should start to vibrate abnormally, STOP the unit and check immediately for the cause. Vibration is generally a warning of trouble.
12. To reduce fire hazard, keep unit exterior free of oil, solvent, or excessive grease.

▲ WARNING An ASME code safety relief valve with a setting no higher than the tank maximum allowable working pressure **MUST** be installed in the air lines or in the tank of any compressor. The ASME safety valve must have sufficient flow and pressure ratings to protect the pressurized components from bursting. The flow rating can be found in the parts manual.

▲ CAUTION Do not operate with pressure switch or pilot valves set higher than the tank maximum allowable working pressure.

13. Never attempt to adjust ASME safety valve on compressed air units. Keep safety valve free from paint and other accumulations.

▲ DANGER Never attempt to repair or modify a tank! Welding, drilling or any other modification will weaken the tank resulting in damage from rupture or explosion. Always replace worn, cracked or damaged tanks.



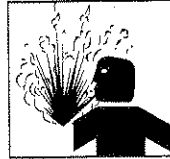
▲ NOTICE Drain liquid from tank daily.

14. Tanks rust from moisture build-up, which weakens the tank. Make sure to drain tank regularly and inspect periodically for unsafe conditions such as rust formation and corrosion.
15. Fast moving air will stir up dust and debris which may be harmful. Release air slowly when draining moisture or depressurizing a compressor system.

Installation

▲ WARNING

Disconnect, tag and lock out power source then release all pressure from the system before attempting to install, service, relocate or perform any maintenance.



▲ CAUTION Do not lift or move unit without appropriately rated equipment. Be sure the unit is securely attached to lifting device used. Do not lift unit by holding onto tubes or coolers. Do not use unit to lift other attached equipment.

▲ CAUTION Never use the wood shipping skids for mounting the unit.

Install and operate unit at least 24" from any obstructions in a clean, well ventilated area. The surrounding air temperature should not exceed 104° F. This will ensure an unobstructed flow of air to cool unit and allow adequate space for maintenance.

▲ CAUTION Do not locate the air inlet near steam, paint spray, sandblast areas or any other source of contamination.

NOTE: If compressor system is installed in a hot, moist environment, supply compressor pump with clean, dry outside air. Pipe supply air in from external sources.

TANK MOUNTING

Bolt tank on a flat, even, concrete floor or on a separate concrete foundation. Use vibration isolators between the tank leg and the floor. After placing unit on vibration pads, **do not draw bolts tight**. Allow the pads to absorb vibrations. Install a flexible hose or coupling between the tank and service piping.

▲ WARNING

Failure to properly install the tank can lead to cracks at the welded joints and possible bursting or leakage.



PIPING

▲ WARNING

Never use plastic (PVC) pipe for compressed air. Serious injury or death could result.

Any tube, pipe or hose connected to the unit must be able to withstand the temperature generated and retain the pressure. All pressurized components of the air system must have a pressure rating higher than or equal to the ASME safety valve setting. Incorrect selection and installation of any tube, pipe or hose could result in bursting and injury.

INSTALLING A SHUT-OFF VALVE

Install a shut-off valve on the discharge port of the compressor tank to control the air flow out of the tank. Locate the valve between the tank and the piping system.

▲ WARNING

Never install a shut-off valve between a compressor pump and the tank without an appropriate safety valve. Personal injury and/or equipment damage may occur. Never use reducers in discharge piping.

When creating a permanently installed system to distribute compressed air, find the total length of the system and select pipe size from the chart. Bury

MINIMUM PIPE SIZE FOR COMPRESSED AIR LINE

CFM	Length Of Piping System			
	25'	50'	100'	250'
10	1/2"	1/2"	1/2"	3/4"
20	3/4"	3/4"	3/4"	1"
40	3/4"	1"	1"	1"
60	3/4"	1"	1"	1"
100	1"	1"	1"	1 1/4"

MINIMUM PIPE SIZE FOR VACUUM SYSTEMS

CFM	Length Of Piping System			
	25'	50'	100'	250'
10	3/4"	3/4"	1"	1"
20	3/4"	3/4"	1"	1"
40	1"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/2"
60	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	2"
100	2"	2"	3"	3"

underground lines below the frost line
avoid pockets where condensation
gather and freeze.

Apply air pressure to the piping installa-
tion and make sure all joints are free
from leaks BEFORE underground lines
are covered. Before putting the unit into
service, find and repair all leaks in the
piping, fittings and connections.

WIRING

⚠ WARNING All wiring and
electrical connec-
tions must be performed by a qualified
electrician. Installations must be in
accordance with local and national
codes.

⚠ CAUTION Overheating, short
circuiting and fire
damage will result from inadequate
wiring.

Wiring must be installed in accordance
with National Electrical Code and local
codes and standards that have been set
up covering electrical apparatus and
wiring. Consult the codes and stan-
dards and observe local ordinances. Be
certain that adequate wire sizes are
used, and that:

1. Service is of adequate ampere rating.
2. The supply line has the same electri-
cal characteristics (voltage, cycles
and phase) as the motor.
3. Ensure the line wire is the proper
size and that no other equipment is
operated from the same line. The
chart gives minimum recommended
wire sizes for horsepower of motor
provided.

MINIMUM WIRE SIZE USE 75°C COPPER WIRE

HP	Single Phase 230V	Three Phase	
		208/230V	460/575V
3	10AWG	14 AWG	14 AWG
5	8 AWG	12 AWG	14 AWG
7.5	8 AWG	10 AWG	12 AWG
10	N/A	8 AWG	12 AWG
15	N/A	6 AWG	10 AWG
25	N/A	3 AWG	8 AWG

Recommended wire sizes may be larger
than the minimum set up by local ordi-
nances. If so, use the larger size wire to

prevent excessive line voltage drop.
The additional wire cost is very small
compared with the cost of repairing or
replacing a motor electrically "starved"
by the use of supply wires which are
too small.

GROUNDING

⚠ DANGER

Improperly grounded
electrical components
are shock hazards. Make
sure all the components
are properly grounded to prevent
death or serious injury.



This product **must** be grounded.
Grounding reduces the risk of electrical
shock by providing an escape wire for
the electric current if short circuit
occurs.

MOTOR HOOKUP AND STARTER INSTALLATION

Branch circuit protection must be provid-
ed as specified in National Electrical
Code, Chapter 2, "Wiring Design and
Protection." Article 210, using the applic-
able article "For Motors and Motor
Controllers," (Article 430).

DIRECTION OF ROTATION

NOTE: Improper rotation will result in
reduced unit life or unit failure.
The direction of rotation is indicated
near the motor(s).

The proper direction is very important.
The direction of rotation of 3 phase
motors can be reversed by interchang-
ing any two motor-line leads. For single
phase motors, refer to the motor
nameplate.

IMPORTANT: Check motor rotation
before operating the unit.

GENERAL WIRING DIAGRAMS

⚠ NOTICE Consult starter
manufacturer's
wiring diagram for more specific infor-
mation.

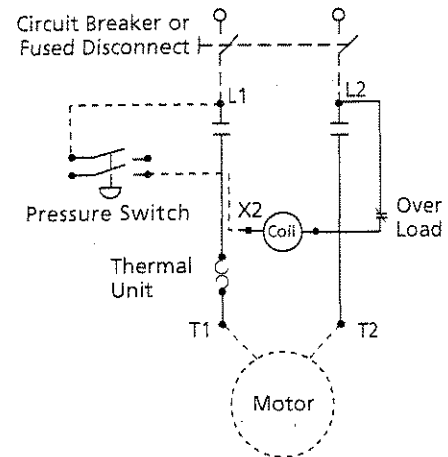


Figure 1 - Single Phase Wiring Diagram

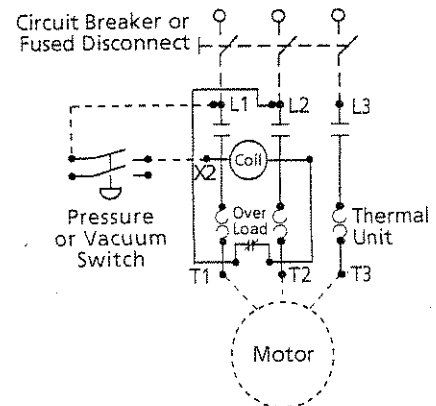
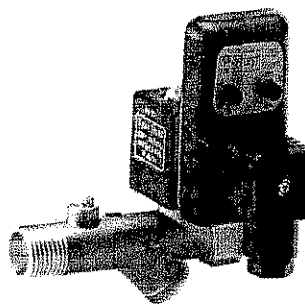
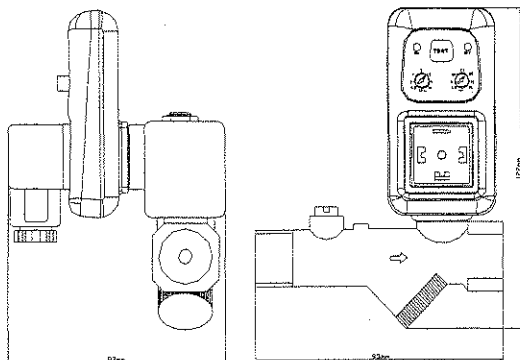


Figure 2 - Three phase wiring diagram

Powerex • 150 Production Drive • Harrison, OH 45030 • USA

Automatic Tank Drain Valve



**SL300AV
SERIES DRAIN**

WHEN INSTALLING THE ELECTRONIC DRAIN VALVE MAKE SURE:

- POWER IS TURNED OFF
- AIR SYSTEM IS DRAINED (ZERO PRESSURE)

CONTACT BLOCK

INSTALLATION

- Verify flow direction. (stamped on valve body)
- Valve can be mounted in any position.
- Install a condensate drain on the outlet side of drain valve for proper collection and drainage of condensate.
- If tubing is used for draining, Beware of "Whipping" when valve is open.
- Remove Contact Block from connector and attach wires as shown at right.

FRONT



NEUTRAL (AC)

- NEG (DC)

BACK



LINE (AC)

+ POS (DC)

GROUND

SPECIFICATIONS

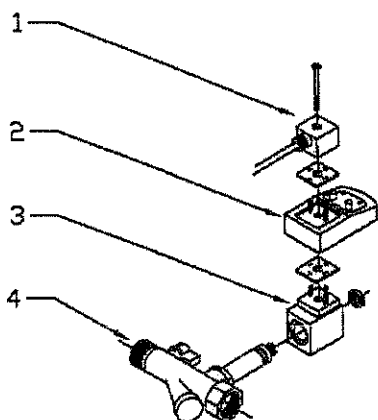
TIMER

Interval time (T2)	.5 - 45 minutes
Discharge time (T1)	.5 - 10 seconds
Supply Voltage	12v-240v 50/60Hz (+/- 10%)
Current Consumption	4mA Max.
Operating Temperature	-10°C to +50°C
Environmental Protection	NEMA 4
Case Material	ABS Plastic FR Grade
Connection	DIN 43650A ISO 4400/6952

Valve

Type	2-way direct acting valve
In/Out Ports	3/8"NPT X 1/2"PT Male Inlet
Max. Working Pressure	300 PSI
Operating Temperature	35°F - 130°F Ambient
Media Temperature	190°F Max.
Valve Body	Forged Brass I
Orifice	5/32" - 4.0MM
Insulation	Thermal Group H
Environmental Protection	IP 65/Nema 4
Supply Voltage	12v - 240v (see coil for correct supply)
Voltage Tolerance	+/- 10%
Mounting	Any position

MAINTENANCE



REPLACEMENT PARTS

Description	Part No.
1 - Electric Cord (6 foot Length Molded Din)	3021457F0000
1- Din Connector	C18209N2
1- Conduit Connector	M550Z-RB
2 - Timer	8201 (24v-240v) 8070 (10v-30v)
3 - Coil	
Standard	
24v AC	297300
48v AC	295210
115v AC	42320
230v AC	42300
12v DC	297500
24v DC	42360
4 - Valve Only	321496
Valve Assy. (Valve & Coil)	
1/2"-115V	321492
1/2"-230V	321493

TIMER SETTING

Set Interval time (T2) using Right adjusting knob.

Set DISCHARGE time(T1) using LEFT adjusting knob.

Set T1 to 2 seconds and T2 to 20 minutes.

(Adjust as necessary)

The SL300AV has a built in strainer.

We recommend periodically checking to ensure strainer has not clogged.

Testing the drain is accomplished by pressing on the test area of the timer.

KDT Series

ISO 9001 Certified
CE Compliant

100% OIL-LESS COMPRESSORS

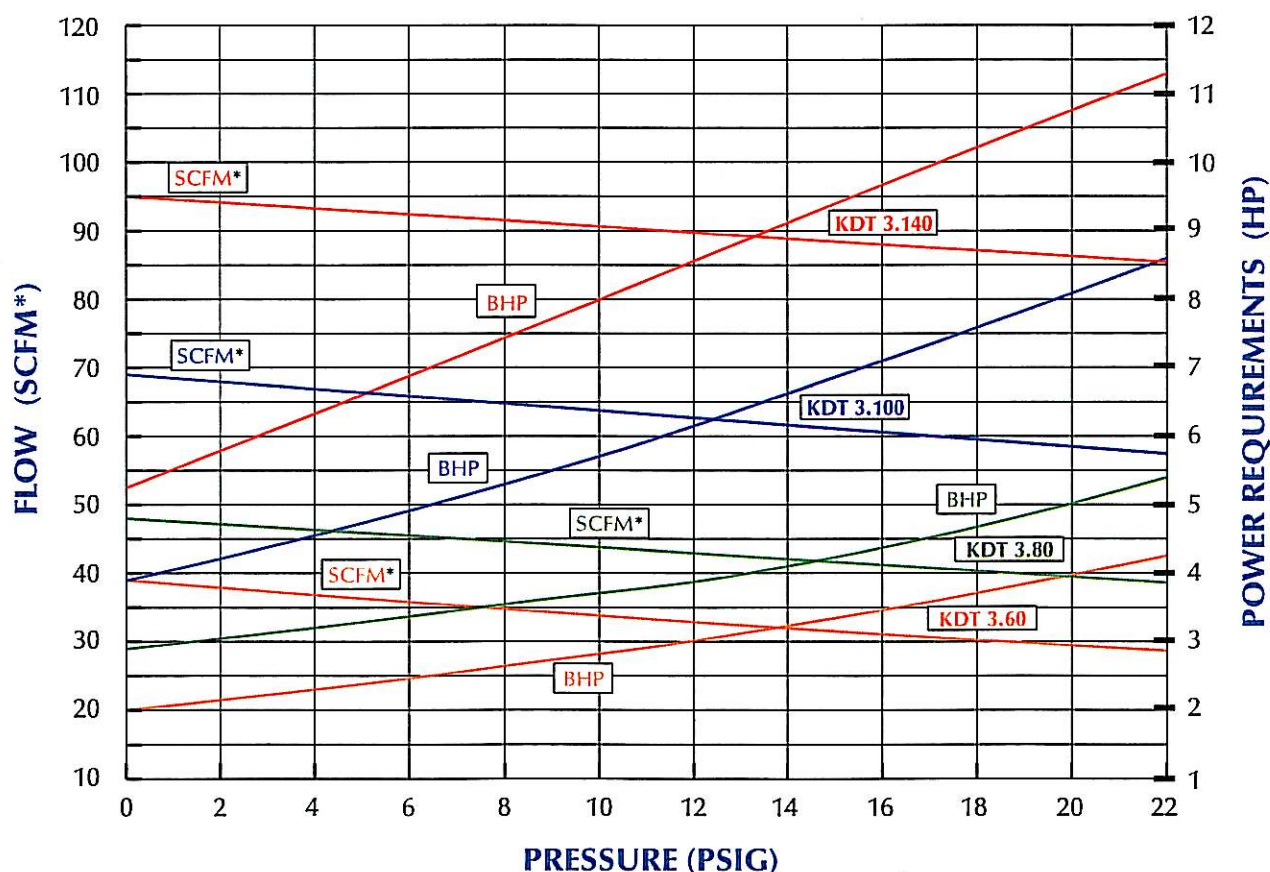
The Becker KDT series is a line of 100% Oil-less, rotary vane, low pressure compressors. They are designed to operate on a continuous basis throughout a pressure range from atmospheric pressure to 22 PSIG.

Each KDT unit is a direct drive compressor and is supplied with a TEFC flange mounted electric motor. Each unit is equipped with inlet and discharge filters, a pressure regulating valve, and vibration isolators as

standard equipment, all of which are an integral part of the compressor.



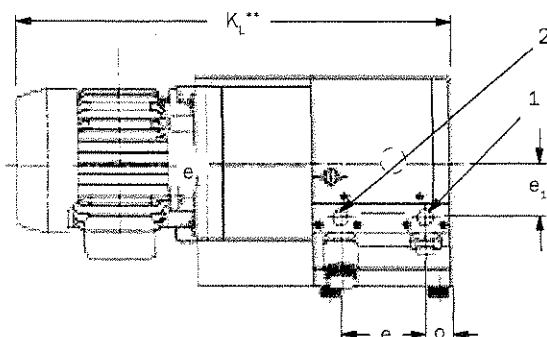
The Becker KDT compressor is ideal for applications where air is the gas and where operation is in the low pressure range where high pressure compressors are less efficient. Applications for the KDT compressor include graphic arts, soil remediation, pneumatic conveying, robotics and material handling, packaging, and paper converting.



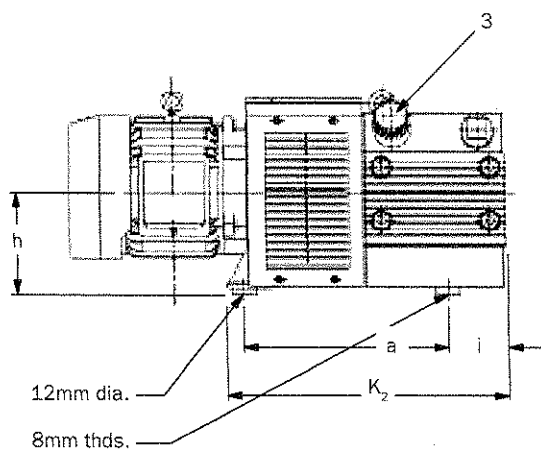
* @ 29.92" Hg Bar. Pr.; 68°F; 36% R.H.; 0.075#/ft³

Becker Pumps Corp. • 100 East Ascot Lane • Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44223-3768

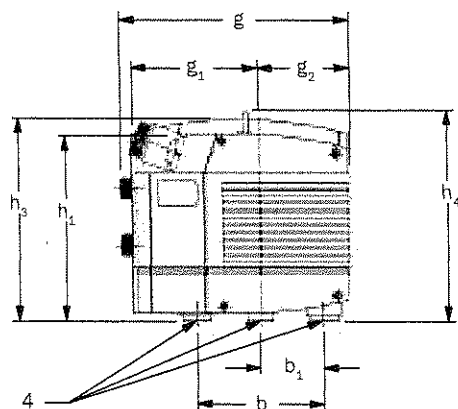
Ph. (330) 928-9966 • (888) 633-1083 • FAX: (330) 928-7065 • info@beckerpumps.com • www.beckerpumps.com

**BECKER****TECHNICAL DATA**

Top View



Side View



End View (Opposite Motor End)

All data based on 60 Hz operation

	KDT 3.60	KDT 3.80	KDT 3.100	KDT 3.140
Flow (SCFM @ 0 PSIG)	39	48	69	95
Horsepower	5*	7 1/2 *	10*	12*
Speed (RPM)	1740	1740	1740	1740
Maximum Pressure (PSIG)	22	22	22	22
Weight (lbs.)—w/o motor	104	108	156	172
Weight (lbs.)—w/ motor**	191*	265*	323*	368*
Noise Level (Max. dBA)	74	76	78	84
Outlet size (BSP, inches)	1	1	1 1/2	1 1/2

Dimensional Data

	(Inches)			
a	12.83	12.83	15.67	15.67
b	7.5	7.5	9.65	9.65
b ₁	3.75	3.75	4.82	4.82
e	5.43	5.43	7.5	7.5
e ₁	2.56	2.56	3.75	3.75
g	13.9	13.9	18.5	18.5
g ₁	7.68	7.68	8.78	8.78
g ₂	5.55	5.55	9.06	9.06
h	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38
h ₁	11.38	11.38	11.7	11.7
h ₃	12.28	12.28	13.0	13.0
h ₄	12.9	12.9	13.25	13.25
i	3.78	3.78	5.5	5.5
k ₂	17.64	17.64	22.17	22.17
k _L	28.2	30	34.15	36.6
o	1.81	1.81	2.36	2.36

Manufacturer reserves right to alter data without notice.

* Operation at lower pressure may use smaller motor.

** May vary with motor type and manufacturer

- 1 - Inlet Port
- 2 - Discharge Port
- 3 - Pressure Relief Valve
- 4 - Vibration Isolators

3LIT0006 • 2/00

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Betriebsanleitung
Operating Instructions
Instructions de service
Istruzioni d'uso
Handleiding
Instrucciones para el manejo
Manual de instruções
Naudojimosi instrukcija
Kasutusjuhend
Lietošanas instrukcija
Οδηγίες χρήσης
取扱説明書
사용설명서

Driftsinstruks
Driftsinstruktioner
Käyttöohje
Driftsvejledning
Instrukcja obsługi
Kezelési útmutató
Návod k obsluze
Navodilo za uporabo
Návod na obsluhu
El Kitabi
Инструкция по эксплуатации
使用说明书

KDT 3.80

98/37 EG
73/23 EWG

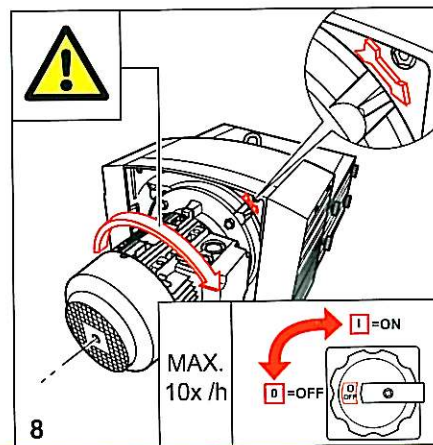
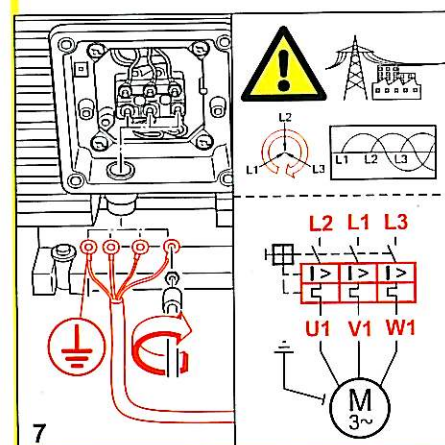
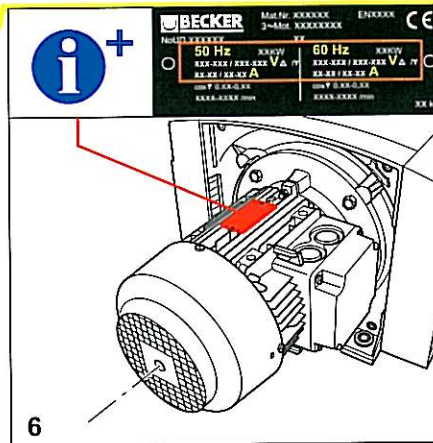
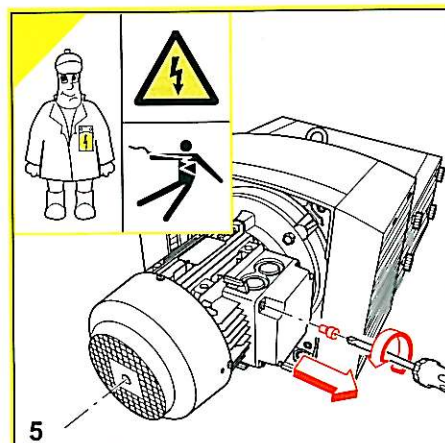
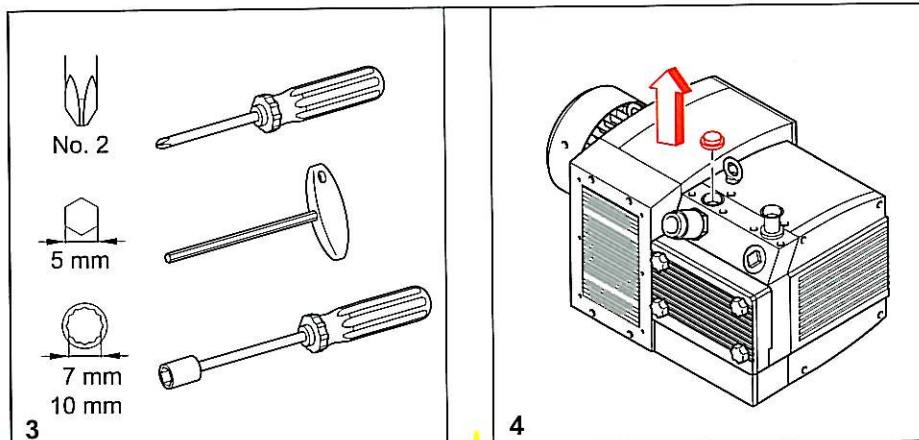


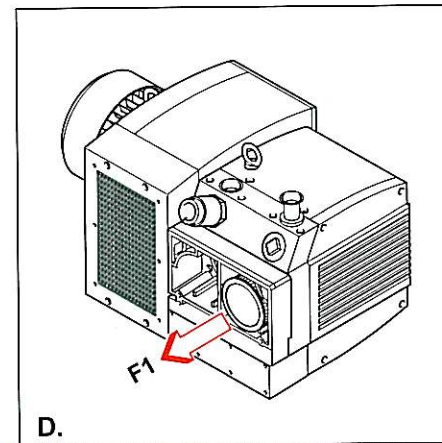
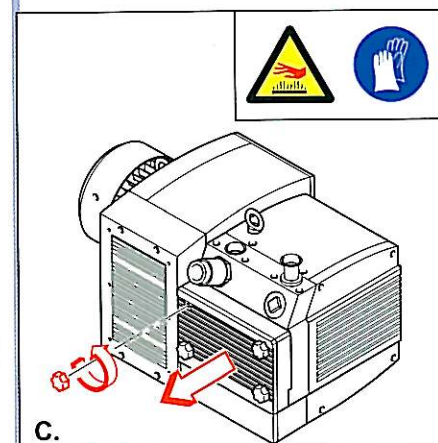
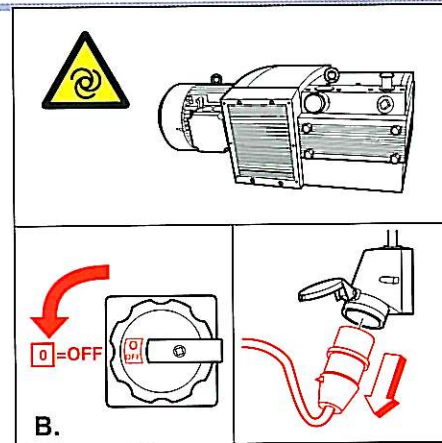
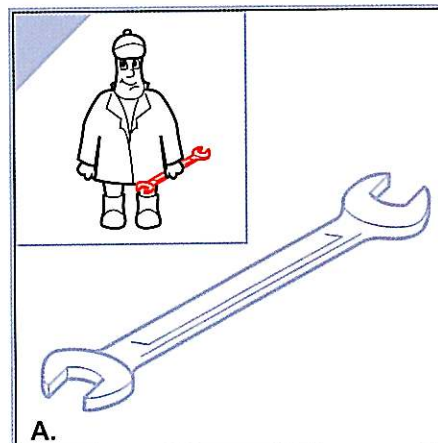
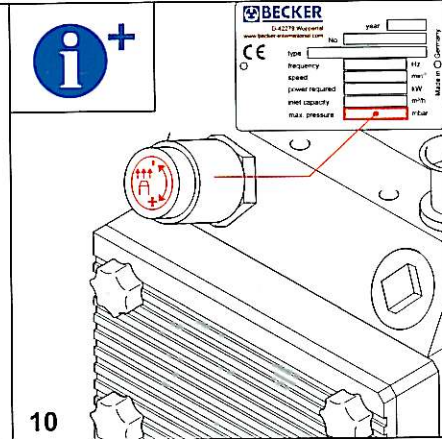
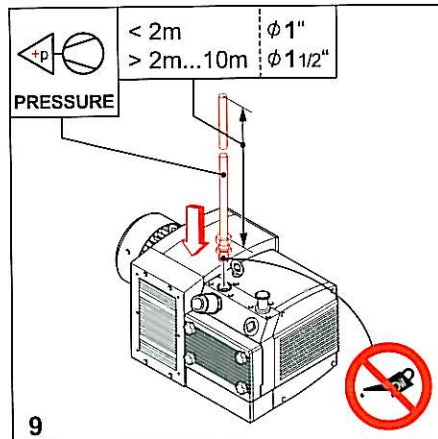
 	 	 MAX. PRESSURE	 mbar
		 MAX.	 m ³ /h
		DIN EN ISO 2151 DIN EN ISO 3744	$L_{pA} = 74 \text{ dB(A)} - 50\text{Hz}$ $L_{pA} = 76 \text{ dB(A)} - 60\text{Hz}$ $K_{pA} = 3 \text{ dB(A)}$

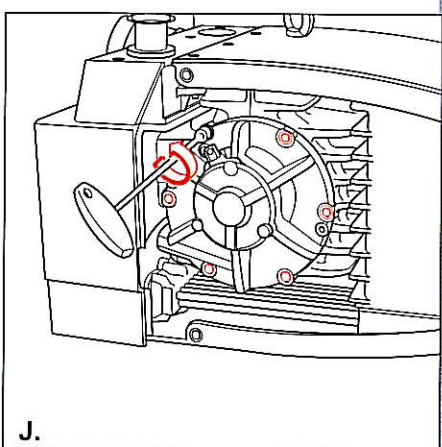
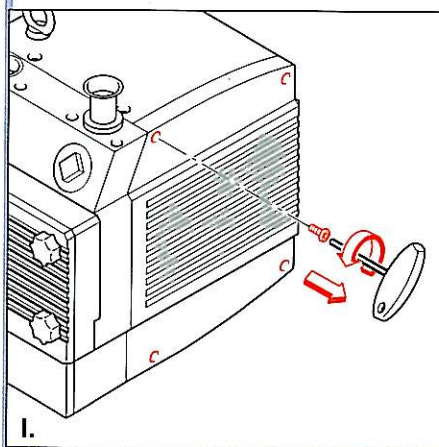
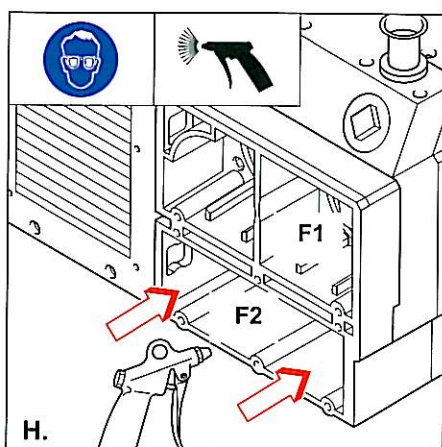
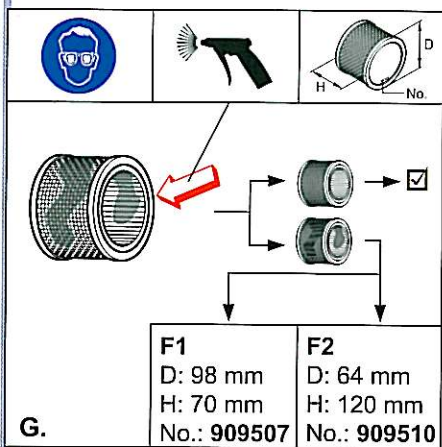
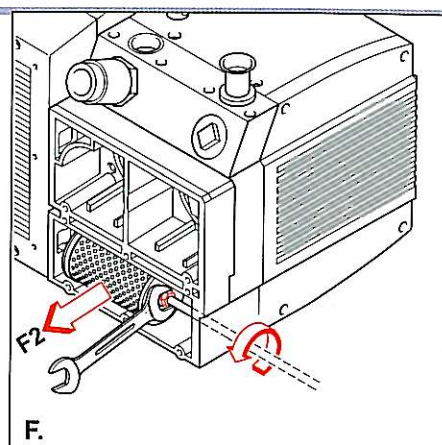
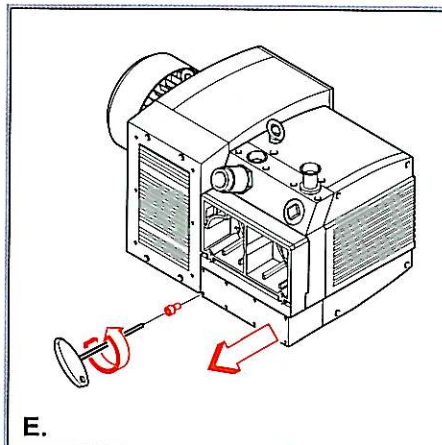
 73-85 kg 161-187 lbs			 $A > 100\text{mm}$ $A > 4"$ $> 5^\circ\text{C}/41^\circ\text{F}$ $< 45^\circ\text{C}/113^\circ\text{F}$	 max. 90%	 max. 800m

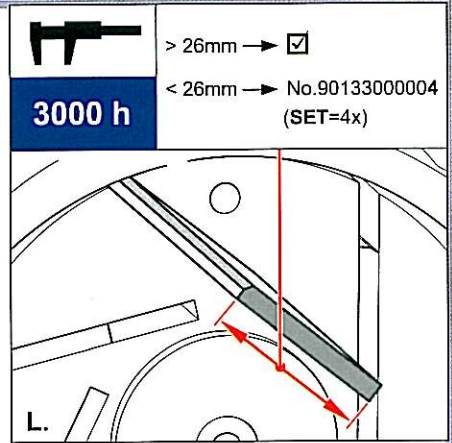
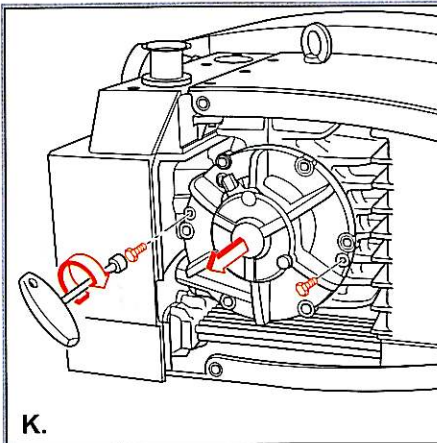
28102830800 500 01/06


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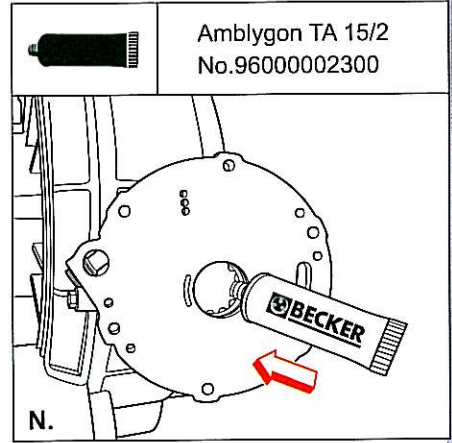
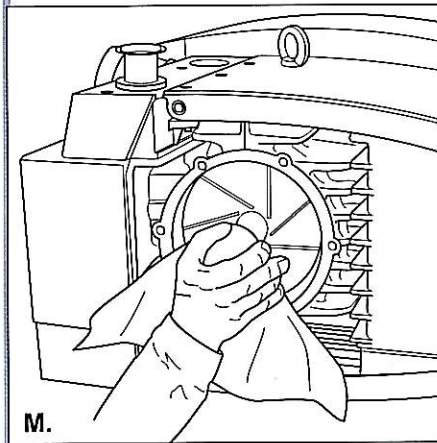





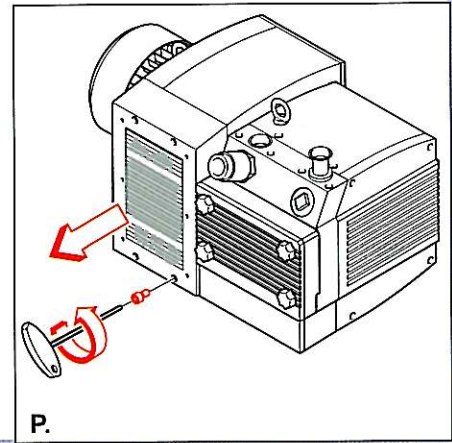
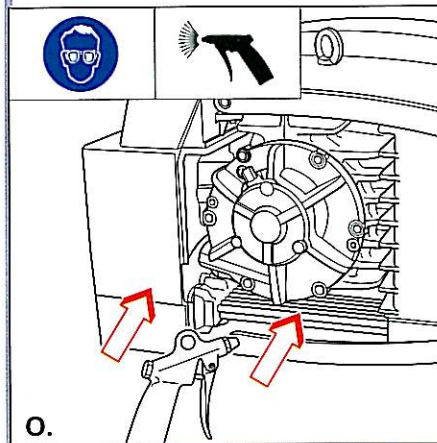


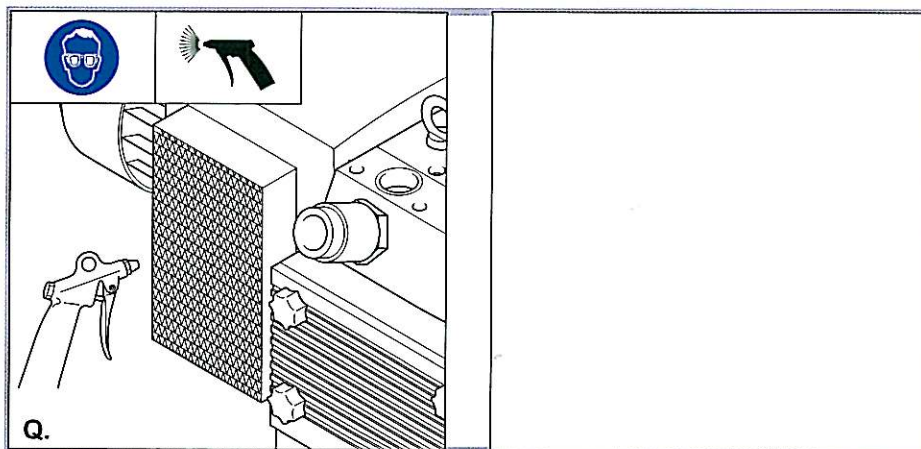
 > 26mm → ☒
 < 26mm → No.90133000004
 (SET=4x)


3000 h



 Amblygon TA 15/2
 No.96000002300





<p>www.becker-international.com</p>	 <p>Gebr. Becker GmbH Hölker Feld 29-31 D-42279 Wuppertal info@becker-international.com</p> <p>(D) Service: Tel: +49 (0)202 697-171 Fax: +49 (0)202 64 44 74</p>
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DVT/ KDT 3.60-3.80

Pos	Beschreibung	Description	Designation	Designazione
6	DICHTUNGSSATZ	GASKET SET	JEU DE JOINTS	SERIE DI GUARNIZIONE
8	GEHAEUSE	PUMP BODY	CARCASSE	CARCASSA
	KOLBEN	ROTOR	ROTOR	ROTORE
11	SCHIEBER KOHLE	CARBON VANES	PALETTE DE CHARBON	PALETTE DI CHARBONE
13	SEITENDECKEL	LEFT SIDE SHIELD	COUVERCLE	COPERCHIO
14	SEITENDECKEL	RIGHT SIDE SHIELD	COUVERCLE	COPERCHIO
18	LAGERDECKEL	BEARING COVER	COUVERCLE DE ROULEMENT	COPERCHIO CUSCINETTO
19	LAGERDECKEL	BEARING COVER	COUVERCLE DE ROULEMENT	COPERCHIO CUSCINETTO
24	DICHTUNGSSCHLAUCH 35 X 2	SEAL 35X2	JOINT 35X2	GUARNIZIONE 35X2
26	AUSGLEICHSCHEIBE	COMPENSATING DISC	DISQUE DE COMPENSATION	DISCO COMPENSATORE
27	WELLENDICHTRING DF 35X45X7	SHAFT SEAL DF 35X45X7	BAGUE D'ETANCHEITE P.L AXE 35X45X7	GUARNIZIONE PER L'ALBERO 35X45X7
28	WAEZLAGER 3205 2RS C3 TA	BEARING 3205 2RS C3 TA	ROULEMENT 3205 2RS C3 TA	CUSCINETTO 3205 2RS C3 TA
29	WAEZLAGER NU 205 ZS	BEARING NU 205 ZS	ROULEMENT NU 205 ZS	CUSCINETTO NU 205 ZS
31	DISTANZSCHEIBEN 25X33X0,025	DISTANCE DISC 25X33X0,025	DISQUE DE TOLERANCE 25X33X0,025	DISCO GIUOCO 25X33X0,025
32	DISTANZSCHEIBE 25X33X0,05	DISTANCE DISC 25X33X0,05	DISQUE DE TOLERANCE 25X33X0,05	DISCO GIUOCO 25X33X0,05
33	DISTANZSCHEIBEN 25X33X0,1	DISTANCE DISC 25X33X0,1	DISQUE DE TOLERANCE 25X33X0,1	DISCO GIUOCO 25X33X0,1
34	ZWISCHENLEGRING WN175 25X33X0,2	DISTANCE DISC 25X33X0,2	DISQUE DE TOLERANCE 25X33X0,2	DISCO GIUOCO 25X33X0,2
36	SPRENGRING	RING	BAQUE	ANELLO
37	SECHSKANTSCHRAUBE	HEX HEAD SCREW	VIS HEXAGONALE	VITE ESAGONALE
41	SECHSKANTSCHRAUBE M 6X25 DIN 933	HEX-HEAD SCREW M 6X25 DIN 933	VIS HEXAGONALE M 6X25 DIN 933	6X25 DIN 933
42	SECHSKANTSCHRAUBE M 6X15 DIN 933	HEX-HEAD SCREW M 6X15 DIN 933	VIS HEXAGONALE M 6X15 DIN 933	6X15 DIN 933
45	PASSKERBSTIFT 5X20 DIN 1472	STRAIGHT PIN	GOUILLE CYLINDRIQUE	PERNO
47	PASSFEDER A 8X7X40	KEY A 8X7X40	CLAVETTE A 8X7X40	CHIAVETTA A 8X7X40
50	LATERNE	CONNECTION FLANGE	BRIDGE DE RACCORDEMENT	FLANGIA DI RACCORDE
52	FEDERSCHNEIBEADIN137	DISC	DISQUE	DISCO
53	INNENSECHSKANTSCHRAUBE M8X25 DIN912	SOCKET HEAD SCREW M8X25 DIN 912	VIS HEXAGONALE INTERNE M 8X25 D 912	VITE ESAGONALE INTERNE M 8X25 D 912
58	GEBLAESEKUPPLUNGSHAELFTE	COUPLING PUMP SIDE	ACCOUPLLEMENT POMPE	GUINTO POMPA
57	UNTERLEGSCHEIBE A 1 3X40X5 DIN 9021	WASHER	RONDELLE	RONDELLA
58	WELLENENDSCHRAUBE	SHAFT END BOLT	VIS STUEE EN BOUT D'ARBRE	VITE DI CHIUSURA DELL'ALBERO
61	FILTERGEHAEUSE	FILTER HOUSING	BOITE POUR FILTRE	CONTENITORE FILTRO A CARTUCCIA
62	DICHTUNG	GASKET	JOINT	GUARNIZIONI
64	STIFTSCHRAUBE	STUD	TOURILLON	L'ASTA A VITE
65	STIFTSCHRAUBE	STUD	TOURILLON	L'ASTA A VITE
68	FILTERPATRONEC11122	FILTER CARTRIDGE C11122	CARTOUCHEFILTRC11122	CARTUCCIAFILTRO C 912
69	FILTERPATRONE C 912	FILTER CARTRIDGE C 912	CARTOUCHE FILTRE C 912	CARTUCCIA FILTRO C 912
71	ANPRESSFEDER	LEAF SPRING	RESSORT-JAME	MOLLA
72	BLINDNET 4 X 6,8	SLOTTED PIN 4 X 6,8	GOUILLE A ENCOCHE 4 X 6,8	PERNO 4 X 6,8
73	FILTERDECKEL	FILTER COVER	COUVERCLE DU FILTRE	COPERCHIO FILTRO
75	DICHTUNG	GASKET	JOINT	GUARNIZIONI
76	DICHTUNG	GASKET	JOINT	GUARNIZIONI
77	FILTERTRAEGER	FILTER HOLDER	SUPPORT FILTRE	SUPPORTO FILTRO
79	INNENSECHSKANTSCHRAUBE M8X25 DIN912	HEX HEAD SCREW M 8X25 DIN 912	VIS HEXAGONALE M 8X25 D 912	VITE ESAGONALE M 8X25 D 912
80	STIFTSCHRAUBE	STUD	PRISONNIER	PRIGIONIERO
81	UNTERLEGSCHEIBE 8,4 DIN 125	WASHER	RONDELLE	RONDELLA
82	SECHSKANTMUTTER M6 DIN 934	HEX NUT M6 DIN 934	ECROU A 6 PANS M6 DIN 934	DADO ESCAGONALE M6 DIN 934
85	DICHTUNG	GASKET	JOINT	GUARNIZIONI
86	DICHTUNG	GASKET	JOINT	GUARNIZIONI
88	KUEHLER	COOLER	REFROIDISSEUR	RAFFREDDATORE

DVT/ KDT 3.60-3.80

Pos	Beschreibung	Description	Designation	Designazione
91	FILTERPATRONE C 713	FILTER CARTRIDGE C 713	TOURILLON	CARTUCCIA FILTRO C 713
93	STIFTSCHRAUBE	STUD		L'ASTA A VITE
94	SKT. MUTTER M 8 DIN 934	HEX NUT M 8 DIN 934		DADO ESAGONALE M 8 DIN 934
95	UNTERLEGSCHIEBE	WASHER		RONDELLA
97	FEDERSCHIEBE	LOCK WASHER		RONDELLA
98	INNENSECHSKANTSCHRAUBE M6X30 DIN912	SOCKET HEAD SCREW M 6X30 DIN 912		VITE ESAGONALE INTERNA M 6X30 D 912
103	STAUBABSCHIEDERDECKEL	DUST SEPARATOR COVER		COPERCHIO DEPOLVERATORE
104	DICHTUNG	GASKET	JOINT	GUARNIZIONI
105	INNENSECHSKANTSCHRAUBE M6X15 DIN912	HEX HEAD SCREW M6X15 DIN 912		M6X15 D 912 VITE ESAGONALE M6X15 D 912
110	HANDGRIFF	HANDLE		MANETTA
121	KUEHLER	COOLER	REFROIDISSEUR	RAFFREDDATORE
125	DICHTUNG	GASKET	JOINT	GUARNIZIONI
126	DICHTUNG	GASKET	JOINT	GUARNIZIONI
127	DICHTUNG	GASKET	JOINT	GUARNIZIONI
129	INNENSECHSKANTSCHRAUBE M6X80 DIN912	HEX HEAD SCREW M6X80 DIN 912		M6X80 DIN912 VITE ESAGONALE M6X80 DIN912
130	INNENSECHSKANTSCHRAUBE M6X45 DIN912	SOCKET HEAD SCREW M 6X45 DIN 912		VITE ESAGONALE INTERNA M 6X45 D 912
131	INNENSECHSKANTSCHRAUBE M6X15 DIN912	HEX HEAD SCREW M6X15 DIN 912		VITE ESAGONALE M6X15 D 912
132	STIFTSCHRAUBE M 1 0X60 DIN839	STUD M 10X60 DIN 939		L'ASTA A VITE M 1 0X60 DIN 939
134	DECKEL	COVER	COUVERCLE	COPERCHIO
141	ANSCHLUSS-STUECK	CONNECTING PIECE	PIECE RACCORD	PEZI RACCORDI
146	DICHTUNG	GASKET	JOINT	GUARNIZIONI
148	INNENSECHSKANTSCHRAUBE M6X65 D 912	SOCKET HEAD SCREW M6X65 D 912		VITE ESAGONALE INTERNA M6X65 D 912
149	GUMMI-PUFFER	RUBBER BUFFER	AMORTISSEUR	AMMORTIZZATORE IN GOMMA
161	ABDECKHAUBE	CANOPY	CAPOT DE FERMETURE	LAMIERA DI COPERTURA
163	LUFTLEITUNG	AIR GUIDE COVER RING	CAPOT DE CANALISATION DE L'AIR	CONDOTTA ARIA
165	LUFTERHAUBE	PROTECTING HOOD	CARTER PROTECTEUR	CAPOTO DI PROTEZIONE
166	LUFTERHAUBE	PROTECTING HOOD	CARTER PROTECTEUR	CAPOTO DI PROTEZIONE
170	INNENSECHSKANTSCHRAUBE M6X20 DIN912	HEX HEAD SCREW M6X20 DIN 912		VITE ESAGONALE M6X20 D 912
171	INNENSECHSKANTSCHRAUBE M6X75 DIN912	SOCKET HEAD SCREW		VITE ESAGONALE INTERNA
172	INNENSECHSKANTSCHRAUBE M6X15 DIN912	HEX HEAD SCREW M6X15 DIN 912		VITE ESAGONALE M6X15 D 912
173	SENKSCRAUBE	HEX HEAD SCREW		VITE ESAGONALE
175	GUMMIPUFFER 781084	RUBBER BUFFER 781084	AMORTISSEUR EN CAOUTCHOUC	AMMORTIZZATORE IN GOMMA 781084
176	GEWINDESTIFTE 8X20	THREADED PIN M 8 X 20 DIN 551	GOUPILLE FILETEE M 8 X 20 DIN 551	SPINA FILETTATA M 8 X 20 DIN 551
178	RINGMUTTER M 10 DIN 582	RING	PITON	GANCIO
182	ZWISCHENFLANSCH	FLANGES	BRIDES	FLANGE
184	KABELTUELLE WN388.13	RUBBER BUSHING WN388.13	PROTECTION EN CAOUTCHOUC	PROTEZIONE IN GOMMA
185	ROHRNIETE	TUBE	TUYAU	TUBO
186	UNTERLEGSCHIEBE A15 DIN 125	WASHER	RONDELLE	RONDELLA
188	INNENSECHSKANTSCHRAUBE M6X35 DIN912	HEX HEAD SCREW M 6X35 DIN 912		VITE ESAGONALE M 6X35 D 912
189	FEDERSCHIEBEADIN137	DISC	DISQUE	DISCO
190	STIFTSCHRAUBE M 10X25 DIN 835	STUD	PRISONNIER	PRIGIONIERO
191	UNTERLEGSCHIEBE 10,5 DIN 125	WASHER	RONDELLE	RONDELLA
192	SECHSKANTMUTTER M 10 DIN 934	HEX NUT M 10 DIN 934		DADO ESAGONALE M 10 DIN 934
195	KUPPLUNGSHAELFTE	COUPLING	ACCOUPLEMENT	GIUNTO
196	KUPPLUNGSSCHIEBE	COUPLING DISC	DISQUE D'ACCOUPLEMENT	DISCO GIUNTO
281	REGULIERVENTIL	REGULATING VALVE	SOUPAPE REGLAGE	VALVOLA REGOLAZIONE
285	DICHTUNG	SEALING VALVE	JOINT	VALVOLA REGOLAZIONE
288	SCHALLDAMPFERDUESE	NOZZLE	BLUSE	ANELLO
290	SCHALLDAMPFERDUESE	NOZZLE	BOUCHON	UGGELLO
291	VERSCHLUSS-SCHRAUBE	LOCKING SCREW		VITE DI CHIUSURA

Bestell Nr.
Ident No.

KDT 3.80

No. Identification
Pos. Serie No. Identificazione

**	54900021100	73	04020021100
6	00010021100	75 **	02551821100
8	02000421100	76 **	02550321100
11	90133000000	77	02280221100
13	00080021100	79	94532100000
13 A - D	00080121100	79 ...A	94532000000
14	00070021100	79 B...	94531900000
14 A - D	00070121100	80	94694400000
18	00110021100	81	94750400000
19	00100021100	82	94710400000
20 **	02551121100		
24 **	91131200000	85 **	02550821100
26	91715200000	86 **	02550921100
27	90654000000	88	56020221100
		88 B...	56020321100
28	90661250000	91	90951000000
29	90665700000	93	94696500000
31	51140010100	94	94710500000
32	91142900000	95	94751200000
33	91143100000	97	95170300000
34	91143200000	98	94532200000
36	94961400000	103	06880021100
37	94521700000	104 **	02550221100
38 C...	01680121100		
39 C...	94980700000		
41	94522400000	105	94531900000
42	94522000000	110	92150050000
45	94874200000	121	56020021100
47	94773600000	125 **	02550421100
50	05320021100	126 **	02550521100
52	95170700000	127 **	02550621100
53	94533100000	129	94537200000
56	54450021100	130	94532700000
57	94940900000	131	94531000000
58	94527000000	131 A...	94532000000
		132	94693000000
61	04010021100	134	00560021100
62 **	02550121100	141	01660021100
64	95100200000	141 R VER	01660321100
		146 **	02550721100
65	95100300000	148	94536800000
67	96440700000		
68	90950700000	149	74131030000
69	90950600000		
71	00900027000	161	91830021100
72	94875000000	163	92080021100

Bestell Nr.
Ident No.

No. Identification
Pos. Serie No. Identificazione

165	96070021100	**	54900021100
166	96070121100	6	00010021100
170	94532000000	8	02000021100
171	94537100000	11	90133000000
172	94531900000	13	00080021100
		13 A - D	00080121100
		14	00070021100
173	94980600000	14 A - D	00070121100
175	74130200000	18	00110021100
176	94563400000	19	00100021100
		20 **	02551121100
		24 **	91131200000
178	95160200000		
182 US	01490121100	26	91715200000
182	01490021100	27	90654000000
184	95191600000		
185	94877200000	28	90661250000
186	94750800000	29	90665700000
188	94533300000	31	51140010100
189	95170700000	32	91142900000
190	95101800000	33	91143100000
191	94750600000	34	91143200000
192	94710600000	36	94961400000
195 US	90210021300		
195	90210800000	37	94521700000
		38 B...	01680121100
		39 B...	94980700000
		41	94522400000
196	90220900000	42	94522000000
285	+0.6bar72800099622	45	94874200000
285 +1.0	72800199622	47	94773600000
285 +2.0	72800299622	50	05320021100
288	94804900000	52	95170700000
290	96430700000	53	94533100000
291	91280500000	56	54450121100
		57	94940900000
		58	94527000000
		61	04010021100
		61 A...	04010121100
		62 **	02550121100
		64	94695700000
		65	95100300000
		67	96440700000
		68	90950700000
		69	90950600000
		71	00900027000
		71	94875000000

**Gasket set

Bestell Nr.
Ident No.

No. Identification
Pos. Serie No. Identificazione

72	94875000000	163	92080021100
73	04020121100	165	96070021100
75 **	02551821100	166	96070121100
76	02550321100	170	94532000000
77	02280221100	171	94537100000
79	94532100000		
79 ...A	94532000000	172	94531900000
79 B...	94531900000	173	94980600000
80	94694400000	175	74130200000
81	94750400000	176	94563400000
		178	95160200000
82	94710400000		
		182 US	01490121100
85 **	02550821100	182	01490021100
86 **	02550921100		
88	56020221100		
88 A...	56020321100	184	95191600000
91	90951000000	185	94877200000
93	94696500000	186	94750800000
94	94710500000	188	94533300000
95	94945000000	189	95170700000
97	95170300000	190	95101800000
98	94532200000	191	94750600000
		195 US	90210021100
103	06880021100		
		195	90210800000
		196	90220900000
104 **	02550221100	281 -0.6	73600099624
105	94531900000	281 -0.3	73600099613
110	92150050000	285 +0.6	72800099622
121	56020021100	288	94806600000
125 **	02550421100	291	95123200000
126 **	02550521100		
127 **	02550621100		
129	94537200000		
130	94532700000		
131	94531000000		
131 A...	94532000000	**Gasket set	
132	94693000000		
134	00560021100		
141	01660021100		
141 R VER	01660321100		
146 **	02550721100		
148	94536800000		
149	74131030000		
161	91830021100		
163	92080021100		

Bestell Nr.
Ident No.
No. Identification

Bestell Nr.
Ident No.

Bestell Nr.
Ident No.
No. Identification

KDT 3.60

DVT 3.60

Pos. Serie	No. Identification	Pos. Serie	No. Identification	Pos. Serie	No. Identification	Pos. Serie	No. Identification
***	54900021100	166	96070121100	166	96070121100	72	94875000000
6	00010021600	170	94532100000	170	94532100000	73	04020021100
8	02000421100	171	94537100000	171	94537100000	75 ***	02550021100
11	90133000000	172	94531900000	172	94531900000	76 ***	02550321100
13	00080021100	173	94980600000	173	94980600000	77	02280021100
13 A - D	00080121100	175	74130200000	175	74130200000		
14	00070021100	176	94564400000	176	94564400000	79	94532100000
14 A - D	00070121100	177	94750400000	177	94750400000		
18	00110021100	178	94710400000	178	94710400000	80	94694400000
19	00100021100	182 US	01490121100	182 US	01490121100	81	94750400000
20 ***	02551121100	182	0149021100	182	0149021100	82	94710400000
24 ***	91131200000	182 B5/250	01490021100	182 B5/250	01490021100	85 ***	02550821100
26	91715200000	182 B5/200	01490021600	182 B5/200	01490021600	86 ***	02550921100
						88	56020321100
27	90654000000	184	95191600000	184	95191600000	88 A...	56020221100
28	90661250000	185	94877200000	185	94877200000	91	90951000000
29	90665700000	186	94750800000	186	94750800000	93	94695000000
31	51140010100	188	94533300000	188	94533300000	94	94710500000
36	94961400000	189	95170700000	189	95170700000	95	94945000000
37	94521700000	190	95101800000	190	95101800000	97	95170300000
41	94522400000	191	94750600000	191	94750600000	98	95170700000
						103	94532200000
42	94522000000	192	94710600000	192	94710600000	98	94532200000
45	94874200000	195 D=28	90210800000	195 D=28	90210800000	103	06880121100
47	94773600000	195 US	90210021100	195 US	90210021100	104 ***	02550221100
						105	94531900000
50	05320021100	195 D=24	90210021600	195 D=24	90210021600		
52	95170700000	196	90220900000	196	90220900000	110	92150050000
53	94533100000	285 +2.0	72800299622	285 +2.0	72800299622	121	56020421100
56	54450121100	285 +1.0	72800199622	285 +1.0	72800199622	125 ***	02550421100
57	94940900000	288	94537200000	288	94537200000	126 ***	02550521100
58	94527000000	288	94537200000	288	94537200000	127* ***	02550621100
61 A...	04010121100	290	94531900000	290	94531900000	129	94532000000
61	04010021100	291	94532000000	291	94532000000	130	94532700000
62 ***	02550121100	***Gasket set	00560221100	***Gasket set	00560221100		
64	94695700000					131	94531900000
65	95100300000					132	94531900000
68	90950700000					132	94527000000
71	00900027000					134	00560021100
72	94875000000					141	01660021100
						141 R VER	01660321100
						146	02550721100
						148	94536800000
						149	74130300000
						161	91830021100
						163	92080021100
						165	96070021100

*025517211 s/n C...

*025517211 s/n C...

*025517211 s/n C...

**LIMITED WARRANTY
FOR
NEW PRODUCTS**

The Seller (Becker Pumps Corp.) warrants to Buyer (Original Consumer, Purchaser or End User) that its products will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for one (1) year after date of purchase (**See: Exception**). This date of purchase shall be the actual date the product(s) was shipped from an authorized Distributor of the Seller or the Seller's own facilities to the Buyer. Formal proof of receipt may be required. It is the responsibility of the Buyer to inform the Seller's "Customer Service Department" of any problems with the operation of the products within this one (1) year warranty period and to obtain authorization prior to returning such product for warranty consideration should it be deemed necessary.

WARRANTY SERVICE CAN ONLY BE PROVIDED BY SERVICE PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED BY BECKER PUMPS CORPORATION.

All products authorized for return shall be sent with shipping charges "PREPAID" to the Seller at 100 East Ascot Lane, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44223 or an approved Warranty Service Center. A Return Authorization Number shall be provided to Buyer to be placed on the outside of the package as well as on any enclosed packing list. All shipments received "Freight Collect" by Seller will be refused.

After the product is received, a detailed analysis will be made as to the nature of the problem. Should it be found that there is a defect of materials or workmanship, corrective steps will be immediately taken either to repair or replace in whole or in part the defective item(s) at no charge to the Buyer. Should the Seller determine it best to replace the whole product with a new identical product, the warranty on the new product shall be in force only to the extent of completing the warranty period of the original purchased product. The repaired or replaced product will then be returned to the Buyer freight prepaid via standard motor freight, and a credit in the same amount of the return standard motor freight charges will be issued to the Buyer as reimbursement for the incoming freight.

IF IT IS DETERMINED THAT THE PROBLEM WAS THE RESULT OF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CAUSES:

1. Damage resulting from improper installation or operation in excess of nameplate specifications.
2. Damage from improper maintenance.
3. Damage from misuse, abuse, accident or alteration.
4. Damage from improper electrical supply and/or wiring.
5. Damage from excessive foreign materials (dirt, dust, metal, plastic, water, etc.) ingested by the unit.

WARRANTY WILL NOT BE HONORED and the usual charges for repair or replacement will be made, FOB the factory. **NOTE:** Normally wearing parts are not covered by this Becker Limited Warranty (examples would be coupling discs, vanes, oil and air filter elements, etc.).

This is the sole expressed Warranty of the Seller. No affirmations or promises of the Seller shall be deemed to create an expressed Warranty regarding a sale of Seller's products.

Exception: All new Becker U Series, Dekatorr, Pumps that have been operated from initial purchase throughout the full warranty period with Becker Vacuum Pump Oil shall be warranted for a period of two (2) years after the date of initial purchase. Proof of oil purchase may be required.

BECKER PUMPS CORP.
100 East Ascot Lane • Cuyahoga Falls • Ohio • 44223 • (330) 928-9966

**LIMITED WARRANTY
FOR
NEW PRODUCTS**

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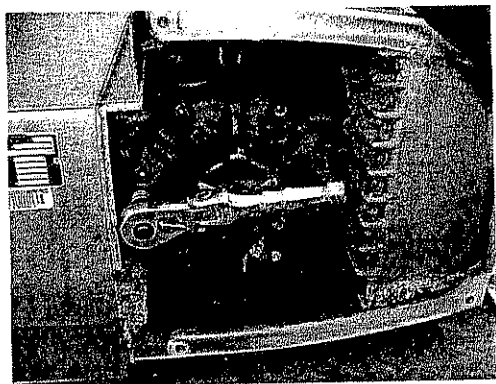
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Checking Vane Wear in Becker Compressors

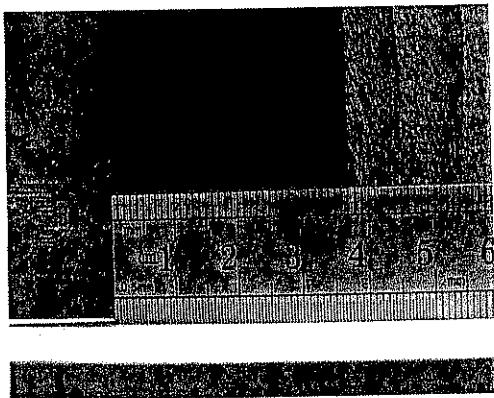
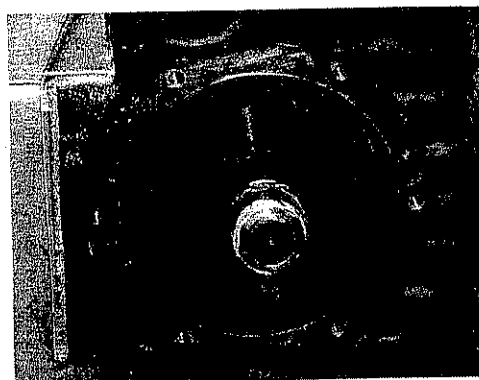
Becker® Pumps Corporation recommends checking the vane wear at 3,000-hour intervals based on "normal" installations. "Normal" basically means that the compressor is protected from rain, high humidity, temperature extremes, dust, etc. Typically, however, remediation systems have Becker compressors located outside in the weather and subject to all types of adverse operating conditions. Therefore, Becker recommends that a weather shield be installed above the compressor and that the vanes be checked on monthly (or 1000-hour) intervals. Moisture entering the compressor (even though an air intake filter is used) carries particulates into the vane/rotor chamber. Since the vanes are made of carbon, and are very brittle, even small amounts of particulates will cause rapid vane wear. Checking vane wear will allow the consultant to determine wear rate and estimate when vane replacement will be required. Each Becker model has a minimum vane thickness specification. If the vane is allowed to wear below minimum, then vane breakage will occur and entails a time consuming and costly repair. Checking the vanes is only a 15- to 30-minute procedure and requires simple hand tools.

Vane Inspection Procedure

First, shut off power to the compressor and close all process piping valves at the air sparge manifold. Release any pressure from the compressor. Pressurized air in the sparge points will try to return through the compressor. Lock out/Tag out the electrical power to the compressor motor. Allow the compressor to cool for a few minutes. Using a 5mm or 6mm hex key (depends on the compressor model), remove the plastic end housing of the compressor to expose the compressor endplate.



Using a 10mm socket, remove the bolts holding the endplate to the rotor chamber body (See picture, left). Now thread two of the 10mm bolts into the 2 threaded holes in the endplate. Alternately tighten the two bolts to "pull" the endplate free from the rotor chamber (See picture, right). Now the vanes (4 or 5 depending on model) are accessible.



Make note of the vane's beveled edge orientation. Remove each vane and visually inspect for cracks and chips. Use a metric ruler to measure the width of each vane and compare with factory specifications (See picture, left). If the vanes are below the manufactures minimum specs replace them with new ones. Reusing worn out or damaged vanes could result in vane breakage (See picture, right).

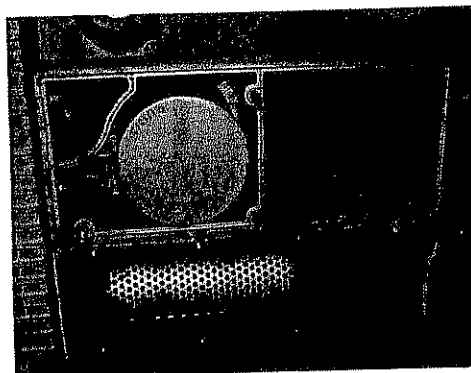
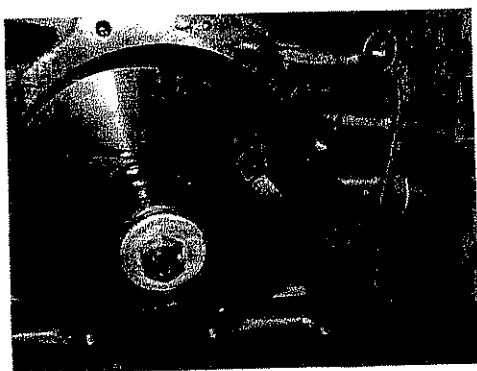


See Checking Compressor Vanes, Continued, on Page 3

Checking Compressor Vanes, Continued

Before reassembling the compressor, inspect the rotor shaft bearing located in the end housing. Make sure that it isn't scored, pitted, or contaminated with dirt. Also inspect the machined surfaces of the rotor chamber and end housing for debris and rust. Minor rust can be removed with fine grit sandpaper (don't forget to clean out any residue). Reassemble the compressor in the reverse order of disassembly.

Check that the vanes move freely in the slots in the rotor (See picture, below left). Any binding will prevent proper operation. Here's a hint: a wooden yard stick is the perfect size to "rod out" the vane slots. Another good idea is to put anti-seize lubricant on all bolt threads; that will make future disassembly much easier. Lubricate the front and rear bearings using the Becker grease gun and lubricant. Inspect and clean all the air intake filters. It is also a good idea to visually check the electric motor to compressor coupling (the "lovejoy" coupling) for abnormal wear (See picture, below right). Now the Becker can be put back into service.



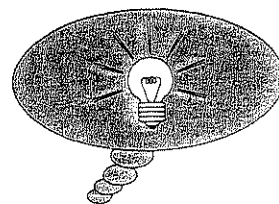
Helpful Links:

Becker Pumps Corporation: <http://www.beckerpumps.com/>

This article is part of a series written by Broward County's Remediation System Inspector, Mr. Stirling Gosa. If you have any questions, please feel free to email Mr. Gosa at sgosa@broward.org.

Feedback Forum

In order to improve the services which the EAR Section provides and better understand your needs, we need your feedback! Do you have a suggestion for the *Times*? Are there areas in which the Section can serve you better? Any comments may be sent via US Mail or fax to:



Broward County DPEP/PPRD
ATTN: Lorenzo Fernandez, P.E.
218 S.W. 1st Avenue
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301
Fax: (954) 765-4804

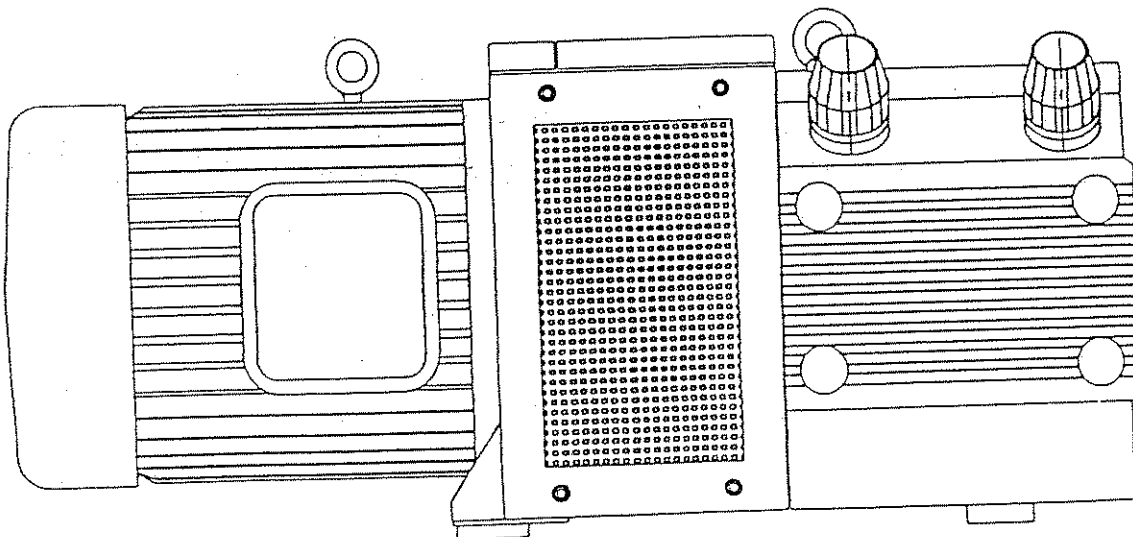
You may also contact Mr. Fernandez via email at lfernandez@broward.org or by telephone at (954) 519-1249.

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DVT/KVT/KDT 3.000 REPAIR & SERVICE MANUAL



Vacuum Pumps • Compressors

100 East Ascot Lane • Cuyahoga Falls, OH 44223
Tel: 330-928-9966 • Fax: 330-928-7065

DVT, KVT, KDT 3.000

REPAIR & SERVICE MANUAL

This manual is intended to be used in conjunction with the current parts list for the appropriate model. Reference numbers used in this manual are position numbers shown on the parts list. The sealing compounds and greases referred to in this manual are the sealants and greases recommended by the pump manufacture. These are available through your Becker Pump Distributor.

Disassembly

1. Remove the 4 bolts (#188) from the motor flange (#182) and remove the motor and flange.
2. Remove the coupling disc. (#196)
3. Remove the shaft end screw from the rotor shaft. (#58)
4. Remove the coupling with fan (#56) and shaft key. (#47)
5. Remove the 4 socket head cap screws (#171) and protective hood (#161).
6. Loosen and remove the 3 socket head cap screws (#188) with spring washers from the connection flange (#50) and remove flange.
7. Remove the filter cover and remove the filter cartridges. (#68 and #69)
8. Remove the ring bolt. (#178)
9. Remove the 4 SHCS (#170) and remove air guide cover (#163)
10. Remove valves (#285 and 281 or 341 and 345)
11. Roll pump housing onto filter cover gasket surface.
12. Remove SHCS (#173) and rubber foot. (#175)
13. Remove canopy. (protective hood #161)
14. Remove 6 SHCS (#105) and cover (#103).
15. Remove dust separator (#91).
16. **DVT/KVT/KDT 3.80:**
 - Remove 2 SHCS (#79) and filter holder (#77).
 - Remove 4 SHCS (#131) and 4 SHCS (#129) to separate cooler (#121) from cover (#134) and filter housing (#61).
 - Separate after cooler (#88) from filter housing. (DVT/KDT only)
 - Remove 3 SHCS (#130) and cover (#134).
 - Remove 4 SHCS (#198) and filter housing (#61).**DVT/KVT/KDT 3.100 & 3.140:**
 - Remove 6 SHCS (#138) and 4 SHCS holding filter housing (#161) to pump body(#5)
 - Separate after cooler (#88) from filter housing. (DVT/KDT only)
 - Roll unit on to inlet port and remove 4 SHCS (#132) and remove cooler assembly (#123&121).
17. Remove 6 bolts (#41) from B-side endshield (#14/16). Screw 2 bolts in to threaded holes in endshield and tighten to pull endshield off locating pins.
18. Remove vanes (#11).
19. Remove 6 bolts (#41) from A-side endshield (#13/15). Screw 2 bolts in to threaded holes in endshield and tighten to pull endshield off locating pins. Remove A-side endshield and rotor assembly from housing.
20. Press rotor out of A-side endshield.

The unit is now completely disassembled. Thoroughly clean the unit in a suitable solvent, discarding gaskets, filters, and dust separator. After cleaning in solvent, degrease rotor, end shields, and cylinder with contact cleaner and blow dry with compressed air to remove all traces of solvent and grease.

Inspection

1. Inspect cylinder for chatter marks or scoring.
2. Inspect side shields. If heavily scored, replace.
Note: Anytime a major component (end shield, rotor, or cylinder housing) is replaced, the rotor to cylinder clearance must be reset.
3. Inspect rotor for damage.

Reassembly

1. Replacement of A side bearing

- Remove the 3 internal hex head screws from bearing cap and remove cap. (# 42&18)
- Remove bearing, shaft seal (if unit is equipped with seal on A-side) and teflon tube seals. (#28,26&24)
- If unit does not have sealed bearings, fill new bearing with Amblygon TA15/2 grease.
- Install new shaft seal and teflon tube seals.
- Place bearing in seat in end shield and replace bearing cap, be sure to evenly tighten screws.

2. Replacement of B side bearing

- Remove the 3 internal hex head screws from bearing cap and remove cap. (#42&19)
- Remove bearing outer race with rollers and cage, shaft seal, and teflon tube seals. (#28,26, &24)
- Install new shaft seal and teflon tube seals.
- Fill new roller bearing half full with Amblygon grease and place in bearing seat in end shield.
- Replace bearing cap and be sure to evenly tighten internal hex head screws.
- Remove bearing retaining clip (#36).
- Remove bearing inner race from rotor end and replace with new race .
- Replace bearing retaining clip (#36).

Setting rotor to A side endshield clearance

1. With new bearings and shaft seals in A side endshield, place shim stack of 0.15mm to 0.20mm on A side of rotor shaft. Press endshield onto shaft and measure clearance between endshield and rotor. See table 2 for proper clearances. Add or subtract shims to obtain proper clearance.

Setting rotor to cylinder clearance

The following steps 1- 18 are only required if a major component of the pump has been replaced. (endshield, rotor, or pump housing.)

1. Place housing on work bench so that the minimum clearance area (the area of minimum rotor to cylinder clearance when the pump is fully assembled) is positioned at the bottom.
2. Remove locating pegs (#17) from both endshields. Mark endshields for suitable location of new holes for locating pegs.
3. Set rotor to endshield clearance using new bearings and shaft seals.
4. Insert gauge tape (feeler gauge, shim stock, paper, or non reinforced tape) of proper thickness, and approximately the same width as a rotor segment between two vane slots), into the cylinder. Make sure the rotor is supported by a single thickness of gauge tape above the cylinder.
5. Place rotor and A side endshield into housing making sure that rotor segment, not a vane slot, is resting on the gauge tape.
6. Install A side endshield bolts but do not fully tighten.
7. Install B side endshield bolts but do not fully tighten
8. Using moderate pressure, press down on endshield and center endshield bolts in holes, tighten bolts.
9. On 4.5mm drill bit mark drilling depth using peg as guide.
10. Drill holes in endshield to proper depth, taking care to keep drill perpendicular to endshield.
11. Repeat on opposite end.
12. Remove endshields and redrill holes in body with 4.9mm drill bit.
13. Using 5mm H7 reamer ream holes in endshields.
14. Ream holes in body using 5mm carbide reamer.
15. Install locating pegs in endshields and remove gauge tape from rotor and cylinder.
16. Reinstall A side endshield and rotor.
17. Install vanes and B side endshield.
18. Rotor to cylinder clearance is now reset, continue reassembling unit in normal manner.

Reassembly

1. Reinstall filter housing (#61) and after cooler (DVTs & KDTs only) with new gaskets.
2. Stand assembly on B-side endshield and install cooler (#121 on 3.80s or 123&121 on 3.100 and 3.140) with new gaskets.
3. On 3.80 replace cover (#134) and filter holder (#77) for dust separator.
4. With assembly still standing on B-side endshield reinstall connection flange (#50)

Reassembly continued

5. Reinstall shaft key (#47) and fan with coupling (#56)
6. Replace shaft end bolt and washer and fully tighten.
7. Replace cooler cover (#166 protective hood).
8. Replace protective hood (#161), foot (#175) and ring screw (#178„).
9. Install motor mounting flange (#182)
10. Check motor coupling distance and install new coupling disc.
11. Mount motor to pump; wire for correct voltage and rotation.
12. Test unit for 1 hour before installation.

Setting motor coupling distance

1. Place straight edge across the machined surface of the motor connection flange (# 50) and measure to the outer ring of the pump coupling. (#56)
2. Subtract 2mm (.080") from measurement obtained in step 1.
3. Place straight edge across motor coupling (#195) and push coupling on to motor shaft far enough to obtain the distance calculated in step 2 from outer ring of coupling to mating surface of motor adaptor ring. (#182)
4. Apply blue lock tite (Lock Tite # 242) to motor coupling set screw and tighten.
5. Attach motor to pump.

Unit testing

1. Check that motor is wired for correct voltage and frequency. Check motor for correct direction of rotation.
2. Operate pump under no load for approximately 20 minutes.
3. Place vacuum gauge and ball or gate valve on inlet port (on combined units also install pressure gauge and valve on discharge port). Adjust pump relief valves so that pump can not exceed rated vacuum and pressure. Check motor amperage. As unit warms up, amps will go down and vacuum and pressure may go up, so it may be necessary to reset valves.
4. When everything is operating properly continue test for 60 minutes.

Trouble Shooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Unit lacks sufficient vacuum or compressed air.	Clogged filters	Clean or change filters; add a higher capacity external filter in series with the existing internal filters.
	Stuck rotor vanes.	Disassemble unit and clean all oil traces from internal parts. Replace carbon vanes, since they become hygroscopic when exposed to oil. Check for oil contamination in the suction line.
	Pressure or vacuum relief valves need adjusting.	Recalibrate valves.
	Leaks or restrictions in piping.	Open pipe connections and examine for internal contamination or buildup. Tighten all piping connections. Replace rubber hoses.
	Insufficient pump speed (RPM).	Check voltage and amperage to motor. Inspect motor and coupling halves. Check that the pump shaft turns freely.
	Clogged Ports.	Clean and open all ports.
	Defective gaskets.	Inspect gaskets for breakage or disintegration. Replace if necessary.

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Unit lacks sufficient vacuum or compressed air (cont.).	Line losses too high.	Piping diameter too small—replace with larger diameter. Check for clogged filter elements—replace if necessary.
	Carbon dust separator clogged.	Inspect, clean, or replace.
	Unit is operating at an elevated altitude.	Contact the factory for assistance. Performance may be reduced when operating above sea level.
Motor breakers trip constantly.	Defective motor.	Test motor and replace if necessary.
	Undersized circuit breaker.	Replace with correctly sized breaker.
	Heaters too small.	Replace with correctly sized heaters.
	Low motor voltage.	Check at motor terminals. Contact electric service provider.
	Ambient temperature too high.	Reduce ambient temperature to below 104°F.
	Stuck rotor.	Disassemble pump to determine reason. Replace all necessary parts.
Unit runs rough and cannot be rotated manually.	Clogged carbon dust separator—back pressure too high.	Clean or replace dust separator.
	Broken rotor vane.	Disassemble unit and replace vane. Check cylinder for wear.
	Worn coupling disc.	Remove motor and inspect rubber coupling disc and pins. Replace, if necessary, and realign.
	Siezed bearings.	Remove end shields and inspect bearings. Replace if necessary. Reshim bearings to maintain proper clearance.

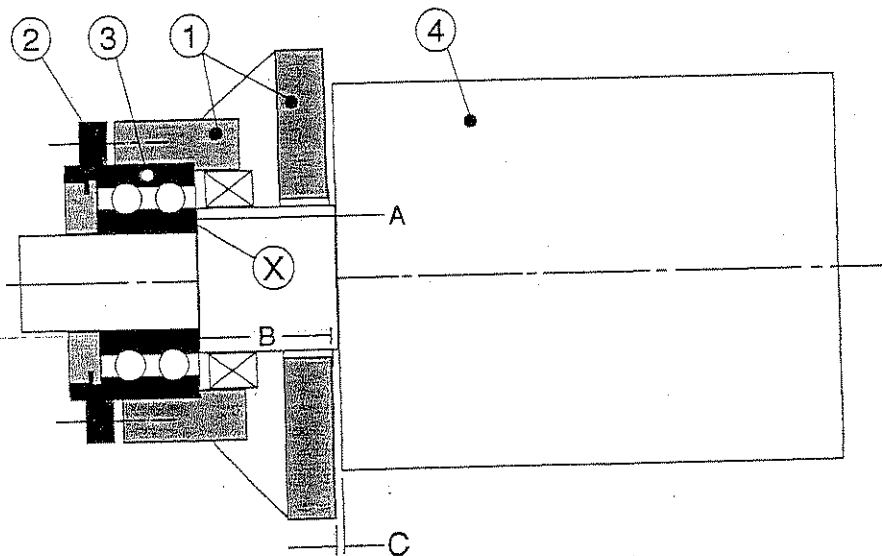
Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Unit runs rough and cannot be rotated manually (cont.).	Oil in the cylinder.	<p>Remove end shields and inspect cylinder. Clean oil and replace vanes.</p> <p>Clean unit thoroughly.</p> <p>Inspect piping; determine source of oil and eliminate.</p>
	Locked rotor.	Remove end shields and inspect cylinder. Remove contamination.
Pump overheats.	Cooling ducts blocked.	Clean cooling ducts.
	Cooling fan broken.	Replace fan.

Repair Tolerances

Pump Type	Rotor Length	Cylinder Length	Cylinder Inside Dia.
DVT 3.80	169.685 - 169.710	169.975 - 170.000	118.000 - 118.035
DVT 3.100	249.571 - 249.600	249.971 - 250.000	118.000 - 118.035
DVT 3.140	239.571 - 239.600	239.971 - 240.000	142.000 - 142.040
KVT/KDT 3.80	169.655 - 169.680	169.975 - 170.000	118.000 - 118.035
KVT/KDT 3.100	249.541 - 249.570	249.971 - 250.000	118.000 - 118.035
KVT/KDT 3.140	239.541 - 239.570	239.971 - 240.000	142.000 - 142.040

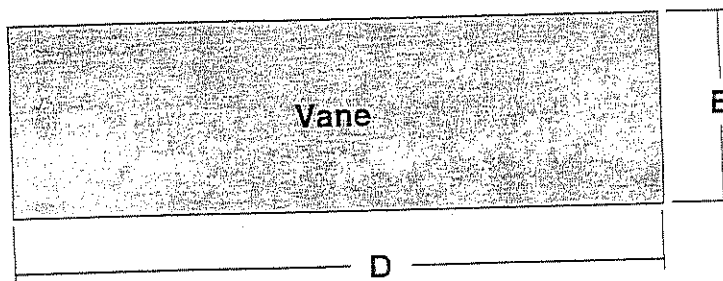
Pump Type	Vane Length (D)	Vane Width, (E)	Rotor to End Shield (C)	Rotor to Cylinder
		Min. New		
DVT 3.80	169.75 - 169.78	27.0 - 39.0	0.04 - 0.07	0.09 - 0.11
DVT 3.100	249.61 - 249.65	27.0 - 39.0	0.04 - 0.07	0.09 - 0.11
DVT 3.140	239.66 - 239.70	32.0 - 49.0	0.05 - 0.08	0.09 - 0.11
KVT/KDT 3.80	169.75 - 169.78	27.0 - 39.0	0.04 - 0.07	0.09 - 0.11
KVT/KDT 3.100	249.61 - 249.65	27.0 - 39.0	0.04 - 0.07	0.09 - 0.11
KVT/KDT 3.140	239.66 - 239.70	32.0 - 49.0	0.05 - 0.08	0.09 - 0.11

Note: All dimensions are in Millimeters



Legend

- X = Location of bearing shims
- A = Shaft collar length
- B = Depth to bearing in side shield
- C = Tolerance required
- 1 = Side shield
- 2 = Bearing cap
- 3 = Bearing
- 4 = Rotor





Vacuum Pumps • Compressors

100 East Ascot Lane • Cuyahoga Falls, OH 44223
Tel: 330-928-9966 • Fax: 330-928-7065

Solenoid Valve

21HN

DESCRIPTION:

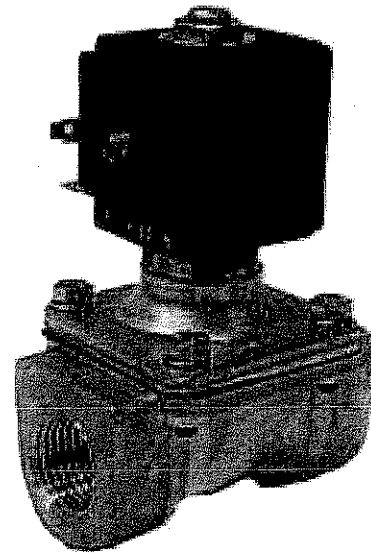
2-way, internally piloted, normally closed, solenoid valve with assisted lift

PIPE SIZE:

1/4" – 1"

COILS:

BDU - 8W 310°F (Class F)
DA - 8W 310°F (Class F)
ADF - 8W 360°F (Class H)
UDA -12W 310°F (Class F)
DH -12W 360°F (Class H)
GH -14W 360°F (Class H)



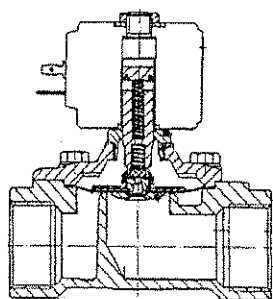
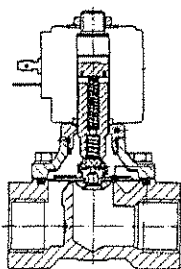
Sealing Material	Temperature		Medium
Y = NBR + PA (polyamide)	14°F	195°F	Air, Inert gas, Water

Pipe Size	Model	Orifice Size	Cv Flow Factor	Power (watt)	Operating Pressure		
					Min	M.O.P.D.	
					psi	AC psi	DC psi
1/4"	21HN2KY110	7/16"	1.4	8	0	200	75
				12			200
				14			
3/8"	21HN3KY110	7/16"	1.4	8			75
				12			200
				14			
1/2"	21HN4KY160	5/8"	2.8	8			35
				12			160
				14			200
3/4"	21HN5KY160	5/8"	2.8	8			35
				12			160
				14			200
1"	21HN6KY250	1"	8.3	8		116	-
				12		200	22
				14			85

GRANZOW

Solenoid Valve

21HN



MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION:

Body	Brass
Armature Tube	Stainless Steel 300
Fixed Core	Stainless Steel 400
Plunger	Stainless Steel 400
Spring	Stainless Steel 300
Shading Ring	Copper
Orifice	Brass

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION:

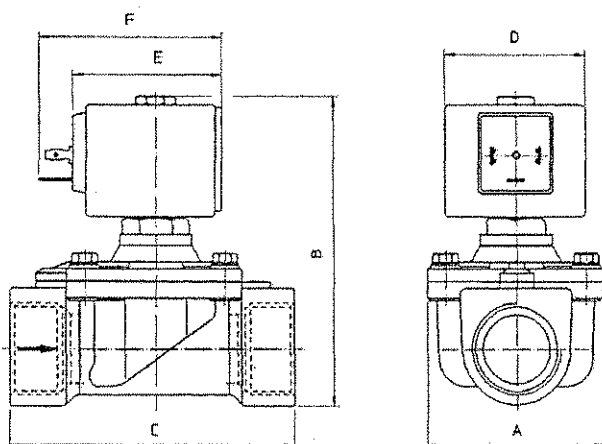
Rating:	NEMA 4
Strain relief connector:	Model 009
1/2" conduit connector:	Model 010
6 ft. power cord:	Model GRN100

SPARE PARTS:

Coils:	see other side
Kit:	1/4" – 3/8" KTGHT3KOY11
	1/2" – 3/4" KTGHT4KOY16
	1" KTGHT6KOY25

COIL SPECIFICATIONS:

Watt	Inrush VA	Holding VA
8	25	14.5
12	36	23
14	43	27



VALVE DIMENSIONS

MODEL	A	B	C
21HN2KY110	1-31/32	3-1/2	2-7/32
21HN3KY110			
21HN4KY160		3-15/16	2-3/4
21HN5KY160			
21HN6KY250	2-9/16	4-13/32	4-3/32

COIL DIMENSIONS

WATT	D	E	F
8	1-3/16	1-21/32	2-1/8
12	1-7/16	1-29/32	2-3/8
14	2-1/16	2-7/32	2-21/32

Dimensions in inches

GRANZOW

GRANZOW INC.

2300 CrownPoint Executive Drive
Charlotte, NC 28227
Phone 704-845-2300 FAX 704-845-2301

www.granzow.com

INSTALLATION, OPERATING & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS SOLENOID VALVES

The manufacturer warrants the equipment manufactured by it to be free from defects in materials or workmanship for a period of ninety (90) days from the date of shipment to buyer. If the equipment or any part thereof becomes defective within ninety (90) days from such date, the defective equipment will be replaced or credit allowed therefore at the sole option of manufacturer, but without credit or payment for any labor.

The foregoing is the exclusive remedy of any buyer of manufacturer's equipment. The maximum damages liability of the manufacturer is the cost of replacement of the equipment or part.

THE FOREGOING WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES WHETHER WRITTEN, ORAL OR STATUTORY, AND IS EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY AND THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE MANUFACTURER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR LOSS OR DAMAGE BY REASON OF STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OF ITS NEGLIGENCE IN WHATEVER MANNER INCLUDING DESIGN, MANUFACTURE OR INSPECTION OF THE EQUIPMENT OR ITS FAILURE TO DISCOVER, REPORT, REPAIR OR MODIFY LATENT DEFECTS INHERENT THEREIN.

THE MANUFACTURER, HIS REPRESENTATIVE OR DISTRIBUTOR SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR LOSS OR USE OF THE EQUIPMENT OR OTHER INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL COSTS, EXPENSES OR DAMAGES INCURRED BY THE BUYER, WHETHER ARISING FROM BREACH OF WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE OR STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT.

The manufacturer does not warrant any equipment, part, material component, or accessory manufactured by others and sold or supplied in connection with the sale of manufacturers products.

CAUTION

1. PRESSURIZED DEVICES

This equipment is a pressure containing device

-Do not exceed maximum operating pressure.

-Make sure equipment is depressurized before working on or disassembling it for service.

2. ELECTRICAL

This equipment requires electricity to operate.

-Install equipment in compliance with national and local electrical codes.

-Standard equipment is supplied with NEMA 4 electrical enclosures and is not intended for installation in hazardous environments.

-DISCONNECT POWER SUPPLY TO EQUIPMENT WHEN PERFORMING ANY ELECTRICAL SERVICE WORK.

A. INSTALLATION

a.1 Before mounting the valve it is essential to check that the solenoid valve model, the voltage (Volt) and the frequency (Hz) correspond to the characteristics required.

B. MECHANICAL PART

b.1 Assembly of the solenoid valve must correspond with the flow directions indicated with an arrow on the valve body.

b.2 If the valves are provided with caps for protecting the connections, make sure they are removed before assembly.

b.3 Care should be taken to prevent foreign bodies from entering the valve during the assembly phase, e.g. material chips, dirt or particles of insulating material such as the PTFE tape from the "external thread" connections.

b.4 Although the valve can be used in any position, the inverted position is not advised since possible impurities could become blocked inside the core tube causing malfunctioning.

b.5 When installing the valve make sure that the position and surrounding space are sufficient to allow for possible future maintenance or replacement of the coil.

b.6 Never use a part of the core tube or the coil itself as a lever during the tightening phase: this could cause irreparable damage to the valve.

b.7 In those installations where impurities, slag or deposits of various types may infiltrate the fluid, it is advisable to mount a filter upstream the valve.

b.8 In case of solenoid valves with holes drilled for supports, use must be made exclusively of these without modifying the holes or anything else on the valve body.

b.9 For solenoid valves with connections to be welded, please refer to paragraph d.4.

C. ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

c.1 Before connecting the coil to the supply system, make sure that the characteristics conform to the supply voltage.

c.2 Each coil features two terminals located opposite each other and a ground terminal. The terminals opposite each other are used for energizing the coil and are not polarized. If a plug-in connector is provided the terminals on the connector are marked 1 and 2.

c.3 Where applicable the ground terminal must be connected.

c.4 The coil should not be energized before being installed on the valve since this could cause it to burn out.

c.5 Rotate the coil to the most suitable position, loosening and subsequently tightening the upper nut.

c.6 If the valve body should be subject to condensation or defrosting it is advisable to add a moistureproof O Ring as illustrated in our catalogue.

D. WORKING TEMPERATURE

d.1 It is normal for the coil temperature to increase during operation; irregular overheating will cause smoke and a smell of burning. In this case the supply must be immediately isolated.

d.2 Care should be taken not to install the valve near to sources of heat or in environments where there could be a dissipation of the heat produced by the coil.

d.3 For special conditions, e.g. high temperatures or particular safety regulations, please consult our catalogue or our Technical Office.

d.4 Particular attention should be paid to the temperatures when installing valves with connections welded.

d.5 When carrying out welding between the valve connection and the pipe of the system, it is necessary to dismantle the coil and check that the temperature of the valve body does not exceed values of 100 -150°C (200-300° F). The flame should be regulated so that it does not come into contact with the valve. The body of the latter should be cooled by wrapping it in wet cloth. Should it be impossible to carry out these precautions, we suggest dismantling the parts inside the valve.

E. MAINTENANCE

e.1 After disconnecting the supply voltage and discharging the pressure carry out inspection of the valve.

e.2 Clean and inspect all the internal parts and replace them if necessary.

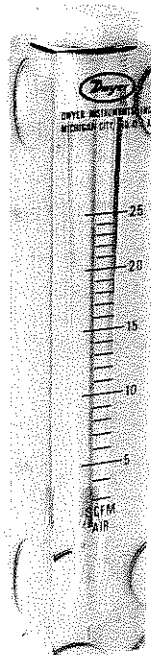
e.3 Remount all the parts making up the solenoid valve with care, paying great attention to the correct position of each part and protecting the sealing surfaces.

e.4 Check for tightness and correct operation.



VFC Series Visi-Float® Flowmeter

Specifications - Installation and Operating Instructions



Back Connections

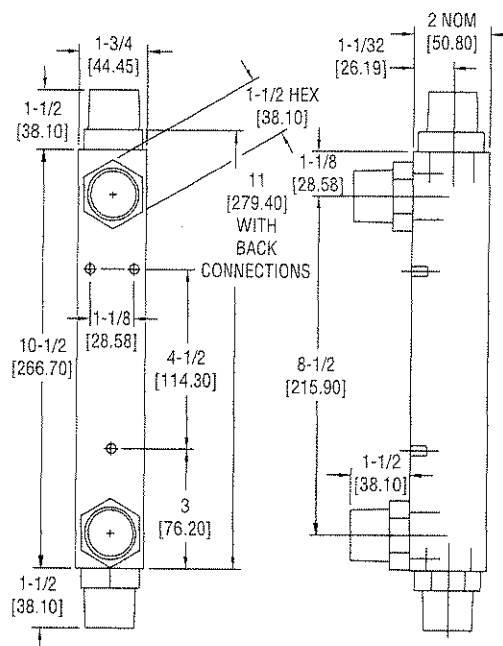
Dwyer Series VFC Visi-Float® flowmeters are available in two basic styles, either back or end connected with direct reading scales for air or water. Installation, operation, and maintenance are simple and require only a few common sense precautions to assure long, accurate, trouble-free service.

CALIBRATION

All Dwyer flowmeters are calibrated at the factory and normally will remain within their accuracy tolerance for the life of the device. If at any time you wish to re-check its calibration, do so only with instruments or equipment of certified accuracy. Do not attempt to check the Dwyer Visi-Float® flowmeter with a similar flowmeter as even minor variations in piping and back pressure can cause significant differences between the indicated and actual readings. If in doubt, your Dwyer flowmeter may be returned to the factory and checked for conformance at no charge.

LOCATION

Select a location where the flowmeter can be easily read and where the temperature will not exceed 120°F (49°C). The mounting surface and piping to the flowmeter should be free from vibration which could cause fatigue of fittings or mounting inserts. Piping must be carefully arranged and installed to avoid placing stress on fittings and/or flowmeter body. Avoid locations or applications with strong chlorine atmospheres or solvents such as benzene, acetone, carbon tetrachloride, etc. Damage due to contact with incompatible gases or liquids is not covered by warranty. Compatibility should be carefully determined before placing in service.



SPECIFICATIONS

Service: Compatible gases & liquids.

Wetted Materials:

Body: Acrylic plastic.

O-Ring: Buna-N (Viton® available).

Metal Parts: Stainless steel.

Float: Stainless steel.

Temperature & Pressure Limits: 100 psig (6.9 bar) @ 120°F (48°C).

Accuracy: 2% of full scale.

Process Connection: VFC: 1" female NPT back connections. End connections optional. VFCII: 1" male NPT back connections. End Connections optional.

Scale Length: 5" typical length.

Mounting Orientation: Mount in vertical position.

Weight: 24-25 oz (.68-.71 kg).

PIPING

Inlet Piping:

It is good practice to approach the flowmeter inlet with as few elbows, restrictions and size changes as possible. Inlet piping should be as close to the flowmeter connection size as practical to avoid turbulence which can occur with drastic size changes. The length of inlet piping has little effect on normal pressure fed flowmeters.

For vacuum service, the inlet piping should be as short and open as possible to allow operation at or near atmospheric pressure and maintain the accuracy of the device. Note that for vacuum service, any flow control valve used must be installed on the discharge side of the flowmeter.

Discharge Piping

Piping on the discharge side should be at least as large as the flowmeter connection. For pressure fed flowmeters on air or gas service, the piping should be as short and open as possible. This allows operation at or near atmospheric pressure and assures the accuracy of the device. This is less important on water or liquid flowmeters since the flowing medium is generally incompressible and back pressure will not affect the calibration of the instrument.

POSITION AND MOUNTING

All Visi-Float® flowmeters must be installed in a vertical position with the inlet connection at the bottom and outlet at the top.

Surface Mounting

Drill three holes in panel using dimensions shown in drawing. Holes should be large enough to accommodate #10 - 32 machine screws. If back connected model, drill two additional holes for clearance of fittings. Install mounting screws of appropriate length from rear. Mounting screws must not be longer than the panel thickness plus 3/8" (9.66 mm), or the screw will hit the plastic and may damage the meter. The screws will require additional force during the initial installation, since the insert boots are of a collapsed thread type and must be expanded into the plastic for the knurled surface to take hold. Insert boots will not have the proper 10-32 threads until the first screw has been inserted to expand the boot. Attach piping using RTV silicone sealant or Teflon® tape on threads to prevent leakage.

CAUTION: Do not overtighten fittings or piping into fittings. Maximum recommended torque is 10 ft. (lbs) (13.56 newton (meter)). Hand tighten only.

In Line Mounting

Both end connected and back connected models may be installed in-line supported only by the piping. Be sure that flowmeter is in a vertical position and that piping does not create excess stress or loading on the flowmeter fittings.

OPERATION

Once all connections are complete, introduce flow as slowly as possible to avoid possible damage. With liquids, make sure all air has been purged before taking readings. Once the float has stabilized, read flow rate by sighting across the largest diameter of the float to the scale graduations on the face of the device.

The standard technique for reading a Variable Area Flowmeter is to locate the highest point of greatest diameter on the float, and then align that with the theoretical center of the scale graduation. In the event that the float is not aligned with a grad, an extrapolation of the float location must be made by the operator as to its location between the two closest grads. The following are some sample floats shown with reference to the proper location to read the float.



Variable Area Flowmeters used for gases are typically labeled with the prefix "S" or "N", which represents "Standard" for English units or "Normal" for metric units. Use of this prefix designates that the flowmeter is calibrated to operate at a specific set of conditions, and deviation from those standard conditions will require correction for the calibration to be valid. In practice, the reading taken from the flowmeter scale must be corrected back to standard conditions to be used with the scale units. The correct location to measure the actual pressure and temperature is at the exit of the flowmeter, except under vacuum applications where they should

be measured at the flowmeter inlet. The equation to correct for nonstandard operating conditions is as follows:

$$Q_2 = Q_1 \times \sqrt{\frac{P_1 \times T_2}{P_2 \times T_1}}$$

Where: Q_1 = Actual or Observed Flowmeter Reading

Q_2 = Standard Flow Corrected for Pressure and Temperature

P_1 = Actual Pressure (14.7 psia + Gage Pressure)

P_2 = Standard Pressure (14.7 psia, which is 0 psig)

T_1 = Actual Temperature (460 R + Temp °F)

T_2 = Standard Temperature (530 R, which is 70°F)

Example: A flowmeter with a scale of 10-100 SCFH Air. The float is sitting at the 60 grad on the flowmeter scale. Actual Pressure is measured at the exit of the meter as 5 psig. Actual Temperature is measured at the exit of the meter as 85°F.

$$Q_2 = 60.0 \times \sqrt{\frac{(14.7 + 5) \times 530}{14.7 \times (460 + 85)}}$$

$Q_2 = 68.5$ SCFH Air

MAINTENANCE

The only maintenance normally required is occasional cleaning to assure proper operation and good float visibility.

Disassembly

The flowmeter can be completely disassembled by removing the connection fittings and top plug. When lifting out the float guide assembly, be careful not to lose the short pieces of plastic tubing on each end of the guide rod which serve as float stops.

Cleaning

The flowmeter body and all other parts can be cleaned by washing in a mild soap and water solution. A soft bristle bottle brush will simplify cleaning of the flow tube. Avoid benzene, acetone, carbon tetrachloride, gasoline, alkaline detergents, caustic soda, liquid soaps, (which may contain chlorinated solvents), etc., and avoid prolonged immersion.

Re-assembly

Install the lower fitting and then the float and float guide. Finally install the upper fitting and plug being certain that both ends of the float guide are properly engaged and the float is correctly oriented. A light coating of silicone stop cock grease or petroleum jelly on the "O" rings will help maintain a good seal as well as ease assembly.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For additional flowmeter application information, conversion curves, correction factors and other data covering the entire line of Dwyer flowmeters, please request a dwyer full-line catalog.

3989K

Bimetal Thermometers

All Stainless Steel Construction

Back Connection Without External Reset

Type TI.20

Thermometers

Application

Industrial type design for fluid medium which does not corrode 304 stainless steel.

Size

2" (50.8 mm) - Type TI.20

Accuracy

± 1.0% full scale value (ASME B40.3)

Min. / Max. Ranges

-100°F to 1000°F (and equivalent Celsius)

Working Range

Steady: full scale value

Shorttime: 110% of full scale value

Under / Over Range Protection

Temporary over or under range tolerance of 50% of scale up to 500°F (260°C). For ranges above 500°F, maximum over range is 800°F; continuous, 1000°F intermittent.

Standard Features

Connection

Material: 304 stainless steel
Center back mount (CBM)
1/4" NPT

Stem

Material: 304 stainless steel
Diameter: 1/4" (6.35 mm)
Length: 2 1/2" to 24" (63.5 mm to 609.6 mm)

Measuring Element

Bi-metal helix

Case

Material: 304 stainless steel
Hermetically sealed per ASME B40.3 standard

Dial

White aluminum, dished, with black markings

Pointer

Black aluminum

Standard Scales

Single: Fahrenheit or Celsius

Dual: Fahrenheit (outer) and Celsius (inner)

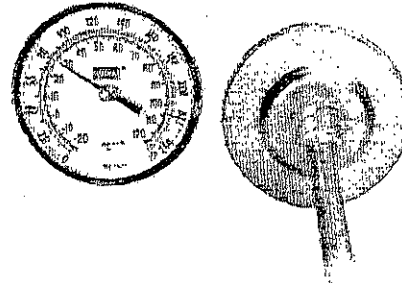
Window

Flat instrument glass

Weight

2" - 5 oz.

Add 1 oz. for every 2" of stem length



STANDARD RANGES

Fahrenheit	Dual Scale F & C	Celsius
Single Scale	F Outer, C Inner	Single Scale
-100/150 F	-100/150 F & -70/70 C	-50/50 C
-40/120 F	-40/120 F & -40/50 C	-20/120 C
0/140 F	0/140 F & -20/60 C	0/50 C
0/200 F	0/200 F & -15/90 C	0/100 C
0/250 F	0/250 F & -20/120 C	0/150 C
20/240 F	20/240 F & -5/115 C	0/200 C
25/125 F	25/125 F & -5/50 C	0/250 C
50/300 F	50/300 F & 10/150 C	0/300 C
50/400 F	50/400 F & 10/200 C	0/450 C
50/550 F	50/500 F & 10/260 C	100/550 C
150/750 F	150/750 F & 65/400 C	
200/1000 F	200/1000 F & 100/540 C	

*Not recommended for continuous service over 800°F (425°C)

Dampening

Viscous silicone to minimize pointer oscillation (ranges below 400°F)

Order Options (min. order may apply)

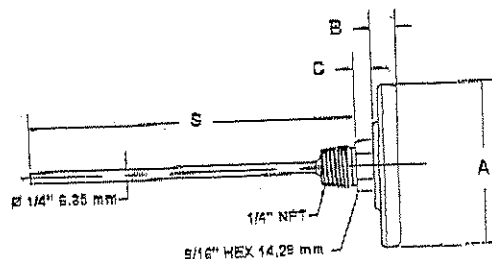
Special scales and dial markings

Acrylic windows

Calibration certification traceable to NIST

Dimensions:

Type TI.20



WIKA TYPE	DIAL SIZE	A	B	C	S (Stem Length) As Specified
20	2" (50.8 mm)	2-1/16" (52.4 mm)	7/16" (11.1 mm)	1/4" (6.4 mm)	

Note: Thermowells for temperature instruments are recommended for all process systems where pressure, velocity, or viscous, abrasive and corrosive materials are present individually or in combination. A properly selected thermowell protects the temperature instrument from possible damage resulting from these process variables. Furthermore, a thermowell permits removal of the temperature instrument for replacement, repair or testing without effecting the process media or the system.

STEM LENGTH
2 1/4" (59.5 mm)
4" (101.6 mm)
6" (152.4 mm)
9" (228.6 mm)
12" (304.8 mm)
15" (381.0 mm)
18" (457.2 mm)
24" (609.6 mm)

LIQUID FILLED GAUGES

4053K

→ LIQUID FILLED SERIES #400 STAINLESS STEEL CASE 1½", 2", 2½" and 4" Gauges

This series is designed for use with air, gas, oil and water or any medium not corrosive to brass or bronze. Liquid filled gauges are recommended for reducing shock waves caused by pressure or vibration fluctuations.

☐ STANDARD FEATURES:

MOVEMENT: Brass.

BOURDON TUBE: C Shaped in phosphor bronze up to 600 psi and Helical above 600 psi.

POINTER: Black enamelled aluminum.

DIAL: White aluminum.

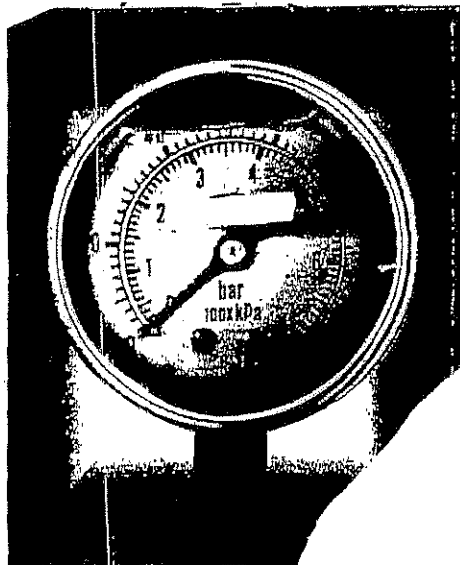
WINDOW: Polycarbonate. (Temperature compensating)

LIQUID FILL: Glycerin.

CONNECTION: 1/8 NPT male standard on 1½" size, 1/4 NPT male connection at bottom, or back of case on 2", 2½" and 4" sizes.

ACCURACY: ASME/ANSI B40.1 Grade A (2-1-2%)

* Additional options available as noted on next page.



1½", 2", 2½" and 4" SIZES

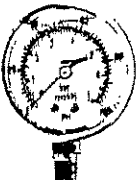



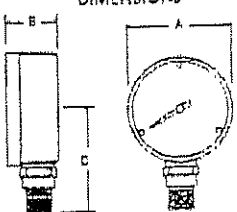
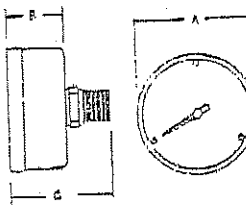
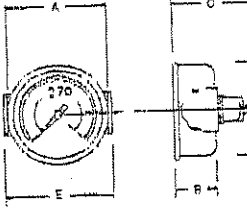
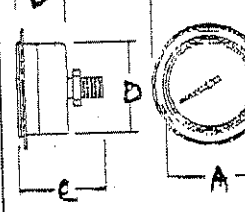
⇒ Standard gauge scales, outer scale is PSI, inner scale is metric (kPa & Bar).

⇒ FD - Available Dry

☐ STANDARD RANGES:

STANDARD DIAL RANGES AND CORRESPONDING RANGE IN BAR	AVAILABLE RANGES FOR SIZES:			MAJOR (psi)	MINOR (psi)	ORDER CODE	STANDARD DIAL RANGES AND CORRESPONDING RANGE IN BAR		AVAILABLE RANGES FOR SIZES:			MAJOR (psi)	MINOR (psi)	ORDER CODE	
	1½"	2"	2 ½" and 4"						1½"	2"	2 ½" and 4"				
0-80" VAC.	-1 bar	✓	✓	✓	5	.5	VAC	0-200 psi	0-14 bar	✓	✓	✓	50	5	200
30"-0-15 psi	-1-0-1 bar	✓	✓	✓	5	.5	3015	0-300 psi	0-20 bar	✓	✓	✓	50	5	300
30"-0-30 psi	-1-0-2 bar	✓	✓	✓	10	1	3030	0-400 psi	0-25 bar	✓	✓	✓	100	10	400
30"-0-60 psi	-1-0-4 bar	✓	✓	✓	10	1	3060	0-800 psi	0-40 bar	✓	✓	✓	100	10	800
30"-0-100 psi	-1-0-7 bar	✓	✓	✓	20	2	30100	0-1000 psi	0-70 bar	✓	✓	✓	200	20	1000
30"-0-150 psi	-1-0-10 bar	✓	✓	✓	20	2	30150	0-1500 psi	0-100 bar	✓	✓	✓	200	20	1500
30"-0-200 psi	-1-0-14 bar	✓	✓	✓	40	4	30200	0-2000 psi	0-140 bar	✓	✓	✓	500	50	2000
30"-0-300 psi	-1-0-20 bar	✓	✓	✓	50	5	30300	0-3000 psi	0-200 bar	✓	✓	✓	500	50	3000
0-15 psi	0-1 bar	✓	✓	✓	2	.2	15	0-5000 psi	0-315 bar	✓	✓	✓	1000	100	5000
0-30 psi	0-2 bar	✓	✓	✓	5	.5	30	0-8000 psi	0-400 bar			✓	1000	100	8000
0-60 psi	0-4 bar	✓	✓	✓	10	1	60	0-10000 psi	0-700 bar			✓	2000	200	10000
0-100 psi	0-7 bar	✓	✓	✓	20	2	100	0-15000 psi	0-1000 bar			✓	2000	200	15000
0-160 psi	0-11 bar	✓	✓	✓	20	2	160								

☐ AVAILABLE CASE STYLES AND DIMENSIONS:

STYLE L	STYLE B	STYLE U	STYLE F
304 Stainless Steel Case, Bottom Connection	304 Stainless Steel Case Back Connection	304 Stainless Steel Case, Back Connection with U-Clamp	304 Stainless Steel Case, Back Connection, Front Flange with Three Mounting Holes
			
DIMENSIONS 	DIMENSIONS 	DIMENSIONS 	DIMENSIONS 

SIZE	STYLE	A	B	C	D	E	SIZE	STYLE	A	B	C	D	E
1 1/2"	L	1-47/64"	1-1/32"	1-1/2"	N/A	N/A	2 1/2"	L	2-41/64"	1-7/64"	2-3/32"	N/A	N/A
1 1/2"	B	1-47/64"	1-1/32"	1-47/64"	N/A	N/A	2 1/2"	B	2-41/64"	1-7/64"	1-57/64"	N/A	N/A
1 1/2"	U	1-47/64"	1-1/32"	1-47/64"	1-37/64"	1-55/64"	2 1/2"	U	2-41/64"	1-7/64"	1-57/64"	2-1/2"	1-7/64"
1 1/2"	F	1-47/64"	1-1/32"	1-47/64"	1-37/64"	2-13/32"	2 1/2"	F	2-41/64"	1-7/64"	1-57/64"	2-1/2"	2-9/32"
2"	L	2-1/8"	1-1/16"	1-47/64"	N/A	N/A	4"	L	4-3/32"	1-17/64"	2-7/8"	N/A	N/A
2"	B	2-1/8"	1-1/16"	1-57/64"	N/A	N/A	4"	B	4-3/32"	1-17/64"	2-1/8"	N/A	N/A
2"	U	2-1/8"	1-1/16"	1-57/64"	1-31/32"	2-9/32"	4"	U	4-3/32"	1-17/64"	2-1/8"	4"	4-13/64"
2"	F	2-1/8"	1-1/16"	1-57/64"	1-31/32"	2-3/4"	4"	F	4-3/32"	1-17/64"	2-1/8"	4"	5-19/64"

☐ TO ORDER:

Additional options - To order please specify option.

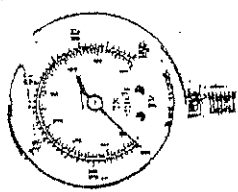
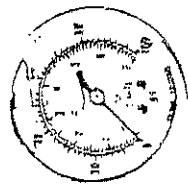
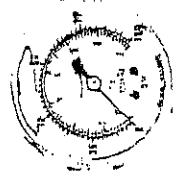
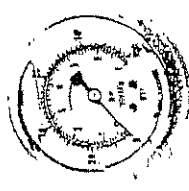
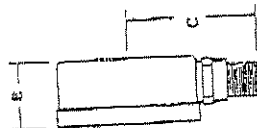

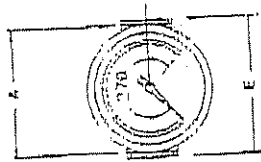
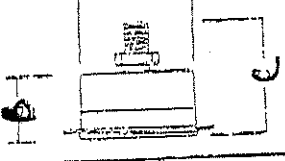
Description:
Covers
Connection
Dial
Pointer
Window
Accuracy

Option: **K**
Rubber Case Cover
Reduce connection from 1/4 NPT to 1/8 NPT
Special Art Work or Logo
Maximum Pointer (Dry Only)
Glass (Dry Only)
Certification

Accuracy

Ordering Number - Construct by selecting one item from each of the columns below:											
1	Dial Size:	2	Series Number:	3	Fill Option:	4	Connection Size:	5	Type Connection:	6	Range Code:
	15 = 1 1/2" 20 = 2" 25 = 2 1/2" 40 = 4"		= 400		FG = GLYCERIN FS = SILICONE FD = DRY		01=1/8 NPT 02=1/4 NPT		L=BOTTOM B=BACK U=U-CLAMP F=FRONT FLANGE		See standard range chart for code.
	Example: 25400FG02L100										
	25		400		FG		02		L		100

AVAILABLE CASE STYLES AND DIMENSIONS:

STYLE L		STYLE B		STYLE U		STYLE F							
304 Stainless Steel Case, Bottom Connection		304 Stainless Steel Case, Back Connection		304 Stainless Steel Case, Back Connection with U-Clamp		304 Stainless Steel Case, Back Connection, Front Flange with Three Mounting Holes							
													
DIMENSIONS		DIMENSIONS		DIMENSIONS		DIMENSIONS							
													
SIZE	STYLE:	A	B	C	D	E	SIZE	STYLE:	A	B	C	D	E
1 1/2"	L	1-47/64"	1-1/32"	1-1/2"	N/A	N/A	2 1/2"	L	2-41/64"	1-7/64"	2-3/32"	N/A	N/A
1 1/2"	B	1-47/64"	1-1/32"	1-47/64"	N/A	N/A	2 1/2"	B	2-41/64"	1-7/64"	1-57/64"	N/A	N/A
1 1/2"	U	1-47/64"	1-1/32"	1-47/64"	1-37/64"	1-55/64"	2 1/2"	U	2-41/64"	1-7/64"	1-57/64"	2-1/2"	1-7/64"
1 1/2"	F	1-47/64"	1-1/32"	1-47/64"	1-37/64"	2-13/32"	2 1/2"	F	2-41/64"	1-7/64"	1-57/64"	2-1/2"	2-9/32"
2"	L	2-1/8"	1-1/16"	1-47/64"	N/A	N/A	4"	L	4-3/32"	1-17/64"	2-7/8"	N/A	N/A
2"	B	2-1/8"	1-1/16"	1-57/64"	N/A	N/A	4"	B	4-3/32"	1-17/64"	2-1/8"	N/A	N/A
2"	U	2-1/8"	1-1/16"	1-57/64"	1-31/32"	2-9/32"	4"	U	4-3/32"	1-17/64"	2-1/8"	4"	4-13/64"
2"	F	2-1/8"	1-1/16"	1-57/64"	1-31/32"	2-3/4"	4"	F	4-3/32"	1-17/64"	2-1/8"	4"	5-19/64"

TO ORDER:

Additional options - To order please specify option

Description:

Option:

33-25-42C - F 4 - 2 - 1 - 0 - 0 - 51

400 Series Temperature Controls

Types: B400, B402, B403, C400,
C402, C403, E400, E402, E403,
F400, F402, F403



UNITED ELECTRIC
CONTROLS

Installation and Maintenance Instructions

Please read all instructional literature carefully and thoroughly before starting. Refer to the final page for the listing of Recommended Practices, Liabilities and Warranties.

GENERAL

Types B & C (Immersion Stem)

Temperature variations are sensed by a liquid filled sensor which expands or contracts against a bellow which in turn actuates or deactuates one, two or three snap-action switches at a predetermined set point(s). Set points are adjusted by turning an internal calibrated pointer and dial (B type) or internal adjustment screw (C type).

Type E & F (Bulb & Capillary)

Temperature variations of a liquid filled sensing bulb are hydraulically transmitted to a bellow which either actuates or deactuates one, two, or three snap-acting switches at a pre-determined set point(s). Set points are adjusted by turning an internal calibrated pointer and dial (E type) or internal adjustment screw (F type).

PART I - Installation

Tools Needed

Screwdriver
Hammer
Adjustable wrench

MOUNTING



INSTALL UNIT WHERE SHOCK, VIBRATION AND TEMPERATURE FLUCTUATIONS ARE MINIMAL. ORIENT UNIT SO THAT MOISTURE IS PREVENTED FROM ENTERING THE ENCLOSURE. DO NOT MOUNT UNIT IN AMBIENT TEMPERATURES EXCEEDING PUBLISHED LIMITS.

400 Series temperature controls can be mounted in any position, provided the electrical conduit is not facing up. The preferred mounting position is vertical (temperature connection down).

A 3/4" NPT E/C is provided on the right of the enclosure in addition to the two (2) cast-in knockouts for 1/2" electrical conduit that are located on the left side and rear of the enclosure. These can easily be knocked out by placing the blade of a screwdriver in the groove and tapping sharply with a hammer.

Mount the unit via the (2) 1/4" screw clearance holes on the enclosure (see dimensions). Units may also be mounted via the NPT on the immersion stem.



ALWAYS HOLD A WRENCH ON THE IMMERSION STEM HEX WHEN MOUNTING UNIT. DO NOT TIGHTEN BY TURNING ENCLOSURE. THIS WILL DAMAGE SENSOR AND WEAKEN SOLDERED OR WELDED JOINTS.

For remote mounting, fully immerse the bulb and 6" of capillary in the control zone. For best control, it is generally desirable to place the bulb close to the heating or cooling source in order to sense temperature fluctuations quickly. Be sure to locate the bulb so that it will not be exposed to temperatures beyond the instruments range limits.

WIRING



DISCONNECT ALL SUPPLY CIRCUITS BEFORE WIRING UNIT. WIRE UNITS ACCORDING TO NATIONAL AND LOCAL ELECTRICAL CODES. MAXIMUM RECOMMENDED WIRE SIZE IS 14 AWG. THE RECOMMENDED TIGHTENING TORQUE FOR FIELD WIRING TERMINALS IS 7 TO 17 IN-LBS.



ELECTRICAL RATINGS STATED IN LITERATURE AND ON NAMEPLATE SHOULD NEVER BE EXCEEDED. OVER-LOAD ON A SWITCH CAN CAUSE FAILURE ON THE FIRST CYCLE.

Connect conduit to the case and wire directly to the switch terminals according to local and national electrical codes. Bring the wires up to terminals from the rear of the case. (See Figure 1.) If manual reset switch or DPDT options are used, lead wires are supplied, color coded as follows:

	Switch 1	Switch 2
Common	Violet	Yellow
Normally Open	Blue	Orange
Normally Closed	Black	Red



ALLOW ENOUGH SLACK SO AS NOT TO AFFECT SWITCH MOVEMENT WHEN MAKING SETTING ADJUSTMENTS AND ENSURE THAT THE WIRES ARE NOT TOUCHING THE COVER WHEN INSTALLED.

NOTE: For larger wire gauges, a one time shift may be experienced or expected due to space limitations within the enclosure. Verify setpoint after installation.

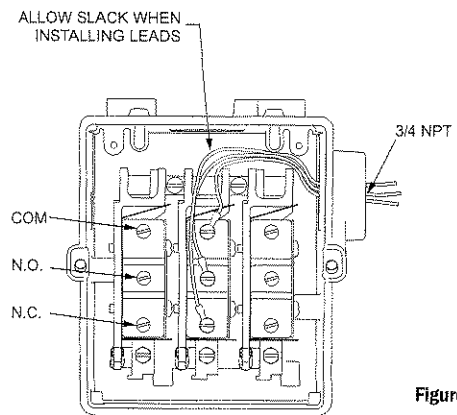


Figure 1

NOTE: The middle switch assembly is omitted for dual switch controllers. The outer two switch assemblies are omitted for single switch controllers. Type "C" and "F" controls have internal hex screw adjustments and type "B" and "E" have cam assemblies for internal calibrated adjustments, via a reference dial.

Types with Terminal Block (Option M100)

Types with Terminal Block option M100, only available with single and dual switches. Not available with all options.

PART II - Adjustments

Tools Needed

Screwdriver

NOTE: For set point adjustments and re-calibration, insert bulb or immersion stem into a calibrated temperature bath. Allow temperature to stabilize for 10 minutes.

Type C400 & F400

Remove cover. Switch has screw adjustments inside enclosure. If switch transfer point differs from actual temperature, adjust setting. To RAISE the temperature setting turn the screw IN (clockwise) and to LOWER the setting turn the screw OUT (counter clockwise). When making adjustments, do not exceed the maximum temperature rating on nameplate (see Figure 2).

Types C402, C403, F402 & F403

Remove cover. Follow same procedure as paragraph above. Switches may be set together or apart, up to 100% of range scales. On dual switch models, either switch may be set high. On triple switch models, the third (middle) switch has no over-travel mechanism and must always be set to the highest temperature when switches are set apart. Altering the setting of one switch will usually have little effect on the other(s), however re-adjustment may be desired at a critical temperature setting (see Figure 2).

Types B400, B402, B403, E400, E402 & E403

Controls are factory calibrated for maximum accuracy at the dial midpoint. Switches may be set together or apart up to 100% of the range scale. On dual switch models either switch may be set high. On triple switch models, the third (middle) switch has no over-travel mechanism and must always be set to the highest temperature when the switches are set apart. Altering the setting of one switch will usually have little effect on the other(s), however re-calibration may be desired at a critical setting.

To re-calibrate, turn pointer to desired set point. If the actual temperature and set point temperature do not agree, turn zero adjustment screw clockwise to raise and counter clockwise to lower set temperature setting (See Figure 2)

Types With Manual Reset (Option 1530)

These optional models incorporate a snap switch that, when actuated, remains tripped until temperature decreases and the reset button is manually depressed to the reset position. On multi-switch units, this switch must be set to the highest setting.

Re-Calibration Adjustment

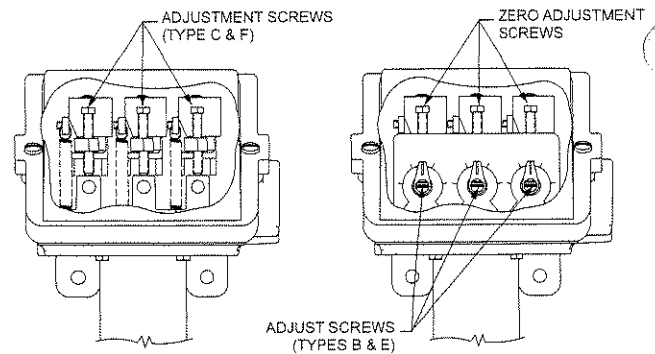
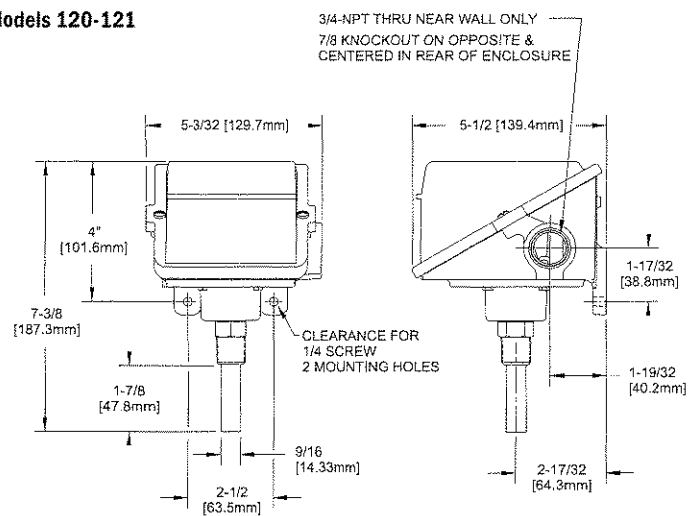


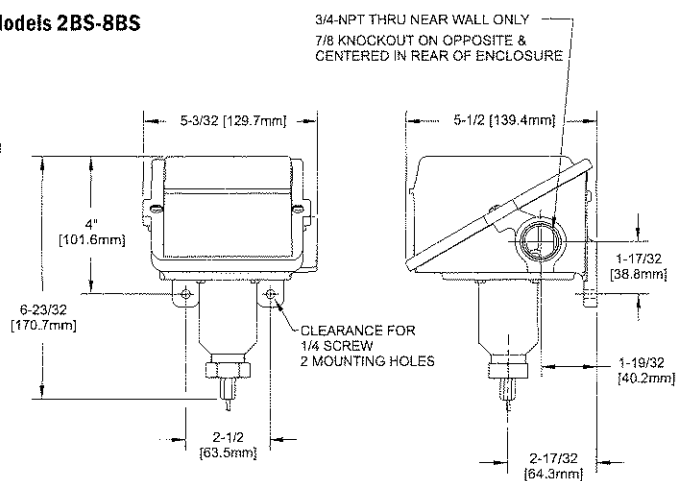
Figure 2

Dimensional Drawings

Models 120-121



Models 2BS-8BS



RECOMMENDED PRACTICES AND WARNINGS

United Electric Controls Company recommends careful consideration of the following factors when specifying and installing UE pressure and temperature units. Before installing a unit, the Installation and Maintenance instructions provided with unit must be read and understood.

- To avoid damaging unit, proof pressure and maximum temperature limits stated in literature and on nameplates must never be exceeded, even by surges in the system. Operation of the unit up to maximum pressure or temperature is acceptable on a limited basis (e.g., start-up, testing) but continuous operation must be restricted to the designated adjustable range. Excessive cycling at maximum pressure or temperature limits could reduce sensor life.
- A back-up unit is necessary for applications where damage to a primary unit could endanger life, limb or property. A high or low limit switch is necessary for applications where a dangerous runaway condition could result.
- The adjustable range must be selected so that incorrect, inadvertent or malicious setting at any range point cannot result in an unsafe system condition.
- Install unit where shock, vibration and ambient temperature fluctuations will not damage unit or affect operation. When applicable, orient unit so that moisture does not enter the enclosure via the electrical connection. When appropriate, this entry point should be sealed to prevent moisture entry.
- Unit must not be altered or modified after shipment. Consult UE if modification is necessary.
- Monitor operation to observe warning signs of possible damage to unit, such as drift in set point or faulty display. Check unit immediately.
- Preventative maintenance and periodic testing is necessary for critical applications where damage could endanger property or personnel.
- Electrical ratings stated in literature and on nameplate must not be exceeded. Overload on a switch can cause damage, even on the first cycle. Wire unit according to local and national electrical codes, using wire size recommended in installation sheet.
- Do not mount unit in ambient temp. exceeding published limits.

LIMITED WARRANTY

Seller warrants that the product hereby purchased is, upon delivery, free from defects in material and workmanship and that any such product which is found to be defective in such workmanship or material will be repaired or replaced by Seller (Ex-works, Factory, Watertown, Massachusetts, INCOTERMS); provided, however, that this warranty applies only to equipment found to be so defective within a period of 24 months from the date of manufacture by the Seller. Seller shall not be obligated under this warranty for alleged defects which examination discloses are due to tampering, misuse, neglect, improper storage, and in any case where products are disassembled by anyone other than authorized Seller's representatives. EXCEPT FOR THE LIMITED WARRANTY OF REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT STATED ABOVE, SELLER DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WHATSOEVER WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

LIMITATION OF SELLER'S LIABILITY

Seller's liability to Buyer for any loss or claim, including liability incurred in connection with (i) breach of any warranty whatsoever, expressed or implied, (ii) a breach of contract, (iii) a negligent act or acts (or negligent failure to act) committed by Seller, or (iv) an act for which strict liability will be inputted to seller, is limited to the "limited warranty" of repair and/or replacement as so stated in our warranty of product. In no event shall the Seller be liable for any special, indirect, consequential or other damages of a like general nature, including, without limitation, loss of profits or production, or loss or expenses of any nature incurred by the buyer or any third party.

UE specifications subject to change without notice.



UNITED ELECTRIC
CONTROLS

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Watertown, MA 02471-9143 USA
Telephone: 617 926-1000 Fax: 617 926-2568
<http://www.ueonline.com>



WaterMaster®

Installation Manual / User's Manual

Sprinkler Controllers by Orbit®

Manuel d'installation / Manuel d'utilisation

Programmateurs d'arrosage par Orbit®

Manual de Instalación / Manual del usuario

Controladores para sistemas de aspersión Orbit®

Manuale d'installazione / Manuale d'uso

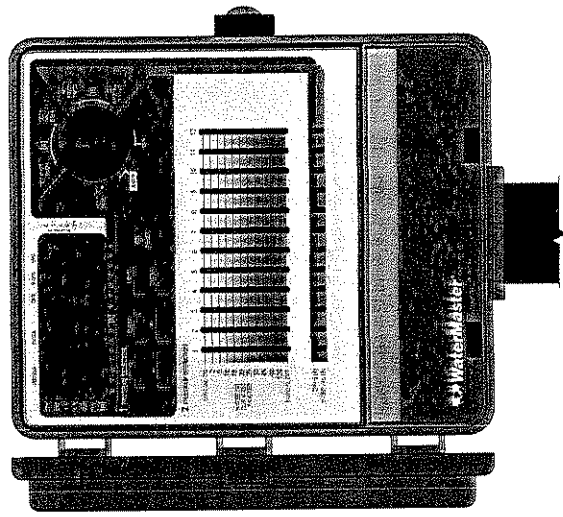
Programmatore per irrigazione Orbit®

Installationshandbuch / Benutzerhandbuch

Orbit® Controller für Bewässerungssysteme

Manuel d'installation / Manuel d'utilisation

Programmateurs d'arrosage par Orbit®



MODELS

57004, 57006, 57008, 57122,
57254, 57256, 57258, 57252,
57606, 57012, 57344, 57346,
57348, 57342, 94028, 94002,
94004, 94006, 94008, 91024,
91026, 91028, 91016, 91012,
94022, 94024, 94026.

WT 7/8
versions

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1 section

Introduction

Thank you for selecting an Orbit® sprinkler controller. Orbit® designers have combined the simplicity of mechanical switches with the accuracy of digital electronics to give you a controller that is both easy to program and extremely versatile. The Orbit® controller provides convenience and flexibility, letting you run a fully automatic, semi-automatic, or a manual watering program for all your watering needs.

Please read this manual completely before you begin to program and use the controller. A few of the most notable design features include:

At-a-Glance Simplicity

By turning the rotary dial to one of seven settings you can review programming or easily make changes.

Arm Chair Programmable

By inserting two AA alkaline batteries you can program the controller prior to installing it in its permanent location.

Automatic Electronic Circuit Breaker w/Fail Safe

An electronic circuit breaker protects the controller's power supply. If the circuit breaker trips, it will reset automatically. In most cases, there is no loss of data or watering cycles.

Smart-Scan® Diagnostic Fault Sensing

A diagnostic fault sensor skips over any station that has a short in the solenoid or wiring. If the controller senses a short in a station, it skips the faulty station and moves on to the next programmed station. The controller displays **FAULTY** and identifies the faulty station number.

Pump Start or Master Valve Connection

If a pump will be included in the sprinkler system, a terminal is provided to send a signal to the relay to activate the pump (note section on pump connection in the *Installation Manual*). This terminal will also activate a master valve.

Language Overlays

Available in Spanish, French, Italian, German and English.

1. Digital Display

An extra large LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) shows the time of day and indi-

ENGLISH

cates many of the programming settings. The display is completely interactive with all other controls.

2. Programming Buttons

The controller has seven push buttons for setup and program entry. Working in conjunction with the rotary dial, the buttons are used to set the time of day, watering time, watering days, start times, and other functions.

3. Duration Slide Switches

The vertical slide switches set the number of minutes a station is on when the controller is operated in automatic mode. The slide switches also set any individual station to always on, always off, or on with duration when the controller is operated in manual mode.

4. Program Slide Switches

The program slide switches assign each station to one of three programs: Program A (14 day cycle), Program B (interval cycle), or Programs A and B combined.

5. Rotary Selector Dial

The heart of the controller is the rotary selector dial. This dial makes it easy to see which function is currently selected and/or in which mode the controller is set to operate.

6. Reset Button

The reset button clears all your programming but does not remove the factory installed fail-safe program. To prevent an accidental reset, the button is recessed into the panel and must be pressed with a small pointed object such as a pen or pencil tip.

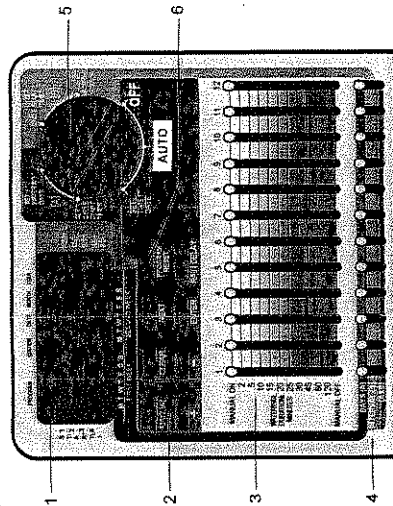


FIGURE 1: Features of the Controller

Notable Programming Features

Two Watering Programs—Summary

The controller gives you the option of using any or all of these independent programs. Note that each station can independently be set to either A or B or both A and B programs.

Program A—Days

Any or all days in a two week schedule can be set to water. This program lets you schedule selected stations to water on specific days of the first and second weeks. At the end of the two weeks, Program A repeats continuously.

Program B—Interval, Odd, Even

Provides two options: One for odd or even day watering and another for an interval ranging from every day to every 28th day. This feature is designed to meet the growing needs and restrictions imposed by local governments and to conserve water.

The controller automatically calculates odd and even days (by date) for each month and makes adjustments for leap years to provide true odd and even watering. An interval of "1" will water every day, an interval of "2" will water every other day, and so on.

Program A+B—Combined

This setting allows the stations to water under a combination of the A and B programs. This feature is especially useful for new grass (for watering up to 8 times per day) and allows greater flexibility in scheduling watering. If both the A and B programs are scheduled to water on a specific day, the station will water multiple times per day.

Start-Time Stacking

The controller has the intelligence to "stack" start times that might overlap. If you enter two or more start times that overlap (in the same or in different programs), the controller will not activate two stations at the same time. Instead, the controller activates the first program cycle and then activates the next program cycle(s) in sequence after the first program finishes its preset watering duration.

The controller will not stack to the next calendar day. This prevents the controller from violating an odd or even day watering schedule.

Manual and Semi-Automatic Modes

The controller gives you a number of manual and semi-automatic modes for flexibility in watering. You can override the controller's automatic programming in a variety of ways.

User-Selectable Rain Delay

Unique watering delay button cancels program for 24, 48, or 72 hours (user-selectable), then resumes automatically.

section 2 Getting Started

Programming the controller can be accomplished in just a few basic steps. Before you begin programming, it is important to install the batteries, set the time of day and date, and determine a watering plan.

Install the Batteries

The controller requires two AA alkaline batteries to keep the program in memory in case of AC power loss. In a typical installation, fully charged batteries should provide sufficient power for approximately one year of protection. Therefore, we recommend changing the batteries annually.

- Remove the battery cover by sliding it to the left.
- Insert two AA alkaline batteries into the battery compartment.
- Return the battery cover to its closed position.

Weak or missing batteries can cause the time, date, and program to be erased after a power failure. If this happens, you will need to install fully charged batteries and reprogram the controller.

Note: Batteries alone will not operate the valves in your sprinkling system. The 24-volt transformer must be plugged in and have power to operate your system normally.

Set the Time of Day and Date

If this is the first time the controller has been programmed, you should press the small recessed button labeled **RESET**. Pressing **RESET** does not affect the factory installed fail-safe program [See Figure 2].



FIGURE 2: Programming Keys

Do not press the **RESET** button again unless you want to completely remove all your programming.

- Turn the rotary dial to the **SET TIME/DATE** position.
- **12:00 AM** will appear in the display with three arrows pointing to the year, month, and day.
- Press and hold the **+** button to advance the clock to the correct time of day. Use the **-** button to go in reverse [See Figure 3]. When the correct time of day is reached, press the **ENTER** button to lock in the time.

To increase or decrease more rapidly, hold down either the + or - buttons until the display goes into rapid advance mode.

- A cursor will appear below the arrow for the year, month, and date when programming [See Figure 4].
- Use the + and - buttons to set the correct year, then press **ENTER**.
- Use the + and - buttons to set the correct month, then press **ENTER**.
- Use the + and - buttons to set the correct day of the week, then press **ENTER**.

The display will show the correct time and day of the week.

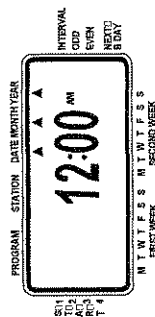


FIGURE 3: LCD Display with Surrounding Information

Cursor

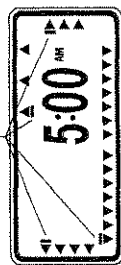


FIGURE 4: LCD Display with Cursors Showing

After the time of day, date, and year are set, this procedure does not need to be entered again for any other programming.

Caution: If a watering schedule is not entered into the controller, the factory installed fail-safe program will turn on each station every day for 10 minutes. To avoid accidental station activation, either turn the rotary switch to **OFF** or enter a watering schedule.

Determine a Watering Plan

To help you visualize how best to program the controller, it might be helpful to make a watering plan on paper. This will help you establish which days and times you want to water.

Use the sticker inside the controller door to help determine and record your watering plan.

Sample Watering Plan

Before programming the controller, we suggest that you fill out the watering plan sticker inside the door. Below is a sample watering plan for your reference.

Orbit WaterMaster

ONLY ONE CYCLE START TIME IS NEEDED TO WATER ALL STATIONS IN SEQUENCE

CYCLE START 1: 6:00 AM
CYCLE START 2: 6:00 AM
CYCLE START 3: 6:00 AM
CYCLE START 4: 6:00 AM

A-Days: M T W T F S S (1st Day)
B-Interval: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 (Odd Even)

NO.	STATION DESCRIPTION	WATERING DURATION	WATERING DURATION
1	Front lawn spray heads	10 min.	—
2	Side lawn spray heads	10 min.	—
3	Front flower beds	—	8 min.
4	Back lawn satellites	20 min.	—
5	Back lawn flower beds	—	8 min.
6	Patio flower pots	—	5 min.
7	Garden drip tubes	—	30 min.
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			

Orbit Irrigation Products Inc. North Salt Lake, UT 84054
 1-800-488-6156
 PN 57004-33 REV A 11/98

- 1 Briefly describe each station and its location.
- 2 In the A-Days Program column, circle the desired watering days.
- 3 Enter the cycle start time for Program A. Generally, only one cycle start time is required for Program A.
- 4 Enter the watering duration for each station assigned to Program A.
- 5 In the B-Interval Program column, fill in the desired interval (1 to 28) or circle odd or even. Repeat steps 3-4 for the B-Interval Program.



Programming

The controller has three programs that control a variety of watering plans. Depending on your needs, you can use one or all programs.

Enter the Watering Schedule in Any Order

You have the option of entering your watering schedule in whatever order you like. This feature makes it very easy to review and change your watering schedule. Your settings can be changed at any time—while you're setting up the initial schedule or even after years of operation.

Start Times for Program A or B

Note: A cycle start time is the time of day that the program begins watering the first station, and all other programmed stations will then follow in sequence. There are not separate start times for each station. Cycle start times do not correspond to specific stations. If you enter more than one cycle start time, all stations programmed to operate will water again (in sequence).

The way you set the cycle start time is the same for all programs. To set the cycle start times for each program you will be using, do the following:

- Turn the rotary selector to set the **CYCLE START TIMES** position in the program that you want to set up. The display will show an **A** or **B** depending on which program you have selected. The display will show — : — and a blinking cursor will appear in **START 1** location [See Figure 5].
- Set the time you want to begin watering for cycle start time 1 using the + or – buttons, then press the **ENTER** button. For additional cycle start times, simply press **NEXT** to advance to the next cycle start time and repeat this procedure by using the + and – buttons to enter the time and then press **ENTER**. Generally, only one cycle start time is required for each program (A, B).

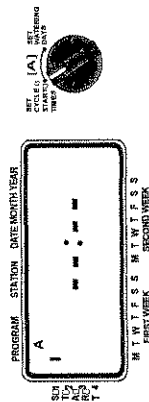


FIGURE 5: LCD Display with Start Time

Note: You cannot set a cycle start time for each station. Stations can be assigned to either Program A or B or both A and B. Each program can have up to four cycle start times. Stations assigned to either program will turn on sequentially according to the cycle start times assigned. Generally only one cycle start time is required for each program (A, B).

Program A Setup

Program A is a two-week daily schedule. Watering may be scheduled for each of the 14 days. After 14 days, the A program continues to repeat itself—there is no need to reselect the watering days. To set the watering days, [Note Figure 6]

- Set start times as outlined in the previous column (Start Times for Program A or B).
- Turn the rotary selector to **SET WATERING DAYS**. The cursor (—) will blink above the current day in the first week. Any or all days in the two-week schedule can be programmed to water.
- To program a day to water, press **ENTER**. An arrow will be displayed above programmed days and the cursor will move to the next day. To advance to a specific day, press **NEXT**. To clear a day, press **NEXT** until the cursor is above that day, then press **CLEAR**.

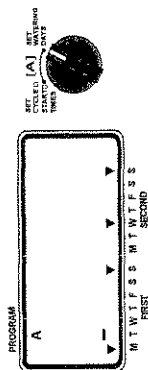


FIGURE 6: Program A Setup for Two-Week Schedule

Program B Setup

Program B is used to water an interval from 1 to 28 or on odd or even days. An interval of 1 will water every day; an interval of 2 will water today and then every other day, etc. The odd or even schedule is based on the date. If the time of day and the date are set correctly, the controller will only water on even or odd days. If selected, the controller has leap-year compensation to ensure conformance to the odd or even schedule.

- To set the watering interval,
- Set start times as outlined in the previous column (Start Times for Program A or B).
- Turn the rotary selector to **SET WATERING INTERVAL**. The cursor will blink to the right of the word **INTERVAL** [Note Figure 7.]

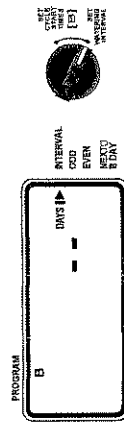


FIGURE 7: Program B Setup for Fixed Schedule

- When selecting an interval of days, press the + or – buttons to the desired interval. (Example: If you want to water once every ten days, the interval will be set for 10.) To program the interval, press **ENTER**.
- To select either odd or even day watering, press **NEXT**. This moves the cursor to the odd or even setting. Then press **ENTER**.

- To clear a schedule, press the **NEXT** button to move the cursor to the schedule and then press **CLEAR**. To enter a new schedule, press the **NEXT** button to move to the desired schedule and then press **ENTER**.

Note: If an interval of "3" is entered today, the controller will water for the first time today and then again every third day.

Note: The controller will **NOT** water on the first day the program is entered or modified if the start time(s) have already passed.

Program B Interval Countdown

If the interval watering selection is used for Program B, the controller displays the number of days until the next interval watering day. The controller will display a number in the lower right corner labeled **NEXT B DAY**. For example, if the display shows "1" as the next B day, the interval watering program will water tomorrow [See Figure 8]. A "0" indicates that the B program will water today.

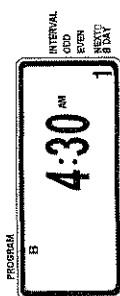


FIGURE 8: Program B Interval Countdown

Set Watering Durations and Program Assignments for A or B

The way you set the watering duration is the same for all programs. To set the duration for each program you will be using, do the following—

- Select the watering duration for the stations by sliding each switch to its desired time from 2 to 120 minutes.
- To skip a station, move the station's slide switch to the **MANUAL OFF** position at the bottom of the slide.
- Set the program slide switch for each station that you want to assign to Program A or B or A and B [See Figure 9].

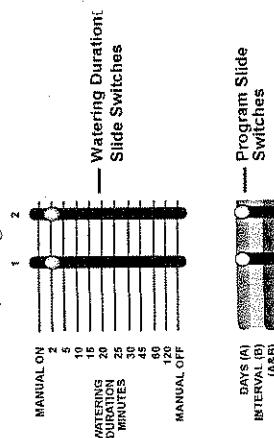


FIGURE 9: Slide Switches

Reviewing and Changing Your Program

The Orbit® controller lets you easily review a complete watering plan. For example, to review Program A watering cycle start times, simply turn the rotary selector to the **CYCLE START TIMES** position in Program A and check the times that have been entered. Using the **NEXT** button, you can advance through the schedule without fear of disturbing any programming.

If you want to change the cycle start times, watering days, or watering intervals, simply follow the directions for that program modification.

After reviewing or changing a watering schedule, remember to turn the rotary selector back to **AUTO** if you want the controller to automatically follow your plan.

Ready for Automatic Operation

After programming is complete, turn the rotary selector to **AUTO** [See Figure 10]. The controller is now fully programmed and ready to use in the automatic mode. In automatic mode, each station will operate sequentially, starting with Program A.



FIGURE 10: Ready for Automatic Operation

4

Semi-Automatic & Manual Operation

The Orbit® controller has the ability to override the automatic program without disturbing the preset program.

1. Manual Operation—Using Slide Switches

You can override the automatic program and operate the controller manually by using the watering duration slide switches [See Figure 11]. If a manual operation is started during an automatic program cycle, the automatic program cycle will be cancelled.

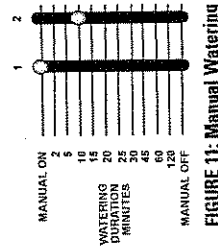


FIGURE 11: Manual Watering

A. Manual On—One Station

- Turn the rotary selector to the **AUTO** position.



- Turn on any individual station by moving that station's watering duration slide switch to the **MANUAL ON** position (fully up). The display blinks back and forth between the water drop and the time of day.

The rotary selector must stay in **AUTO** for this operation to take effect.

Only one station can be active at a time. The last station set to the **MANUAL ON** position will be active (watering).

When a station is turned on manually, the display will show **ON** inside a water drop. The display also shows the number of the station that is activated [See Figure 12].

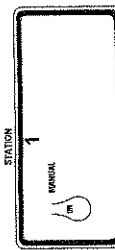


FIGURE 12: Manual Operation Display

B. Manual Off—One Station or Multiple Stations

- Turn off any individual station or stations by moving the watering duration slide switch to the **MANUAL OFF** position (fully down). [See Figure 13.]

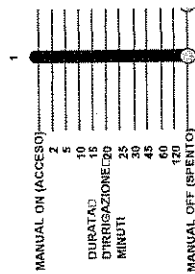


FIGURE 13: Duration Slide Switch Set to Manual Off

Leave the rotary selector in the **AUTO** position for the **MANUAL OFF** to affect individual stations.

Turning the rotary selector to the **OFF** position will turn all stations and all programming off. This turns all watering off and is essentially used as a system shut down.

To resume automatic watering—

- Turn the rotary selector to the **AUTO** position and make sure the duration slide switch or switches are set for the specific watering durations.

C. Manual Timed Watering for One Station

You can set any single station to go on manually for a specific amount of time from 2 to 120 minutes. This is a two-step process using the watering duration slide switch.

- First move the watering duration slide switch to the **MANUAL ON** (fully up) position, then back to any duration position. For example, if you want to water a specific station for 15 minutes, push the slide switch to the **MANUAL ON** position then back to the 15 minute position [See Figure 14.]

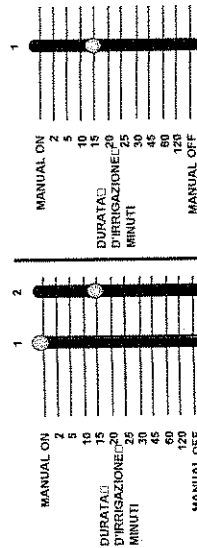


FIGURE 14: Manual Watering Station 1 Using the Slide Switch

If more than one station is set for manual duration, the controller will activate only the last station you set.

For example: You set station 2 to **MANUAL ON** for 30 minutes. Then you immediately set station 6 to **MANUAL ON** for 20 minutes. The controller will only activate station 6 for 20 minutes—your last input. [See Figure 15.]



FIGURE 15: Manual Timed Watering

At the completion of the manual watering duration set on the slide switch, the controller reverts to the automatic mode.

Watering can be turned off at any time by pushing the slide switch to **MANUAL OFF**. (Remember to push the slide switch back from **MANUAL OFF** to a duration if you are using this station in the automatic watering schedule.)

Note: If a manual operation is started during an automatic program cycle, the automatic program cycle will be cancelled.

Semi-Automatic Mode

In addition to the manual modes previously discussed, the controller also lets you override the programmed watering schedule temporarily without adjusting the water duration slide switches.

By using the semi-automatic mode, you won't need to remember to return the duration slide switches to their normal positions.

A. All Stations Cycle Once

This can be especially helpful if you happen to experience unusually warm weather and you want to have all stations activate one time for their normal duration as set on the slide switches.

To turn on all stations once in sequence (rotary selector in **AUTO**) press the **MANUAL** button once (a blinking **ALL** is displayed), and then press **ENTER**. [See Figure 16.]



FIGURE 16: Watering All Stations Once

The display will show the first station number that is activated and will count down the minutes assigned to the watering duration slide switch. All stations will activate once in sequence (except those that are set to the **MANUAL OFF** position) for the durations set on the watering duration slide switches. Any station set to the **MANUAL OFF** position will not water.

Note: After **MANUAL** has been pushed, if **ENTER** is not pushed within 60 seconds, the display will return to the time of day.

- To interrupt or discontinue this cycle, press the **CLEAR** button once.
- At the completion of this function, the controller reverts back to your normal automatic watering plan.

Note: If a manual operation is started during an automatic program cycle, the automatic program will be cancelled.

(All stations cycle once, A program only.)

- To activate each station assigned watering durations for the A program only, press the **MANUAL** button, followed by the **NEXT** button. This will select stations with assigned watering durations in the A program only. To initiate this semi-automatic watering, press **ENTER**.

(All stations cycle once, B program only.)

- To activate each station assigned watering durations for the B program only, press the **MANUAL** button followed by pressing the **NEXT** button two distinct times. This will select only those stations with assigned watering durations in the B program only. To initiate this semi-automatic watering, press **ENTER**.

(All stations cycle once, AB program only.)

- To activate each station assigned watering durations for the AB program only, press the **MANUAL** button followed by pressing the **NEXT** button three distinct times. This will select only those stations with assigned watering durations in the AB program only. To initiate this semi-automatic watering, press **ENTER**.

Note: After the **MANUAL** button has been pushed, if a selection is not made within 60 seconds the display returns to the time of day.

- To halt or discontinue semi-automatic or manual watering, press the **CLEAR** button once. The controller will revert to your original automatic watering program.

Using the User-Selectable Rain Delay Mode

To stop automatic watering for 24, 48, or 72 hours, use the **RAIN DELAY** mode button.

- With the rotary dial set to **AUTO**, press the **RAIN DELAY** button once. The controller will force a 24-hour interruption of all scheduled watering. After 24 hours, the controller will automatically return to its initial watering schedule.
- To increase the rain delay to 48 or 72 hours, simply press the **RAIN DELAY** button again until the desired delay time is displayed. Press **ENTER**.
- To cancel the rain delay mode, press **CLEAR** [See Figure 17].

Note: While in rain delay mode, the controller will display the remaining hours (counting down) to the end of the accepted delay alternating with the current time and date. No other button besides **CLEAR** will be accepted while the controller is in the rain delay mode.



FIGURE 17: Display Showing Rain Delay

Complete System Shut Down

To shut the system down, turn the rotary dial to the **OFF** position. The controller remains programmed but will not water.

Smart-Scan® Diagnostic Fault Sensing

A diagnostic fault sensor is built into the electronics of the controller. This feature will automatically scan for the presence of a faulty solenoid or wiring short in each station as part of each watering sequence. If the controller senses a short in a station, it will skip the faulty station and move to the next working station. The controller displays faulty and the faulty station number [See Figure 18]. If a short is detected in the pump/master control valve terminal, a "P" is displayed under the station number and the watering cycle is discontinued. Only the last station detected as having a wiring short will be displayed to the controller.

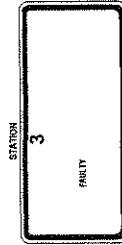


FIGURE 18: Display Showing Station Fault

At the next scheduled watering sequence, the controller will attempt to water

the faulty station once more. If a short is not detected, the controller will continue to water the station and the faulty message will be eliminated from the display.

In order to cancel the faulty message from the display:

1. First repair the short in the wiring or replace the faulty solenoid.
2. Test the station by operating a manual watering sequence.
3. If the short is not detected after a few seconds, the **FAULTY** message will be terminated.
4. If the message continues, a short in the wiring still exists.

The **FAULTY** message can also be eliminated from the display by turning the rotary dial.

Internal Auto-Resetting Electronic Circuit Breaker

The controller is equipped with an internal electronic circuit breaker. Unlike a mechanical circuit breaker, the internal circuit breaker has the advantages of being more temperature stable, having a higher degree of sensitivity, and resets automatically. In combination with the diagnostic fault sensing, the internal electronic circuit breaker adds real value to your controller. The batteries will maintain program data in the event of a circuit breaker trip. We recommend that you replace the batteries annually.

The internal circuit breaker will "trip" whenever the controller receives a high current spike. This might occur in the following situations:

1. If lightning strikes nearby.
2. When the power supply has an electric spike.
3. If a station has a wiring short.

Whenever one of these conditions occurs, the electronic circuit breaker may "trip" causing the station output from the controller to be halted momentarily. The batteries will continue to store the program information and activates the LCD. After a few moments, the controller will automatically retest the circuit to see if the condition has stopped. In most cases, the problem causing the current spike has stopped (lightning strike stopped, power supply spike over, or the diagnostic fault sensor has switched to a non-faulty station). If so, the electronic circuit breaker will reset itself. It is **NOT** necessary to reset the controller manually.



Installation of Indoor Mount Controller

Install the controller in 5 easy steps—

1. Choosing a Controller Location
2. Mounting the Controller
3. Installing the Batteries
4. Connecting the Transformer
5. Connecting Valve Wires to Controller

1. Choosing a Controller Location

- Select a location near a standard electrical outlet. Avoid using an outlet controlled by an On/Off switch.
- The controller should not be exposed to the weather or operate at temperatures below 14 degrees or above 113 degrees Fahrenheit (-10 degrees or above 45 degrees Celsius). Avoid direct sunlight.
- Installation works best in a garage or protected area. The controller should not be mounted outdoors.

2. Mounting the Controller

- A mounting template is provided to assist you in mounting the controller.
- Screw a No. 8 screw at eye level leaving the screw head extended out from the wall about 1/8" (3 mm). Use expanding anchors in plaster or masonry if necessary.
- Slip the keyhole slot in the back of the controller over the extended screw.
- Screw a No. 8 screw through each of the two holes at the bottom of the box into the wall [See Figure 19].

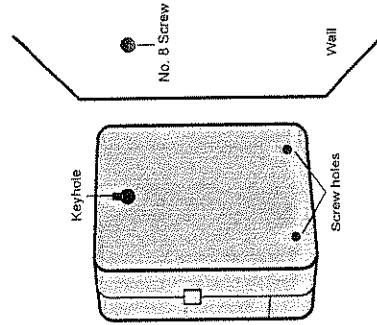


FIGURE 19: Mounting the Controller

3. Install the Batteries

The controller requires two AA alkaline batteries to keep the program in memory in case of AC power loss. In a typical installation, fully charged batteries should provide sufficient power for approximately one year of protection. Therefore, we recommend changing the batteries annually.

- Remove the battery cover by sliding it to the left.
- Insert two AA alkaline batteries into the battery compartment.
- Return the battery cover to its closed position.

Weak or missing batteries can cause the time, date, and program to be erased after a power failure. If this happens, you will need to install fully charged batteries and reprogram the controller.

Note: Batteries alone will not operate the valves in your sprinkling system. The 24-volt transformer must be plugged in and have power to operate your system normally.

4. Connecting the Transformer

- With the cover off, find the two terminal holes labeled "24 VAC." Make sure the transformer is not plugged in. Insert one of the two power leads from the transformer into each terminal. It doesn't matter which lead goes into which terminal.
- It may be necessary to open the terminal to allow for wire insertion or removal. To do this, simply press upward on the tab located on top of the terminal [See Figure 8, Page 4].
- Plug in the transformer [See Figure 20].
- **Warning:** Do not link two or more controllers together with one transformer.
- Slide the cover back on until it snaps.

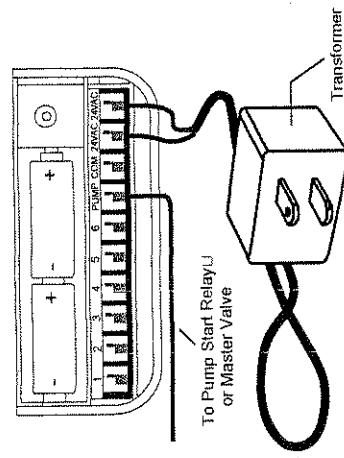


FIGURE 20: Connecting Pump Start, Master Valve and Transformer

Section Installation of Weather-resistant indoor-outdoor Controller

All our Weather-resistant Indoor/Outdoor controllers can run at temperatures between 35 and 140 degrees Fahrenheit (0 to 60degrees Celsius). Storage temperature is -4 to 149F (-20 to 65C).

Direct sunlight can easily increase temperatures inside the Controllers so chose a shaded location.

The controllers are weather-resistant to UL-50 and ETL® Listed, but should not be placed in areas where continuous water could cause damage.

Caution: Do not open the Controller when it is raining.

To make installation easier the Controller has a removable door. Remember to leave at least 7ins (18cm) to the left of the controller box for the door to swing open after installation.

Check the model number of your timer: various models are configured differently to meet national requirements, look for the section covering the model number on your controller. The model number can be found on the back of the housing, together with other useful information.

Models 57396, 57392, 57384, 57386, 57388, 57382
are for installation in Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa using the fitted line cord.

Models 57606, 57012

are for 110V/17VAC operation and are suitable for either wall-hanging installation using the line cord fitted or permanent installation. You need to decide which type of installation you are going to use. Ensure that you have the appropriate electrical

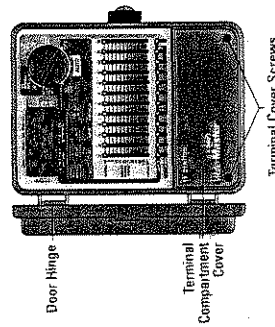


FIGURE 21: Outdoor Timer, Showing Terminal Cover **FIGURE 22: Back of Timer Box**

power available at the location you intend to use. If used outdoors with the line cord, a suitable weatherproof power outlet must be available.

Installation using the fitted line cord

- Use the mounting template provided to assist you in preparing the mounting location: choose a flat, clean surface.
- Using the upper mark on the template, insert a No. 8 screw (included) at eye level leaving the screw head about 1/8th inch (3mm) out from the

wall. (Use expanding anchors in plaster or masonry if necessary).

- Using the lower mark on the template, affix a No. 8 screw (included), again leaving the head protruding.
- Slip the slotted keyhole in the back of the Controller over the extended upper screw and allow the lower screw to recess into the lower hole in order to prevent the Controller from swinging. [See Fig. 22].
- The line cord may now be inserted into the power outlet.
- Proceed to section 7.

Installation using permanent wiring

Preparing the Controller for Permanent Installation

- Before commencing to install the controller you must remove the fitted line cord and replace with the pigtail wires provided.
- Take off the terminal compartment cover by unscrewing the two screws and pulling the plastic cover forward. [See figure 21], this reveals the AC Power Cover [Figure 23].
- Remove the rubber weather plug from the hole in the center and unscrew the one fixing screw, pull the plastic cover forward to reveal the AC wiring.
- Use a punch to create a hole in the blind Bottom Mounting Hole on the back of the controller box [Figure 22: Bottom Mounting Hole].
- Loosen the screw on the cord restraint and the three screws on the terminal block and remove the line cord completely.
- Feed the three wires of the pigtail through the exit nipple, under the strain relief, and cross to the terminal block. Fasten the wires to the terminal block ensuring that the black wire is connected to the Live terminal marked L, the white wire is connected to the Neutral terminal marked N, and the green wire is connected to the Earth terminal marked E. Ensure that the terminal screws and the strain relief screw are all firmly tightened. Check that the wires are clear of any obstruction and will not be trapped by the AC Power Cover when it is replaced.
- Replace the AC Power Cover and screw tight, do not force into place, if resistance is met check that no wires are trapped.

The Controller is now ready for permanent installation; follow all the instructions for the following models to complete the installation.

Models 57344, 57346, 57348, 57342
International Models 94024, 94026, 94028, 94022

All the above listed models are designed for permanent installation only. Local building and electrical codes usually require that an approved electrical conduit and electrical fittings be used to connect exterior wall-mounted equipment to AC power. Please check local codes. Any permanent connection should be made by a licensed electrical contractor in accordance with the requirements of the National Electrical Code and other state and local codes.

- Take off the terminal compartment cover of the controller by unscrewing the two screws and pulling the plastic cover forward. [Figure 21].
- Remove the rubber weather plug from the screw hole.
- Use the mounting template provided to assist you in preparing the mounting location: choose a flat, clean surface.
- Using the upper mark on the template, insert a No. 8 screw (included) at eye level leaving the screw head about 1/8th inch (3mm) out from the wall.

section Installing Valves, Pump Starts & Master Valves

- (Use expanding anchors in plaster or masonry if necessary).
- Slip the slotted keyhole in the back of the controller box over the extended screw [Figure 22].
- Push a No. 8 screw (included) through the Bottom Mounting Hole [Figure 22] in the controller box and tighten until the box is held firmly to the wall, but do not over-tighten.

The Controller has separate compartments for the AC line power input and the low voltage outputs. You must keep the input power and the low voltage in their separate places when wiring the controller box.

The controller has a built in transformer that must be connected to an AC line voltage source. Check the back of the controller box for power requirements. This connection should be made by a licensed electrical contractor in accordance with the requirements of the National Electrical Code and other state and local codes.

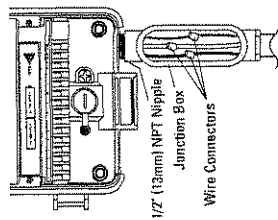


FIGURE 23: AC Wiring Using Junction Box

Wiring the AC input:

Caution: do not connect the controller to one phase of a three-phase power system used by a pump or other electrical equipment.

The controller has a nipple-mounted external power connection [Figure 23]. Use this 1/2 inch (13mm) NPT nipple to connect the controller to a standard electrical junction box that should be UL Listed (or equivalent) or comply with IEC or EN standards (or equivalent).

- Turn off the AC power at the AC circuit breaker and apply an appropriate safety lockout. Verify that the power has been turned off to the installation site using an AC voltmeter set for the correct measurement range.
- Use power feed wire of 14 gauge (AWG) minimum with a temperature rating of 155 degrees Fahrenheit (68 degrees Celsius) or higher.
- Install the conduit and associated fittings. Connect the AC electrical power wiring to the source by following all the right codes and local standards.
- Connect the junction box (not included) to the NPT nipple [Figure 23].
- Connect the source power conduit to the entrance of the junction box, following all the appropriate codes.
- Connect the source wires to the wires extending from the controller.
- Take care to follow the correct color code. For USA: connect the Green for Ground, Black for Live, and White for Neutral. Often the source ground may be bare copper conductor rather than green wire. For Europe: Live is Brown and Neutral is Blue, there is no ground connection required. Be sure that all wires are connected to the proper source wire.
- Make sure all connections are made with code-approved insulated connectors.
- Be sure to place a weatherproof gasket and lid on the junction box.

1. Wiring the Electric Valves

- If the distance between the controller and valves is under 700' (210 m), use WaterMaster® sprinkler wire or 20 gauge (AWG) plastic jacketed thermostat wire to connect the controller to the valves. If the distance is over 700' (210 m), use 16 gauge (AWG) wire. The wire can be buried in the ground; however, for more protection wires can be pulled through PVC pipe and buried underground. Be careful to avoid burying the wires in locations where they could be damaged by digging or trenching in the future.

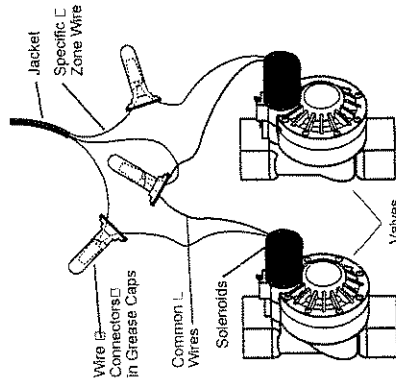


FIGURE 23: Connecting Controller Wires to Valves

- Each valve has two wires. One wire is to be connected as the common. The common wires for all the valves can be connected together to one common wire going to the controller. The other valve wire is to be connected to the specific station wire that will control that valve [See Figure 23].
- All wires should be joined together using wire nuts, solder, and/or vinyl tape. For additional protection to waterproof connections, a WaterMaster® grease cap can be used.
- To avoid electrical hazards, only one valve should be connected to each station.

2. Connecting Valve Wires to the Controller

- Remove the terminal compartment cover.
- Strip 1/4" (6 mm) of the plastic insulation off the end of each wire.
- Determine which valve you want to connect to which station. Connect each valve wire to its station terminal (labeled 1-12) by inserting the bare wire fully into the terminal.
- It may be necessary to open the terminal to allow for wire insertion or removal. To do this, simply press upward on the tab located on top of the terminal [See Figure 24].
- Connect the common wire to the terminal labeled **com** [See Figure 24].

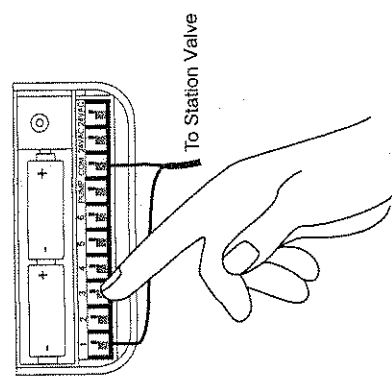


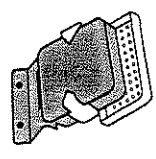
FIGURE 24: Connecting Valve Wires

Note: Only one wire can be installed into each terminal. If more than two common wires are used in your system, splice several together so only one wire runs into each of the **com** terminals. Protect the splice connection with a wire nut.

OTHER QUALITY PRODUCTS AND ACCESSORIES

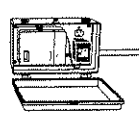
Automatic Rain Shut-Off

For automatic rain shut-off, contact your Orbit® dealer to purchase an Orbit® Model 57091 (94060) automatic rain shut-off switch. The rain shut-off easily connects to the controller and prevents overwatering during rainy periods.



Weather Resistant Controller Box

Allows outdoor installation of most brands of indoor mount controllers. UL® listed.



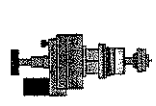
Automatic Valves

Durable, non-corrosive plastic construction. Automatic valves are available in anti-siphon or straight valves with safe, low voltage.



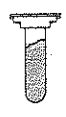
Automatic Converters

Durable non-corrosive plastic construction. Converts most brands of plastic or brass valves to automatic.



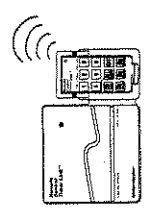
Grease Caps

Protects low voltage wires from corrosion or shorts.



Remote Control Transmitter and Receiver

Control your sprinklers with the touch of a button up to 200' (60 m) from your sprinkler controller.



TROUBLESHOOTING

Possible Causes of Problems

One or more stations do not turn on:

1. Faulty solenoid.
2. Wire broken or not connected.
3. Flow control stem screwed down, shutting valve off.
4. Programming is incorrect.

Stations turn on when they are not supposed to:

1. Water pressure is too high.
2. More than one start time is programmed.

One station is stuck on and will not shut off:

1. Faulty valve.
2. Particles of dirt or debris stuck in valve.
3. Valve diaphragm faulty.

All stations do not turn on:

1. Transformer defective or not connected.
2. Programming is incorrect.
3. Circuit breaker has been tripped.

Controller will not power up:

1. Circuit breaker has been tripped.
2. Transformer not plugged into an operational AC outlet.

Stations continue to turn on and off when they are not programmed to:

1. More than one start time is programmed with overlapping schedules.
2. Excessive pressure.

Circuit breaker trips repeatedly:

1. Short in wiring or solenoids.

Help

Before returning this controller to the store, contact Orbit® Technical Service at: 1-800-488-6156, 1-801-299-5555

Listings

The controller is tested to UL-1951 (Models 57004, 57006, 57008, 57122) and UL-50 (Models 57606, 57012) standard and is ETL® listed. Appropriate international models are CSA® and CE® approved.

Trademark Notice

Control Star®, WaterMaster®, and Smart-Scan® are registered trademarks of Orbit® Irrigation Products, Inc.

The information in this manual is primarily intended for the user who will establish a watering schedule and enter that schedule into the controller. This product is intended to be used as an automatic timer controller for activating 24 VAC irrigation valves, as described in this manual.

WaterMaster® by Orbit® Limited Two Year Warranty

Orbit® Irrigation Products, Inc. warrants to its customers that its WaterMaster® products will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of two years from the date of purchase. We will replace, free of charge, the defective part or parts found to be defective under normal use and service for a period of up to two years after purchase (proof of purchase required).

We reserve the right to inspect the defective part prior to replacement. Orbit® Irrigation Products, Inc. will not be responsible for consequential or incidental cost or damage caused by the product failure. Orbit® liability under this warranty is limited solely to the replacement or repair of defective parts.

To exercise your warranty, return the unit to your dealer with a copy of the sales receipt.



1-800-488-6156
1-801-299-5555
www.orbitonline.com

Orbit® Irrigation Products Inc.
845 North Overland Rd.
North Salt Lake, Utah 84054

57004-24 Rev D

Please read and save these instructions. Read through this owner's manual carefully before using product. Protect yourself and others by observing all safety information, warnings, and cautions. Failure to comply with instructions could result in personal injury and/or damage to product or property. Please retain instructions for future reference.



VAPOR TIGHT FIXTURE

Description

The LumaPro Vapor Tight fixture is designed for heavy-duty non-explosive environments. Vapor resistant for use in weather, exposed high traffic areas whenever dust or moisture are present. Applications include processing plants, cold storage, foundries, factories, loading docks, railways, tunnels, bridges, and walkways. UL-listed for wet locations if installation has a weatherproof outlet box.

Unpacking

After unpacking unit, inspect carefully for any damage that may have occurred during transit. Check for loose, missing, or damaged parts. Shipping damage claim must be filed with carrier.

3RB17



3RB18



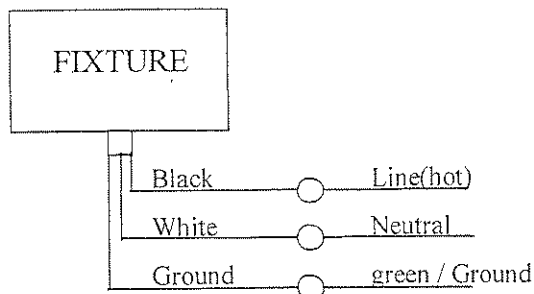
3RB24



Specifications and Dimensions

Model	Volts	Watts	Housing Dimensions (in)	
			H	W
3RB17	120	200	9 3/4	5 5/8
3RB18	120	200	12 1/2	7
3RB24	120	200	10 1/4	4 1/4

Wiring Diagrams



General Safety Information

1. Failure to comply with the instructions and safety information could result in malfunction of unit, fire hazard of unit, fire hazard or electrical shock.

⚠ CAUTION

Make sure power supply line is 120 volts.



Vapor Tight Fixture

General Safety Information (continued)

⚠ WARNING *Potential fatal shock hazard! Do not handle an energized fixture or energize any fixture with wet hands or when standing on a wet or damp surface, or in water.*

⚠ WARNING *Use only with grounded cover plates or boxes.*

⚠ CAUTION *This fixture is not suitable for Hazardous or Classified locations.*

2. This fixture must be installed in accordance with all electrical and safety codes and ordinances and the most recent National electrical Code (NEC) and the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA). (Refer to Volume 1 on General Industry Standards and Interpretations (OSHA).)
3. All commercial installations should be performed by a qualified electrician.
4. Make certain the power conforms to the requirements of this fixture.
5. Disconnect power before installing or servicing. If the power disconnect switch is out of sight, lock it in the open position and tag it to prevent unexpected application of power.

Installation

⚠ WARNING *Model 3RB24 must be installed with a weatherproof outlet box if used in wet location. Models 3RB17 and 3RB18 are furnished with UL approved weatherproof outlet boxes.*

1. Remove guard and globe for ease of installation.
2. When using model 3RB17 or 3RB18 for wet locations use an approved caulking compound between mounting surface and back of fixture.
3. Secure fixture to mounting surface, fixture 3RB24 requires ¾" conduit or adapt to ½" conduit using reducer (supplied).
4. Use UL approved connectors (not furnished) to connect wires to power supply. Connect black fixture wire to black supply wire. Connect white fixture wire to white supply wire. Connect ground wire.
5. Screw 200 watt max incandescent lamp into lamp socket. Rough service or industrial lamps are recommended.

⚠ CAUTION *DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN.*

6. Replace globe and guard, securing guard with set screw provided.

Maintenance

⚠ WARNING *Be sure all power to the fixture is disconnected before attempting any service or repair!*

Troubleshooting Chart

Symptom	Possible Causes	Corrective Action
Lamp will not operate	1. Loose bulb	1. Check bulb installation
	2. ON/OFF switch in OFF position	2. Put ON/OFF switch in ON position
	3. Loose wire	3. Check connections.





Vapor Tight Fixture

Repair Parts List 3RB17, 3RB18, 3RB24

Reference Number	Description	Part No. 3RB17	Part No. 3RB18	Part No. 3RB24	QTY
1	GUARD	3VGRD2	3VGRD2	3VGRD2	1
2	GLOBE	VG20	VG20	VG20	1
3	GASKET FOR GLOBE/GUARD	3VGKGL2	3VGKGL2	3VGKGL2	1
4	ELECTRICAL BOX	CPRB3	CPRB3	--	1
5	WALL ADAPTER	--	3VWAD	--	1
6	PENDANT ADAPTER	--	--	3VPEN3	1

Warranty

LIMITED ONE-YEAR WARRANTY

Should this product fail to perform satisfactorily due to a defect or poor workmanship within ONE YEAR from the date of purchase, return it to the place of purchase and it will be replaced, free of charge. Incidental or consequential damages are excluded from this warranty.





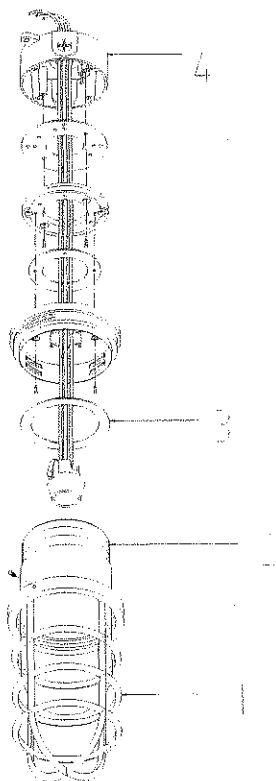
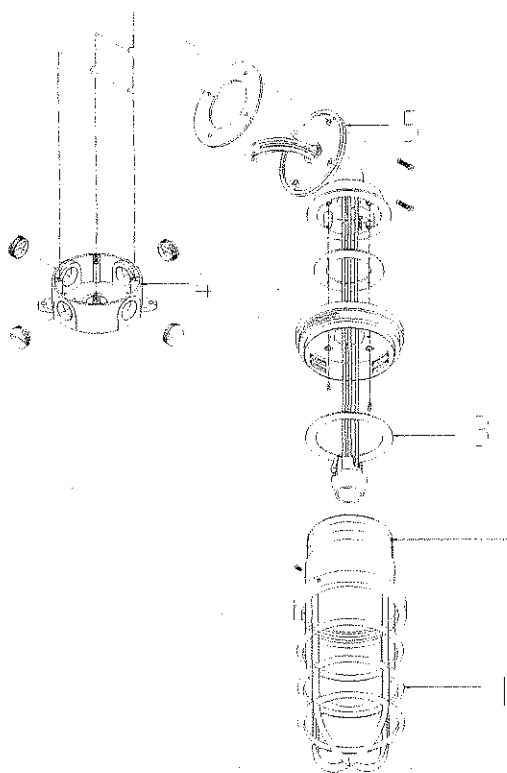
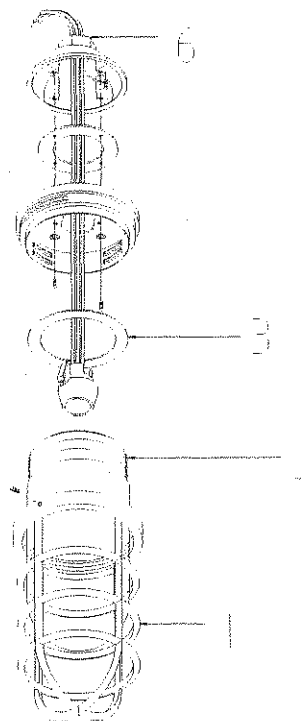
Vapor Tight Fixture

For Repair Parts, call 1-800-323-0620**24 hours a day – 365 days a year***Please provide the following:*

- Model Number
- Serial Number (if any)
- Part description and number as shown on parts list

Address parts correspondence to:

Grainger Parts
P.O. Box 3074
1657 Shermer Road
Northbrook, IL 60065-3074 U.S.A.

Figure1– Repair Parts Illustration for Model 3RB17, 3RB18, 3RB24**3RB17****3RB18****3RB24**

Please read and save these instructions. Read carefully before attempting to assemble, install, operate or maintain the product described. Protect yourself and others by observing all safety information. Failure to comply with instructions could result in personal injury and/or property damage! Retain instructions for future reference.

Dayton® Utility Shutter-Mounted Exhaust Fans

Description

Dayton utility exhaust fans are designed for general purpose exhaust applications and may be used in stores, offices, factories, shops, farm buildings, greenhouses, etc. Efficient, easy-to-install exhaust fans with automatic shutters. Model 1HKL9, 7" Shutter fan fits in half of an 8 x 16" concrete block. Shutter flanges have eight pre-punched 1/4 x 1/2" slotted mounting holes for ease of installation. 7 to 36" diameter deep pitched propeller. Fan guards have charcoal grey metallic polyester finish to resist corrosion. Wire guards comply with OSHA Federal 1/2" max. opening requirement. Totally enclosed, sleeve bearing 115V, 60 Hz motors. Shipped completely assembled.

Optional Speed controllers available, see table below.

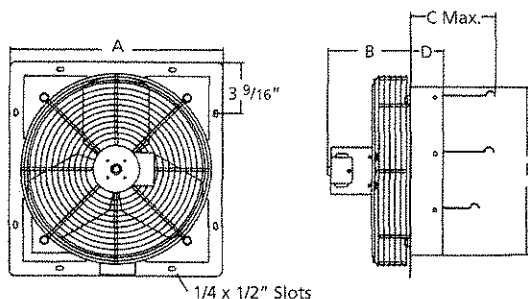


Figure 1 - Dimensions

Unpacking

1. Inspect for any damage that may have occurred during shipment.
2. Shipping damage claim must be filed with carrier.
3. Check all bolts, screws, setscrews, etc. for looseness that may have occurred during transit. Retighten as required.
4. Before installing, rotate the propeller to be sure there are no obstructions which would interfere with proper operation. Adjust as required.



E307468

Dimensions

Model	Prop. Dia.	A Square	B	C	D	E
1HKL9	7"	11 1/8"	4 15/16"	6"	2 3/8"	8"
1HLA1	10	13 1/8	5 9/16	5 1/8	2 3/8	10
1HLA2	12	15 1/8	6	6 1/8	2 3/8	12
1HLA3	16	19 1/8	6 1/2	6 1/8	2 3/8	16
1HLA4	18	21 1/8	8 3/4	6 1/8	2 3/8	18
1HLA5	18	21 1/8	12 1/2	5 3/4	3	18
1HLA6	20	23 1/8	12 1/8	5 3/4	3	20
1HLA7	20	23 1/8	12 1/8	5 3/4	3	20
1HLA8	20	23 1/8	11 9/16	5 3/4	3	20
1HLA9	20	23 1/8	12 1/8	5 3/4	3	20
1HLB1	24	27 1/8	12 5/16	5 3/4	3	24
1HLB2	24	27 1/8	12 5/16	5 3/4	3	24
1HLB3	24	27 1/8	13 5/8	5 3/4	3	24
1HLB4	24	27 1/8	11 13/16	5 3/4	3	24
1HLB5	30	33 1/8	13 1/8	5 3/4	3	30
1HLB6	36	39 1/8	13 1/8	5 3/4	3	36

Performance

Model	Prop. Dia.	CFM @ 0.0" SP	CFM @ 0.125" SP	CFM @ 0.250" SP	Sones @ 0.0" SP @ 5'	Nom. HP	Amps	Nom. RPM	Recommended Speed Control
1HKL9	7"	140	N/A	N/A	4.8	1/30	1.4	1550	4YC44
1HLA1	10	585	285	N/A	6.6	1/30	1.4	1550	4YC44
1HLA2	12	800	470	N/A	7.6	1/30	1.4	1550	4YC44
1HLA3	16	1095	720	N/A	8.0	1/20	1.8	1550	4YC44
1HLA4	18	1860	850	N/A	8.4	1/15	1.3	1075	4YC44
1HLA5	18	2590	2190	1705	14.3	1/4	4.5	1725	
1HLA9	20	3830	2255	1235	11.3	1/4	5.0	1725	4YC46
1HLA8	20	2955	2450	1960	14.4	1/4	4.5	1725	
1HLA7	20	2635	3115	2760	16.9	1/3	4.8	1075	
1HLA6	20	2985	2445	1965	14.3	1/4	4.3	1725	
1HLB3	24	3240	2485	1110	11.7	1/4	4.0	1075	4YC46
1HLB2	24	3270	2515	1205	10.7	1/4	4.1	1075	
1HLB4	24	3970	3240	1900	12.1	1/3	5.3	1075	
1HLB1	24	3985/3760	3255/2995	1950/1563	11.8/11.3	1/3	5.3	1075	
1HLB5	30	6075	4195	2150	13.5	1/3	4.5	825	
1HLB6	36	8225	6480	2935	14.7	1/2	6.4	825	

Dayton® Utility Shutter-Mounted Exhaust Fans

General Safety Information

⚠ WARNING *Do not depend on any switch as sole means of disconnecting power when installing or servicing the fan. If the power disconnect is out-of-sight, lock it in the open position and tag to prevent application of power. Failure to do so may result in fatal electrical shock. Employ proper lock-out procedures during maintenance and installation.*

⚠ CAUTION *All electrical connections should be made by a qualified electrician.*

1. Follow all local electrical and safety codes in the United States and Canada, as well as the National Electrical Code (NEC) and the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) in the United States, and the Canadian Electric Code (CEC) in Canada.
2. Always disconnect power source before working on or near a motor or its connected load.

⚠ WARNING *Motor will restart without warning after protector trips.*

⚠ CAUTION *In United States to reduce the risk of injury to persons, OSHA complying guards are required when fan is installed within 7 feet of floor or working level.*

⚠ CAUTION *In Canada to reduce the risk of injury to persons, CSA complying guards are required when fan is installed below 2.5 meters (8.2 feet) above floor or grade level.*

3. Protect the power cable from coming in contact with sharp objects.
4. Do not kink power cable and never allow the cable to come in contact with oil, grease, hot surfaces, or chemicals.

⚠ CAUTION *Do not use in explosive atmospheres.*

5. Make certain that the power source conforms to the requirements of your

equipment.

6. The fan frame and motor must be electrically grounded to a suitable electrical ground, such as a grounded water pipe or ground wire system.

Installation

1. The unit should be securely mounted in a rigid framework.

NOTE: Allowing the fan frame to flex or move will result in undue vibrations and possible premature motor, propeller, or shutter failure.

2. Install any auxiliary components.
3. Connect power to the motor, using an approved wiring method.

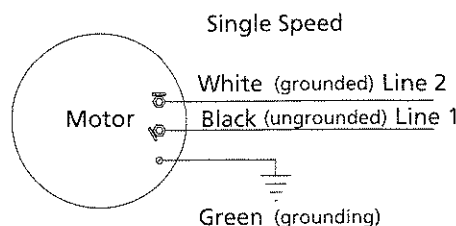


Figure 2 - Wiring Diagram: 115 Volt Connection

⚠ CAUTION *Fan frame and motor must be securely and adequately grounded to a suitable electrical ground, such as a ground water pipe or ground wiring system.*

4. Before activating the fan, check to ensure that there are no obstructions (framing, stud, shutter, etc.) which would interfere with proper fan operation by turning the propeller by hand. Also verify that there are no obstructions interfering with the full opening and closing of the shutter.

Operation

1. Keep the area free of objects that could impede air flow on both the intake and exhaust side of fan.
2. For proper exhaust operation, a window, door, or louver should be opened on the opposite side of the area to be ventilated.

3. Turn the fan on, the shutter will open automatically. When the unit is turned OFF, the shutter will close.
4. Speed controllable units are designed to operate at a minimum of fifty percent line voltage.

Maintenance

⚠ WARNING *Do not depend on any switch as sole means of disconnecting power when installing or servicing the fan. If the power disconnect is out-of-sight, lock it in the open position and tag to prevent application of power. Failure to do so may result in fatal electrical shock. Employ proper lock-out procedures when performing maintenance.*

MINOR AND ROUTINE

1. Disconnect power source before servicing.
2. Lubricate the motor sleeve bearings every six months using S.A.E. 20 non-detergent oil as per instructions (see motor label).
3. Periodically clean the propeller, guard, motor, and shutter of any accumulated dirt.

PARTS REPAIR

1. Refer to illustration of parts placement (Figure 3).
2. Disconnect power before servicing.
3. Remove the four screws holding the guard to the venturi panel. Remove the guard/motor/propeller assembly.
4. Loosen the setscrew on propeller hub and remove the propeller.

⚠ CAUTION *Do not repair damaged propeller. Replace with a properly balanced unit (see Figure 3 Reference No. 3).*

5. Loosen the nuts holding motor on guard and remove motor.
6. Reassemble the unit in reverse order of disassembly.

⚠ CAUTION *Propeller is installed hub first on motor shaft, flush with end, and setscrew located over the flat area.*

For Repair Parts, call 1-800-323-0620

24 hours a day - 365 days a year

Please provide following information:

- Model number
- Serial number (if any)
- Part description and number as shown in par

Address parts correspondence to:

Grainger Parts
P.O. Box 3074
1657 Shermer Road
Northbrook, IL 60065-3074 U.S.A.

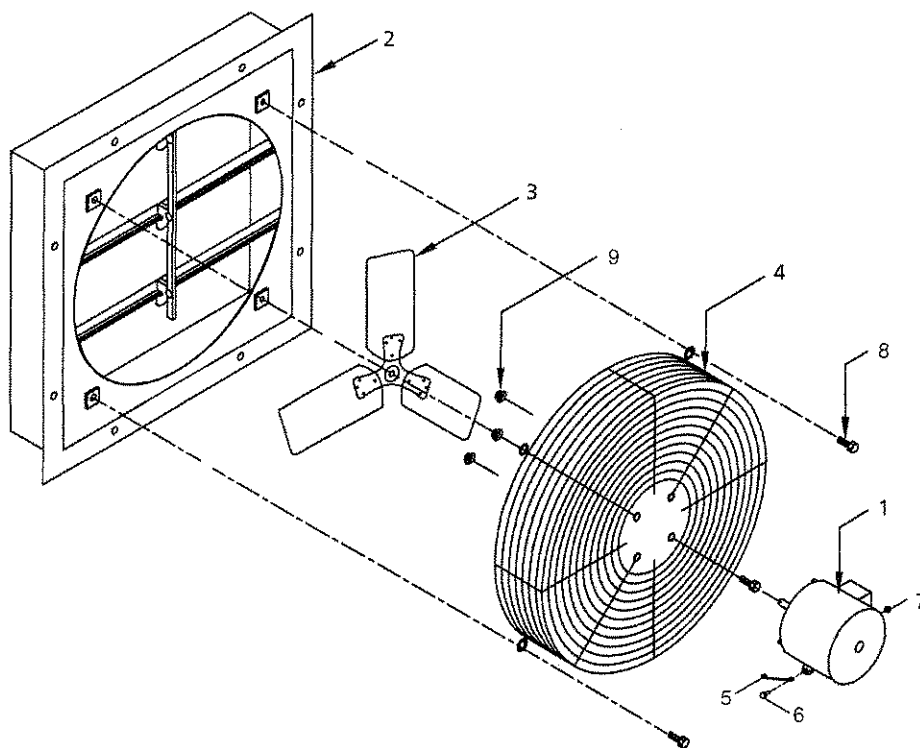


Figure 3 — Repair Parts Illustration

Repair Parts List

Ref. No.	Description	Part Number for Models:						Qty.
		1HKL9	1HLA1	1HLA2	1HLA3	1HLA4	1HLA5	
1.	Motor	XXMT71731715	XXMT71731715	XXMT71731715	XXMTHX2185	XXMTHX3835	XXMTKZ6804	1
2	Shutter assembly	502G-08	502G-10	502G-12	502G-16	502G-18	502G-18	1
3	Propeller	XXPR07A	XXPR10A	XXPR12A	XXPR16A	XXPR18B	XXPR18A	1
4	Intake guard	XXWG07A	XXWG10A	XXWG12A	XXWG16A	XXWG18B	XXWG18A	1
5	Yolk Brace	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	XXSS494PC	1
6	3/8-24 X 1" Screw	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
7	3/8-24 Locknut	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
8	#10-16 x 5/8" SM Screw	*	*	*	*	*	*	4
9	#8-32 Spinlock Nut	*	*	*	*	*	*	4

Ref. No.	Description	Part Number for Models:					Qty.
		1HLA6	1HLA7	1HLA8	1HLA9	1HLB1	
1	Motor	XXMTKZ6805	XXMTKZ6805	XXMTKZ6804	XXMT71265117	XXMTHX6065	1
2	Shutter assembly	502G-20	502G-20	502G-20	502G-20	502G-24	1
3	Propeller	XXPR20A	XXPR20B	XXPR20A	XXPR20C	XXPR24B	1
4	Intake guard	XXWG20A	XXWG20A	XXWG20A	XXWG20A	XXWG24A	1
5	Yolk Brace	XXSS680PC	XXSS680PC	XXSS680PC	XXSS4680PC	XXSS930PC	1
6	3/8-24 X 1" Screw	*	*	*	*	*	1
7	3/8-24 Locknut	*	*	*	*	*	1
8	#10-16 x 5/8" SM Screw	*	*	*	*	*	4
9	#8-32 Spinlock Nut	*	*	*	*	*	4

Ref. No.	Description	Part Number for Models:					Qty.
		1HLB2	1HLB3	1HLB4	1HLB5	1HLB6	
1	Motor	XXMTHX6082	XXMTHX6804	XXMTHX6083	XXMTHX7341	XXMTHX7278	1
2	Shutter assembly	502G-24	502G-24	502G-24	556G-30	556G-36	1
3	Propeller	XXPR24A	XXPR24A	XXPR24B	XXPR30A	XXPR36A	1
4	Intake guard	XXWG24A	XXWG24A	XXWG24A	XXWG30A	XXWG36A	1
5	Yolk Brace	XXSS930PC	XXSS930PC	XXSS930PC	XXSS930PC	XXSS1350PC	1
6	3/8-24 X 1" Screw	*	*	*	*	*	1
7	3/8-24 Locknut	*	*	*	*	*	1
8	#10-16 x 5/8" SM Screw	*	*	*	*	*	4
9	#8-32 Spinlock Nut	*	*	*	*	*	4

(*) Standard hardware items, available locally.

Dayton® Utility Shutter-Mounted Exhaust Fans

Troubleshooting Chart

Symptom	Possible Cause(s)	Corrective Action
Excessive noise	1. Dry motor bearings	1. Relubricate motor bearings as per instructions or replace motor.
	2. Loose propeller	2. Tighten setscrews in hub
	3. Crooked or damaged propeller	3. Replace propeller
Fan inoperative	1. Blown fuse or open circuit breaker	1. Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker
	2. Defective motor	2. Repair or replace motor (see Figure 3)
	3. Speed control off or too low	3. Turn controller on
Insufficient air flow	1. Blocked intake or exhaust opening	1. Clear opening of obstruction or increase size of opening, clean guard/shutter
	2. Low voltage	2. Determine cause and correct
	3. Speed control set too low	3. Increase speed with controller

LIMITED WARRANTY

DAYTON ONE-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY. Dayton® Utility Shutter-Mounted Exhaust Fans, Models covered in this manual, are warranted by Dayton Electric Mfg. Co. (Dayton) to the original user against defects in workmanship or materials under normal use for one year after date of purchase. Any part which is determined to be defective in material or workmanship and returned to an authorized service location, as Dayton designates, shipping costs prepaid, will be, as the exclusive remedy, repaired or replaced at Dayton's option. For limited warranty claim procedures, see PROMPT DISPOSITION below. This limited warranty gives purchasers specific legal rights which vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY. To the extent allowable under applicable law, Dayton's liability for consequential and incidental damages is expressly disclaimed. Dayton's liability in all events is limited to and shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER. Dayton has made a diligent effort to illustrate and describe the products in this literature accurately; however, such illustrations and descriptions are for the sole purpose of identification, and do not express or imply a warranty that the products are MERCHANTABILITY, or FIT FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, or that the products will necessarily conform to the illustrations or descriptions. Except as provided below, no warranty or affirmation of fact, expressed or implied, other than as stated in the "LIMITED WARRANTY" above is made or authorized by Dayton.

PRODUCT SUITABILITY. Many jurisdictions have codes and regulations governing sales, construction, installation, and/or use of products for certain purposes, which may vary from those in neighboring areas. While Dayton attempts to assure that its products comply with such codes, it cannot guarantee compliance, and cannot be responsible for how the product is installed or used. Before purchase and use of a product, review the product applications, and all applicable national and local codes and regulations, and be sure that the product, installation, and use will comply with them.

Certain aspects of disclaimers are not applicable to consumer products; e.g., (a) some jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you; (b) also, some jurisdictions do not allow a limitation on how long an implied warranty lasts, consequentially the above limitation may not apply to you; and (c) by law, during the period of this limited warranty, any implied warranties of implied merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose applicable to consumer products purchased by consumers, may not be excluded or otherwise disclaimed.

PROMPT DISPOSITION. Dayton will make a good faith effort for prompt correction or other adjustment with respect to any product which proves to be defective within Limited Warranty. For any product believed to be defective within Limited Warranty, first write or call dealer from whom the product was purchased. Dealer will give additional directions. If unable to resolve satisfactorily, write to Dayton at address below, giving dealer's name, address, date, and number of dealer's invoice, and describing the nature of the defect. Title and risk of loss pass to buyer on delivery to common carrier. If product was damaged in transit to you, file claim with carrier.

Manufactured for Dayton Electric Mfg. Co., 5959 W. Howard St., Niles, Illinois 60714 U.S.A.

Por favor, lea y guarde las siguientes instrucciones. Lea detenidamente las instrucciones antes de armar, instalar, hacer funcionar o dar mantenimiento al producto descrito. Para su protección personal y la de otros, le recomendamos observar toda la información de seguridad. ¡El incumplimiento de las instrucciones podría causar lesiones personales y/o daños a la propiedad! Conserve las instrucciones para futuras consultas.

Ventiladores de extracción Dayton® con registro de aire integrado para uso general

Descripción

Los ventiladores de extracción Dayton han sido diseñados para trabajos de ventilación general y pueden utilizarse en recintos como tiendas, oficinas, fábricas, talleres, instalaciones agrícolas, viveros, etc. Los ventiladores de extracción con registros de aire automáticos son eficaces y fáciles de instalar. El ventilador de extracción de 7", modelo 1HKL9, cabe en la mitad de un bloque de concreto de 8 X 16". Las faldillas del registro tienen ocho agujeros ranurados de montaje preperforados de 1/4 x 1/2" para facilitar la instalación. Una hélice articulada de 7 a 36" de diámetro. El dispositivo protector tiene un acabado gris de poliéster secado al horno resistente a la corrosión. Los protectores metálicos están conformes con las regulaciones de la Ley de Seguridad Ocupacional e Higiene (OSHA, por sus siglas en inglés), que es máxima de 1/2". Tienen motores blindados de 115V, 60 Hz., con cojinetes de manguito. Se entregan totalmente armados. Controles de velocidad opcionales disponibles, ver cuadro de más abajo.

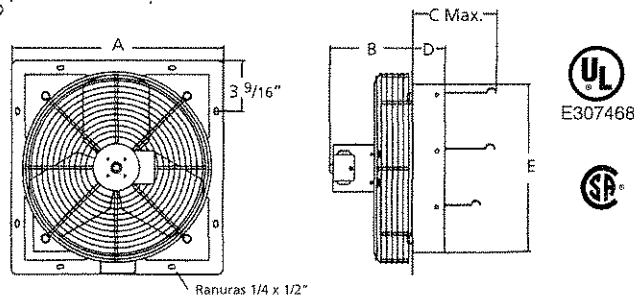


Ilustración 1- Dimensiones

Dimensions

Modelo	Diám. Helicoidal	Diám. A	B	C	D	E
1HKL9	7"	11 1/8"	4 15/16"	6"	2 3/8"	8"
1HLA1	10	13 1/8	5 9/16	5 1/8	2 3/8	10
1HLA2	12	15 1/8	6	6 1/8	2 3/8	12
1HLA3	16	19 1/8	6 1/2	6 1/8	2 3/8	16
1HLA4	18	21 1/8	8 3/4	6 1/8	2 3/8	18
1HLA5	18	21 1/8	12 1/2	5 3/4	3	18
1HLA6	20	23 1/8	12 1/8	5 3/4	3	20
1HLA7	20	23 1/8	12 1/8	5 3/4	3	20
1HLA8	20	23 1/8	11 9/16	5 3/4	3	20
1HLA9	20	23 1/8	12 1/8	5 3/4	3	20
1HLB1	24	27 1/8	12 5/16	5 3/4	3	24
1HLB2	24	27 1/8	12 5/16	5 3/4	3	24
1HLB3	24	27 1/8	13 5/8	5 3/4	3	24
1HLB4	24	27 1/8	11 13/16	5 3/4	3	24
1HLB5	30	33 1/8	13 1/8	5 3/4	3	30
1HLB6	36	39 1/8	13 1/8	5 3/4	3	36

Funcionamiento

Modelo	Diám. Helicoidal	CFM @ 0.0" SP	CFM @ 0.125" SP	CFM @ 0.250" SP	Sones @ 0.0" SP @ 5'	HP nominal	Amps	RPM Nominal	Control de velocidad recomendado
1HKL9	7"	140	N/A	N/A	4.8	1/30	1.4	1550	4YC44
1HLA1	10	585	285	N/A	6.6	1/30	1.4	1550	4YC44
1HLA2	12	800	470	N/A	7.6	1/30	1.4	1550	4YC44
1HLA3	16	1095	720	N/A	8.0	1/20	1.8	1550	4YC44
1HLA4	18	1860	850	N/A	8.4	1/15	1.3	1075	4YC44
1HLA5	18	2590	2190	1705	14.3	1/4	4.5	1725	
1HLA9	20	3830	2255	1235	11.3	1/4	5.0	1725	4YC46
1HLA8	20	2955	2450	1960	14.4	1/4	4.5	1725	
1HLA7	20	2635	3115	2760	16.9	1/3	4.8	1075	
1HLA6	20	2985	2445	1965	14.3	1/4	4.3	1725	
1HLB3	24	3240	2485	1110	11.7	1/4	4.0	1075	4YC46
1HLB2	24	3270	2515	1205	10.7	1/4	4.1	1075	
1HLB4	24	3970	3240	1900	12.1	1/3	5.3	1075	
1HLB1	24	3985/3760	3255/2995	1950/1563	11.8/11.3	1/3	5.3	1075	
1HLB5	30	6075	4195	2150	13.5	1/3	4.5	825	
1HLB6	36	8225	6480	2935	14.7	1/2	6.4	825	

Ventiladores de extracción Dayton® con registro de aire integrado para uso general

Información general sobre seguridad

⚠ ADVERTENCIA *No dependa de ningún interruptor como el único medio para desconectar la energía cuando está instalando o reparando el ventilador. Si el dispositivo de desconexión no estuviera a la vista, engánchelo en posición abierta y márkelo para prevenir que se alimente corriente eléctrica. De lo contrario, podría recibir una carga eléctrica mortal. Aplique los procedimientos de bloqueo adecuados durante la instalación y el mantenimiento.*

⚠ PRECAUCIÓN *Todas las conexiones eléctricas deben realizarse por un electricista calificado.*

1. Observe todos los códigos de electricidad y seguridad aplicables en los Estados Unidos y Canadá, al igual que el Código Eléctrico Nacional (NEC) y la Ley de Seguridad Ocupacional e Higiene (OSHA) en los Estados Unidos y el Código Eléctrico Canadiense (CEC) cuando en Canadá.
2. Siempre desconecte la fuente de corriente eléctrica cuando trabaja en un motor o cerca a éste o su carga conectada.

⚠ ADVERTENCIA *El motor entrará en marcha sin aviso al desengancharse el protector.*

⚠ PRECAUCIÓN *A fin de minimizar el riesgo de lesiones personales, en los Estados Unidos, OSHA exige la instalación de protectores si el ventilador será instalado a siete pies del piso o de la superficie de trabajo.*

⚠ PRECAUCIÓN *A fin de minimizar el riesgo de lesiones personales, en Canadá, la CSA exige la instalación de protectores si el ventilador será instalado a menos de 2.5 metros (8.2 pies) sobre el piso o del rasante del suelo.*

3. Evite que el cable de alimentación entre en contacto con objetos punzantes.
4. No doble el cable de alimentación ni permita que entre en contacto con aceite, grasa, superficies calientes o agentes químicos.

⚠ PRECAUCIÓN *No usar en atmósferas explosivas.*

5. Asegúrese de que la fuente de energía cumpla los requisitos del equipo.
6. El marco y el motor del ventilador deben

conectarse a una toma de tierra eléctrica adecuada tal como un tubería de agua puesta a tierra o un sistema de conductor de tierra.

Instalación

1. La unidad debe montarse de manera segura en un marco rígido.

NOTA: Si el marco del ventilador es flexible o se mueve, podrían producirse vibraciones excesivas, lo que podría causar la avería prematura del motor, la hélice o el registro de aire.

2. Instale todos los componentes auxiliares.
3. Conecte el motor a una fuente de energía, usando un método de cableado autorizado.

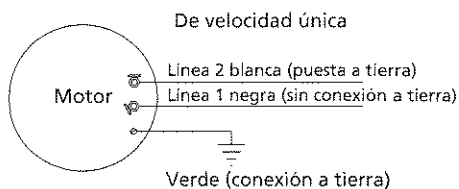


Ilustración 2- Diagrama de cableado: Conexión de 115 voltios

⚠ PRECAUCIÓN *El marco y el motor del ventilador deben conectarse debidamente a una toma de tierra eléctrica adecuada tal como una tubería de agua puesta a tierra o un sistema de conductor de tierra.*

4. Antes de activar el ventilador, gire manualmente la hélice para asegurarse de que no haya ningún tipo de obstrucción (marco, pernos, registro, etc.) que pudiera interferir con el funcionamiento satisfactorio del ventilador. Verifique también que no haya obstrucciones que impidan que el registro se abra y cierre completamente.

Funcionamiento

1. Mantenga el área libre de objetos que pudieran impedir la circulación de aire tanto en la entrada como el lado de extracción del ventilador.
2. Para que el extractor funcione debidamente, deberá mantenerse abierta una ventana, puerta o rejilla en el lado opuesto al área a ser ventilada.
3. Al encender el ventilador, el registro de aire se abrirá automáticamente. Al apagar la unidad, el registro se cerrará.
4. Las unidades con velocidad controlable han sido diseñadas para funcionar con una tensión de línea mínima de cincuenta

por ciento.

Mantenimiento

⚠ ADVERTENCIA *No dependa de ningún interruptor como el único medio para desconectar la energía cuando está instalando o reparando el ventilador. Si el dispositivo de desconexión no estuviera a la vista, engánchelo en posición abierta y márkelo para prevenir que se alimente corriente eléctrica. De lo contrario, podría recibir una carga eléctrica mortal. Aplique los procedimientos de bloqueo adecuados durante todo trabajo de mantenimiento.*

MANTENIMIENTO MENOR Y RUTINARIO

1. Desconecte la fuente de corriente antes de empezar su labor de servicio.
2. Lubrique los cojinetes de manguito del motor cada seis meses con aceite sin detergente S.A.E. 20, siguiendo las instrucciones provistas (ver etiqueta del motor).
3. Limpie periódicamente la hélice, el protector y el motor para eliminar cualquier acumulación excesiva de suciedad.

PIEZAS DE RECAMBIO

1. Remítase a la ilustración de las piezas de repuesto (Ilustración 3).
2. Desconecte la fuente de corriente antes de empezar su labor de servicio.
3. Retire los cuatro tornillos que sostienen el dispositivo protector en el panel de venturi. Retire el conjunto del protector/ motor/ hélice.
4. Afloje los tornillos de fijación en el cubo de la hélice y retire la hélice.

⚠ PRECAUCIÓN *Si se daña la hélice, no intente repararla. Reemplácela con una pieza debidamente equilibrada (ver Ilustración 3 Referencia No. 3).*

5. Afloje las tuercas que sostienen el motor en el protector y retírelo.
6. Arme nuevamente la unidad invirtiendo el orden del desmontaje.

⚠ PRECAUCIÓN *Instale primero el cubo de la hélice en el eje del motor, nivelándolo con el extremo y los tornillos de fijación ubicados sobre el área plana.*

Para solicitar repuestos, llame al 1-800-323-0620

24 horas al día, 365 días al año

Sírvase proporcionar la siguiente información:

- Número del modelo
- Número de serie (si corresponde)
- Descripción y número de la pieza según figur

Toda correspondencia sobre piezas o repuesto

Grainger Parts

P.O. Box 3074

1657 Shermer Road

Northbrook, IL 60065-3074 U.S.A.

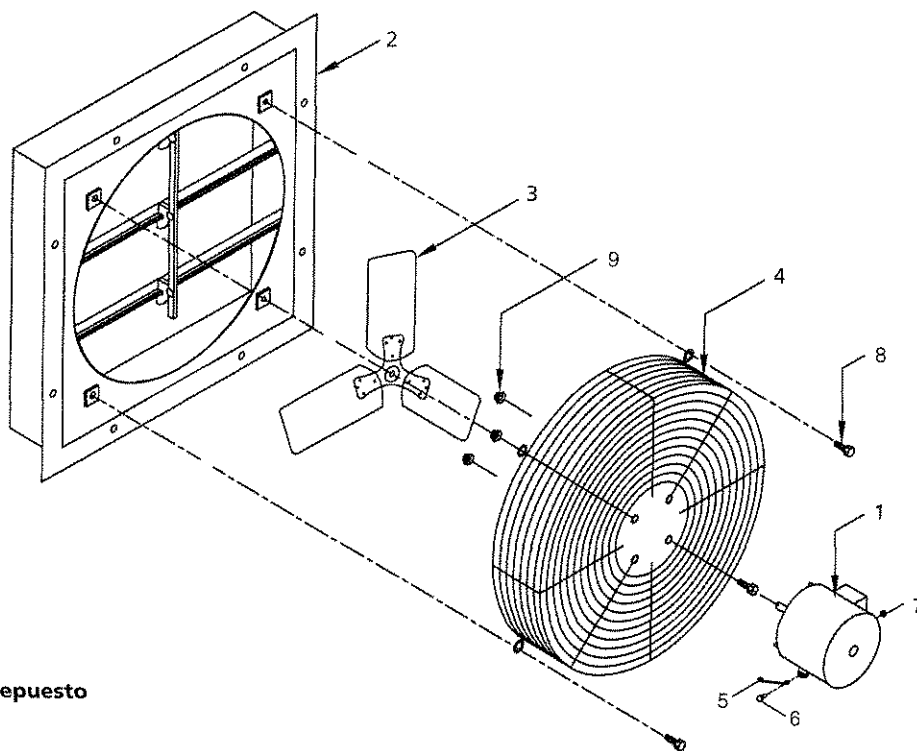


Ilustración 3 - Diagrama de las piezas de repuesto

Lista de las piezas de repuesto

No. de referencia	Descripción	Número de pieza para modelos:						Cant.
		1HKL9	1HLA1	1HLA2	1HLA3	1HLA4	1HLA5	
1	Motor	XXMT71731715	XXMT71731715	XXMT71731715	XXMTHX2185	XXMTHX3835	XXMTKZ6804	1
2	Conjunto del registro	502G-08	502G-10	502G-12	502G-16	502G-18	502G-18	1
3	Hélice	XXPR07A	XXPR10A	XXPR12A	XXPR16A	XXPR18B	XXPR18A	1
4	Protector de entrada	XXWG07A	XXWG10A	XXWG12A	XXWG16A	XXWG18B	XXWG18A	1
5	Abrazadera de brida	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	XXSS494PC	1
6	Tornillo de 3/8-24 X 1"	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
7	Contratuerca de 3/8-24	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
8	Tornillo SM #10/-16 X 5/8"	*	*	*	*	*	*	4
9	Tuerca de fijación #8-32	*	*	*	*	*	*	4

No. de referencia	Descripción	Número de pieza para modelos:					Cant.
		1HLA6	1HLA7	1HLA8	1HLA9	1HLB1	
1	Motor	XXMTKZ6805	XXMTKZ6805	XXMTKZ6804	XXMT71265117	XXMTHX6065	1
2	Conjunto del registro	502G-20	502G-20	502G-20	502G-20	502G-24	1
3	Hélice	XXPR20A	XXPR20B	XXPR20A	XXPR20C	XXPR24B	1
4	Protector de entrada	XXWG20A	XXWG20A	XXWG20A	XXWG20A	XXWG24A	1
5	Abrazadera de brida	XXSS680PC	XXSS680PC	XXSS680PC	XXSS4680PC	XXSS930PC	1
6	Tornillo de 3/8-24 X 1"	*	*	*	*	*	1
7	Contratuerca de 3/8-24	*	*	*	*	*	1
8	Tornillo SM #10/-16 X 5/8"	*	*	*	*	*	4
9	Tuerca de fijación #8-32	*	*	*	*	*	4

No. de referencia	Descripción	Número de pieza para modelos:					Cant.
		1HLB2	1HLB3	1HLB4	1HLB5	1HLB6	
1	Motor	XXMTHX6082	XXMTHX6804	XXMTHX6083	XXMTHX7341	XXMTHX7278	1
2	Conjunto del registro	502G-24	502G-24	502G-24	556G-30	556G-36	1
3	Hélice	XXPR24A	XXPR24A	XXPR24B	XXPR30A	XXPR36A	1
4	Protector de entrada	XXWG24A	XXWG24A	XXWG24A	XXWG30A	XXWG36A	1
5	Abrazadera de brida	XXSS930PC	XXSS930PC	XXSS930PC	XXSS930PC	XXSS1350PC	1
6	Tornillo de 3/8-24 X 1"	*	*	*	*	*	1
7	Contratuerca de 3/8-24	*	*	*	*	*	1
8	Tornillo SM #10/-16 X 5/8"	*	*	*	*	*	4
9	Tuerca de fijación #8-32	*	*	*	*	*	4

(*) Artículos regulares de quincallería disponibles en su localidad.

Ventiladores de extracción Dayton® con registro de aire integrado para uso general

Tabla para la detección de averías

Síntoma	Causa(s) posible(s)	Medida correctiva
Ruido excesivo	1. Cojinetes del motor resacos	1. Lubricar los cojinetes del motor siguiendo las instrucciones provistas o reemplazar el motor.
	2. Hélice floja	2. Ajustar los tornillos de fijación del cubo.
	3. Hélice torcida o dañada	3. Reemplazar la hélice
El ventilador no funciona.	1. Fusible quemado o disyuntor abierto	1. Reemplazar fusible quemado o reposicionar el disyuntor
	2. Motor defectuoso	2. Reparar o cambiar el motor (ver Ilustración)
	3. Control de velocidad apagado o muy bajo	3. Prender el controlador

GARANTIA LIMITADA

GARANTIA LIMITADA DE DAYTON POR UN AÑO. Dayton Electric Mfg. Co. (Dayton) le garantiza al usuario original que los modelos tratados en este manual de Ventiladores de extracción Dayton® con registro de aire integrado para uso general Dayton® están libres de defectos en la mano de obra o el material, cuando se les somete a uso normal, por un año a partir de la fecha de compra. Cualquier parte que se encuentre defectuosa, tanto en el material como en la mano de obra, y sea devuelta a un lugar de servicio autorizado designado por Dayton, con los costos de envío pagados por adelantado, será reparada o reemplazada a la discreción de Dayton como remedio exclusivo. Para obtener la información sobre los procedimientos de reclamo cubiertos en la garantía limitada vea ATENCION OPORTUNA a continuación. Esta garantía limitada confiere a los compradores derechos legales específicos que varían de jurisdicción a jurisdicción.

LIMITES DE RESPONSABILIDAD. Hasta el punto que las leyes aplicables lo permitan, la responsabilidad de Dayton por los daños emergentes o incidentales está expresamente excluida. La responsabilidad de Dayton expresamente está limitada y no puede exceder el precio de compra pagado por el artículo.

EXCLUSION DE RESPONSABILIDAD DE LA GARANTIA. Dayton se ha esforzado diligentemente para proporcionar información sobre el producto en esta literatura en forma apropiada; sin embargo, tal información y las ilustraciones y descripciones tienen como único propósito la identificación del producto y no expresan ni implican garantía de que los productos son VENDIBLES o ADECUADOS PARA UN PROPOSITO EN PARTICULAR o que se ajustan necesariamente a las ilustraciones o descripciones. Con excepción de lo que se establece a continuación, Dayton no hace ni autoriza ninguna garantía o afirmación de hecho, expresa o implícita, que no sea estipulada en la "GARANTIA LIMITADA" anterior.

ADAPTACION DEL PRODUCTO. Muchas jurisdicciones tienen códigos o reglamentos que rigen las ventas, la construcción, la instalación y el uso del producto para ciertos propósitos que pueden variar con respecto a los aplicables a las zonas vecinas. Si bien Dayton trata de que sus productos cumplan con dichos códigos, no puede garantizar su conformidad y no puede hacerse responsable por la forma en que su producto se instala o usa. Antes de comprar y usar el producto, revise su aplicación y todos los códigos y regulaciones nacionales y locales aplicables, y asegúrese que el producto, la instalación y el uso los cumplan.

Ciertos aspectos de limitación de responsabilidad no se aplican a los productos del consumidor; es decir (a) algunas jurisdicciones no permiten la exclusión o la limitación de daños incidentales o emergentes, de modo que las limitaciones o exclusiones anteriores pueden que no se apliquen en su caso; (b) también, algunas jurisdicciones no permiten limitar el tiempo que una garantía implícita dura, por lo tanto, la limitación anterior puede que no se aplique en su caso; y (c) por ley, durante el período que dura esta Garantía Limitada, las garantías implícitas de comercialización o de adecuación para un propósito en particular aplicables a los productos del consumidor comprados por consumidores no pueden ser excluidas o no pueden excluirse de la responsabilidad en alguna otra forma.

ATENCION OPORTUNA. Dayton hará un esfuerzo de buena fe para corregir puntualmente, o hacer otros ajustes, con respecto a cualquier producto que resulte defectuoso dentro de los términos de esta garantía limitada. En el caso de que encuentre un producto defectuoso y que esté cubierto dentro de los límites de esta garantía haga el favor de escribir primero, o llame, al distribuidor de quien compró el producto. El distribuidor le dará las instrucciones adicionales. Si no puede resolver el problema en forma satisfactoria, escriba a Dayton a la dirección a continuación, dando el nombre del distribuidor, su dirección, la fecha y el número de la factura del distribuidor y describa la naturaleza del defecto. La propiedad del artículo y el riesgo de pérdida pasan al comprador en el momento de la entrega del artículo a la compañía de transporte. Si el producto se daña durante el transporte debe presentar su reclamo a la compañía de transporte.

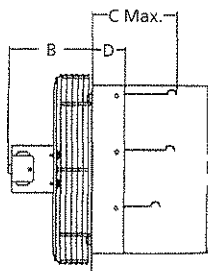
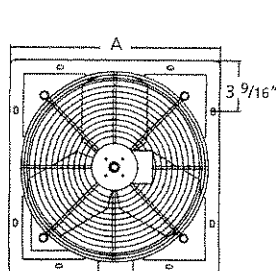
Fabricado por Dayton Electric Mfg. Co., 5959 W. Howard St., Niles, Illinois 60714 U.S.A.

Prière de lire et conserver ces instructions. Lire attentivement avant de commencer à monter, installer, utiliser ou entretenir l'appareil décrit. Protégez-vous et les autres en respectant toutes les instructions de sécurité. Le non-respect de ces instructions peut causer des blessures corporelles et/ou des dommages matériels. Veuillez conserver ces instructions pour référence ultérieure.

Ventilateurs d'extraction utilitaires à claire-voie Dayton®

Description

Les ventilateurs utilitaires Dayton sont conçus pour des applications d'extraction générale efficace et peuvent être utilisés dans les magasins, bureaux, usines, ateliers, bâtiments de ferme, serres, etc... Ces ventilateurs ont des volets automatiques et sont efficaces et faciles à installer. Le ventilateur à claire-voie de 7", modèle 1HKL9, s'intègre dans la moitié d'un bloc de béton de 8 X 16". Les brides de volet ont huit trous de montage rainurés pré-perforés de 1/4 à 1/2" pour faciliter l'installation. L'hélice à forte inclinaison va de 7" à 36" de diamètre. Les grilles de ventilateur ont une finition polyester anti-corrosion gris anthracite métallisé. Les grilles sont conformes aux exigences d'ouverture max. de 1/2 po de la Loi sur la Santé et la Sécurité au Travail (OSHA). Les moteurs de 115 V, 60 Hz, sont entièrement enclos, avec palier à douilles. Ils sont expédiés complètement assemblés. Des contrôleurs de vitesse sont disponibles en option, voir tableau ci-dessous.



E307468

Figure 1 - Dimensions

Dimensions

Modèle	Dia. HéL.	A Carré	B	C	D	E
1HKL9	7"	11 1/8"	4 15/16"	6"	2 3/8"	8"
1HLA1	10	13 1/8"	5 9/16"	5 1/8"	2 3/8"	10
1HLA2	12	15 1/8"	6"	6 1/8"	2 3/8"	12
1HLA3	16	19 1/8"	6 1/2"	6 1/8"	2 3/8"	16
1HLA4	18	21 1/8"	8 3/4"	6 1/8"	2 3/8"	18
1HLA5	18	21 1/8"	12 1/2"	5 3/4"	3"	18
1HLA6	20	23 1/8"	12 1/8"	5 3/4"	3"	20
1HLA7	20	23 1/8"	12 1/8"	5 3/4"	3"	20
1HLA8	20	23 1/8"	11 9/16"	5 3/4"	3"	20
1HLA9	20	23 1/8"	12 1/8"	5 3/4"	3"	20
1HLB1	24	27 1/8"	12 5/16"	5 3/4"	3"	24
1HLB2	24	27 1/8"	12 5/16"	5 3/4"	3"	24
1HLB3	24	27 1/8"	13 5/8"	5 3/4"	3"	24
1HLB4	24	27 1/8"	11 13/16"	5 3/4"	3"	24
1HLB5	30	33 1/8"	13 1/8"	5 3/4"	3"	30
1HLB6	36	39 1/8"	13 1/8"	5 3/4"	3"	36

Funcionamiento

Modèle	Dia. HéL.	Débit d'air pi3/min PS 0,0 po	Débit d'air pi3/min 0,125 po	Débit d'air pi3/min 0,250 po	Sones à pi3/min PS 0,0 po à 5'	CV nom.	Intensité pleine charge	TR/min nom.	Contrôle vitesse recom.
1HKL9	7"	140	N/A	N/A	4.8	1/30	1.4	1550	4YC44
1HLA1	10	585	285	N/A	6.6	1/30	1.4	1550	4YC44
1HLA2	12	800	470	N/A	7.6	1/30	1.4	1550	4YC44
1HLA3	16	1095	720	N/A	8.0	1/20	1.8	1550	4YC44
1HLA4	18	1860	850	N/A	8.4	1/15	1.3	1075	4YC44
1HLA5	18	2590	2190	1705	14.3	1/4	4.5	1725	
1HLA9	20	3830	2255	1235	11.3	1/4	5.0	1725	4YC46
1HLA8	20	2955	2450	1960	14.4	1/4	4.5	1725	
1HLA7	20	2635	3115	2760	16.9	1/3	4.8	1075	
1HLA6	20	2985	2445	1965	14.3	1/4	4.3	1725	
1HLB3	24	3240	2485	1110	11.7	1/4	4.0	1075	4YC46
1HLB2	24	3270	2515	1205	10.7	1/4	4.1	1075	
1HLB4	24	3970	3240	1900	12.1	1/3	5.3	1075	
1HLB1	24	3985/3760	3255/2995	1950/1563	11.8/11.3	1/3	5.3	1075	
1HLB5	30	6075	4195	2150	13.5	1/3	4.5	825	
1HLB6	36	8225	6480	2935	14.7	1/2	6.4	825	

Ventilateurs d'extraction utilitaires à claire-voie Dayton®

Consignes générales de sécurité

⚠ AVERTISSEMENT *Il ne faut pas seulement se contenter d'éteindre l'interrupteur pendant l'installation ou l'entretien du ventilateur. Si le dispositif de débranchement n'est pas visible, il faut le bloquer en position ouverte et le signaler pour éviter le rétablissement du courant. Le non-respect de cette consigne risque d'entraîner une décharge électrique fatale. Il faut suivre les procédures adéquates de blocage pendant l'entretien et l'installation.*

⚠ ATTENTION *Tous les branchements électriques doivent être effectués par un électricien qualifié.*

1. Respecter tous les codes locaux d'électricité et de sécurité aux Etats-Unis et au Canada, ainsi que le Code Electrique National (CEN) et la Loi sur la Santé et la Sécurité au Travail (OSHA) aux Etats-Unis, et le Code Electrique Canadien (CEC) au Canada.
2. Toujours débrancher la source d'alimentation de courant avant de travailler sur ou près d'un moteur ou de sa charge connectée.

⚠ AVERTISSEMENT *Le moteur redémarre sans prévenir quand la protection se déclenche.*

⚠ ATTENTION *Aux Etats-Unis, pour réduire les risques d'accidents personnels, des protections conformes à OSHA doivent être installées quand un ventilateur est monté à 2,10m (7 pi.) du sol ou au niveau de la surface de travail.*

⚠ ATTENTION *Au Canada, pour réduire les risques d'accidents personnels, des protections conformes au CSA doivent être installées quand un ventilateur est monté à moins de 2,50m (8,2 pi.) du sol ou de la surface.*

3. Protéger le cordon d'alimentation des objets tranchants.
4. Il faut éviter de tordre le cordon d'alimentation et l'empêcher d'entrer en contact avec l'huile, la graisse, les surfaces chaudes ou les produits chimiques.

⚠ ATTENTION *Ne pas utiliser dans des atmosphères explosives.*

5. Vérifier si la source d'alimentation électrique correspond aux exigences de votre matériel.
6. Le cadre et le moteur du ventilateur doivent être reliés à une masse adéquate, comme un tuyau d'eau ou un système de câbles mis à la terre.

Installation

1. L'appareil doit être solidement monté dans un cadre rigide.

NOTE : tout mouvement ou flexion du cadre du ventilateur peut causer des vibrations indésirables et une panne du moteur, de l'hélice ou du registre.

2. Installer les éléments auxiliaires.
3. Brancher le moteur sur le courant suivant une méthode de câblage approuvée.

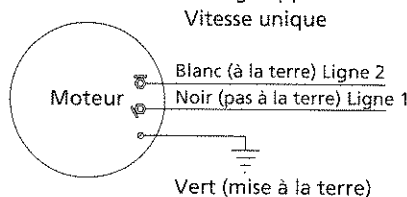


Figure 2 - Diagramme de connexions :
115 V

⚠ ATTENTION *Le cadre et le moteur du ventilateur doivent être reliés de façon sûre et adéquate à une masse électrique appropriée, comme un tuyau d'eau ou un système de câbles mis à la terre.*

4. Avant de mettre en marche le ventilateur, faire tourner l'hélice à la main pour s'assurer qu'il n'y a pas d'obstacle (cadrage, planche, volet, etc...) qui pourrait empêcher le bon fonctionnement du ventilateur. Vérifier aussi s'il n'y a pas d'obstruction à l'ouverture et la fermeture totales des volets.

Fonctionnement

1. Débarrasser tout objet qui pourrait gêner la circulation d'air des côtés entrée et sortie d'air du ventilateur.
2. Pour une bonne extraction, une porte, fenêtre ou lucarne devrait être ouverte du côté opposé de la zone à ventiler.
3. En allumant le ventilateur, les volets

s'ouvrent automatiquement. En l'éteignant, les volets se ferment.

4. Les appareils à vitesse variable sont conçus pour fonctionner à un minimum de 50 % de tension de la ligne.

Entretien

⚠ AVERTISSEMENT *Il ne faut pas seulement se contenter d'éteindre l'interrupteur pendant l'installation ou l'entretien du ventilateur. Si le dispositif de débranchement n'est pas visible, il faut le bloquer en position ouverte et le signaler pour éviter le rétablissement du courant. Le non-respect de cette consigne peut causer une décharge électrique fatale. Suivre les procédures adéquates de blocage pendant l'entretien et l'installation.*

ENTRETIEN REGULIER ET MINEUR

1. Débrancher la source de courant avant l'entretien.
2. Lubrifier les coussinets de douille du moteur tous les six mois avec une huile non-détergente SAE 20 suivant les instructions (voir étiquette du moteur).
3. Nettoyer périodiquement l'hélice, la grille, le moteur et les volets de toute poussière excessive.

REPARATION DES PIECES

1. Consulter l'illustration du placement des pièces (Figure 3).
2. Débrancher la source d'alimentation avant l'entretien.
3. Retirer les 4 vis qui relient la grille au panneau Venturi. Retirer l'assemblage grille/moteur/hélice.
4. Dévisser la vis de pression au centre de l'hélice et retirer l'hélice.

⚠ ATTENTION *Eviter de réparer une hélice endommagée. Remplacer par une hélice bien équilibrée (voir Figure 3, référence no. 3).*

5. Dévisser les boulons qui maintiennent le moteur sur la grille et retirer le moteur.
6. Remonter l'appareil dans l'ordre inverse du démontage.

⚠ ATTENTION *Le centre de l'hélice est installé en premier sur l'axe du moteur, à niveau avec l'extrémité, et la vis de pression est placée sur la surface plate.*

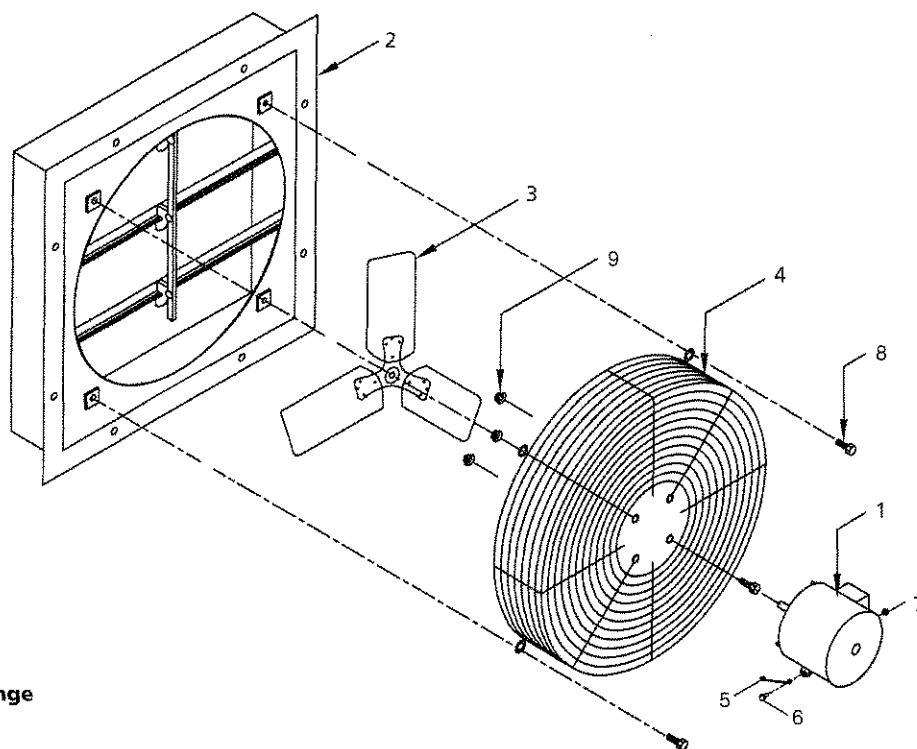
Pour les pièces de rechange, appeler le 1-800-323-0620**24 heures sur 24, 365 jours par an**

Prière de fournir les informations suivantes:

- Numéro du modèle
- Numéro de série (s'il y en a un)
- Numéro et description de la pièce tels qu'ind

Adresser la correspondance des pièces à:

Grainger Parts
P.O. Box 3074
1657 Shermer Road
Northbrook, IL 60065-3074 U.S.A.

**Figure 3 : Illustration des pièces de rechange****Liste des pièces de rechange**

No. de ref.	Description	Numéro de pièce pour les modèles						Qté
		1HKL9	1HLA1	1HLA2	1HLA3	1HLA4	1HLA5	
1	Moteur	XXMT71731715	XXMT71731715	XXMT71731715	XXMTHX2185	XXMTHX3835	XXMTKZ6804	1
2	Assemblage claire-voie	502G-08	502G-10	502G-12	502G-16	502G-18	502G-18	1
3	Hélice	XXPR07A	XXPR10A	XXPR12A	XXPR16A	XXPR18B	XXPR18A	1
4	Grille d'entrée	XXWG07A	XXWG10A	XXWG12A	XXWG16A	XXWG18B	XXWG18A	1
5	Bride de fixation	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	XXSS494PC	1
6	Vis 3/8-24 X 1"	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
7	Ecrou bloquant 3/8-24	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
8	Vis SM no. 10-16 x 5/8"	*	*	*	*	*	*	4
9	Ecrou verrouillage cranté no. 8-32	*	*	*	*	*	*	4

No. de ref.	Description	Numéro de pièce pour les modèles					Qté.
		1HLA6	1HLA7	1HLA8	1HLA9	1HLB1	
1	Moteur	XXMTKZ6805	XXMTKZ6805	XXMTKZ6804	XXMT71265117	XXMTHX6065	1
2	Assemblage claire-voie	502G-20	502G-20	502G-20	502G-20	502G-24	1
3	Hélice	XXPR20A	XXPR20B	XXPR20A	XXPR20C	XXPR24B	1
4	Grille d'entrée	XXWG20A	XXWG20A	XXWG20A	XXWG20A	XXWG24A	1
5	Bride de fixation	XXSS680PC	XXSS680PC	XXSS680PC	XXSS4680PC	XXSS930PC	1
6	Vis 3/8-24 X 1"	*	*	*	*	*	1
7	Ecrou bloquant 3/8-24	*	*	*	*	*	1
8	Vis SM no. 10-16 x 5/8"	*	*	*	*	*	4
9	Ecrou verrouillage cranté no. 8-32	*	*	*	*	*	4

No. de ref.	Description	Numéro de pièce pour les modèles					Qté.
		1HLB2	1HLB3	1HLB4	1HLB5	1HLB6	
1	Moteur	XXMTHX6082	XXMTHX6804	XXMTHX6083	XXMTHX7341	XXMTHX7278	1
2	Assemblage claire-voie	502G-24	502G-24	502G-24	556G-30	556G-36	1
3	Hélice	XXPR24A	XXPR24A	XXPR24B	XXPR30A	XXPR36A	1
4	Grille d'entrée	XXWG24A	XXWG24A	XXWG24A	XXWG30A	XXWG36A	1
5	Bride de fixation	XXSS930PC	XXSS930PC	XXSS930PC	XXSS930PC	XXSS1350PC	1
6	Vis 3/8-24 X 1"	*	*	*	*	*	1
7	Ecrou bloquant 3/8-24	*	*	*	*	*	1
8	Vis SM no. 10-16 x 5/8"	*	*	*	*	*	4
9	Ecrou verrouillage cranté no. 8-32	*	*	*	*	*	4

(*) Quincaillerie standard, disponible sur place

Ventilateurs d'extraction utilitaires à claire-voie Dayton®

Tableau de dépannage

Symptôme	Cause(s) possible(s)	Mesure corrective
Fonctionnement trop bruyant	1. Coussinets de moteur secs 2. Hélice desserrée 3. Hélice tordue ou endommagée	1. Relubrifier coussinets moteur suivant instructions ou remplacer moteur. 2. Serrer la vis de pression au centre 3. Remplacer hélice
Ventilateur ne fonctionne pas	1. Fusible grillé ou disjoncteur ouvert 2. Moteur défectueux 3. Contrôleur de vitesse éteint ou trop bas	1. Remplacer fusible ou rétablir disjoncteur 2. Réparer ou remplacer moteur (voir Figure 3) 3. Augmenter la vitesse à l'aide du contrôleur

GARANTIE LIMITÉE

GARANTIE DAYTON LIMITÉE À UN AN. Les modèles couverts dans ce manuel Ventilateurs d'extraction utilitaires à claire-voie Dayton® sont garantis à l'utilisateur d'origine par Dayton Electric Mfg. Co. (Dayton), contre tout défaut de fabrication ou de matériaux, lors d'une utilisation normale, et cela pendant un an après la date d'achat. Toute pièce, dont les matériaux ou la main d'œuvre seront jugés défectueux par Dayton, et qui sera renvoyée, port payé, à un centre de réparation autorisé par Dayton, sera, à titre desolusion exclusive, soit réparée, soit remplacée, par Dayton. Pour le procédé de réclamation sous garantie limitée, reportez-vous à la clause de DISPOSITION PROMTE ci-dessous. Cette garantie limitée donne aux acheteurs des droits légaux spécifiques qui varient de juridiction à juridiction.

LIMITES DE RESPONSABILITÉ. La responsabilité de Dayton, dans les limites permises par la loi, pour les dommages indirects ou fortuits est expressément déniée. Dans tous les cas la responsabilité de Dayton est limitée et ne dépassera pas la valeur du prix d'achat payé.

DÉSISTEMENT DE GARANTIE. Dayton a fait de diligents efforts pour fournir avec précision les informations et illustrations des produits décrits dans cette brochure ; cependant, de telles informations et illustrations sont pour la seule raison d'identification, et n'expriment ni n'impliquent que les produits sont COMMERCIALISABLES, ou ADAPTABLES À UN BESOIN PARTICULIER, ni que ces produits sont nécessairement conformes aux illustrations ou descriptions. Sauf pour ce qui suit, aucune garantie ou affirmation de fait, énoncée ou impliquée, autre que ce qui est énoncé dans la « GARANTIE LIMITÉE » ci-dessus n'est faite ou autorisée par Dayton.

CONFORMITÉ DU PRODUIT. De nombreuses juridictions ont des codes et règlements qui gouvernent les ventes, constructions, installation et l'usage de produits pour certains usages qui peuvent varier par rapport à une zone voisine. Bien que Dayton essaie de s'assurer que ses produits s'accordent avec ces codes, il ne peut pas garantir cet accord, et ne peut pas être responsable de la façon dont le produit est installé ou utilisé. Avant l'achat et l'usage d'un produit, revoir les applications de ce produit, ainsi que tous les codes et règlements nationaux et locaux applicables, et s'assurer que le produit, son installation et son usage sont en accord avec eux.

Certains aspects de désistement ne sont pas applicables aux produits pour consommateur ; ex : (a) certaines juridictions ne permettent pas l'exclusion ou la limitation des dommages indirects ou fortuits et donc la limitation ou exclusion ci-dessus peut ne pas s'appliquer dans le cas présent ; (b) également, certaines juridictions n'autorisent pas de limitations de durée de la garantie implicite, en conséquence, la limitation ci-dessus peut ne pas s'appliquer dans le cas présent ; et (c) par force de loi, pendant la période de cette Garantie Limitée, toutes garanties impliquées de commerciabilité ou d'adaptabilité à un besoin particulier applicables aux produits de consommateurs achetés par des consommateurs, peuvent ne pas être exclues ni autrement désistées.

DISPOSITION PROMPTE. Dayton fera un effort de bonne foi pour corriger ou ajuster rapidement tout produit prouvé défectueux pendant la période de la garantie limitée. Pour tout produit considéré défectueux pendant la période de garantie limitée, contacter tout d'abord le concessionnaire où l'appareil a été acheté. Le concessionnaire doit donner des instructions supplémentaires. S'il est impossible de résoudre le problème de façon satisfaisante, écrire à Dayton à l'adresse ci-dessous, en indiquant le nom et l'adresse du concessionnaire, la date et le numéro de la facture du concessionnaire, et en décrivant la nature du défaut. Le titre et le risque de perte passent à l'acheteur au moment de la livraison par le transporteur. Si le produit a été endommagé pendant le transport, une réclamation doit être faite auprès du transporteur.

Fabrique pour Dayton Electric Mfg. Co., 5959 W. Howard St., Niles, Illinois 60714 États-Unis



sunne controls

DIVISION PECO, INC.

NEMA 4X RAINTIGHT THERMOSTAT INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

INSTRUCCIONES DE INSTALACION Y OPERACION DEL THERMOSTATO A PRUEBA DE LLUVIA NEMA 4X

THERMOSTAT NEMA 4X ÉTANCHE AUX INTEMPÉRIES INSTRUCTION D'INSTALLATION ET D'UTILISATION

WARNING

To prevent overheating or fire, use this control as an operating or regulating thermostat. ALWAYS USE A BACKUP CONTROL OR ALARM if a control failure could cause the controlled appliance to overheat or could cause a fire.

Where thermostat is capable of cycling directly between heating and cooling loads, failure to provide a load transfer switch will result in thermostat failure.

Do not install, use or operate if product appears damaged, the enclosure is cracked or broken or if the sensor has been bent, crimped or is dirty.

APPROPRIATE APPLICATION

This thermostat has been tested by CSA and Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL), meets the requirements for NEMA 4X equipment and is suitable for use under the National Electrical Code (NEC), Article 547-7, when used with appropriate watertight connectors (not included).

INSTALLATION

WARNING

To avoid electrical shock or damage to equipment, disconnect all power before installing or servicing.

To avoid potential fire and/or explosion, do not use in potentially flammable or explosive atmospheres.

Installation must be made by a trained, qualified service person in accordance with the National Electrical Code (NEC) and all applicable local codes and ordinances. Installation should meet all applicable national, state and local codes. Refer to the appropriate wiring diagram included. Locate the thermostat (local sensing models) or sensing bulb (remote sensing models) for optimum temperature sensing of the controlled space. Thermostat operation will be affected by unusual heat or cold, such as direct sunlight, near windows or doors or on outside walls.

All fittings and materials used for the installation should be approved, suitable and installed properly for the intended application. For water tightness, the cord seal or conduit hub should be UL listed and marked 4X. The conduit hub is to be tightened onto the conduit before installing in the enclosure.

Where applicable, remove knockout(s) by impacting near the inside edge of the knockout to be removed. **IMPORTANT: Do not impact, dent or use the sensor for support. This will cause calibration and/or thermostat failure.**

WARNING

READ INSTRUCTION CAREFULLY BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO INSTALL, OPERATE OR SERVICE THIS THERMOSTAT. Failure to observe safety information and comply with instructions could result in **PERSONAL INJURY, DEATH AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE**. Retain these instructions for future reference. This product, when installed, will be part of an engineered system whose specifications and performance characteristics are not designed or controlled by Sunne Controls. You must review your application and national and local codes to assure that your installation will be functional and safe.

Even though this thermostat is sealed, water or dust could enter through improperly sealed wiring. A drip loop should be provided to prevent water and other liquids from entering the thermostat housing. The cord or conduit connections to the enclosure must be water and dust tight. The cover must be tightened securely to compress the gasket and provide a watertight seal. Use only screws provided. Do not over-tighten.

Maximum sensing element withstand temperature is 35°F (20°C) above the highest temperature setting. Maximum temperature for the plastic enclosure is 140°F 60°C.

CAUTION

For use in wet or humid environments or where water tightness is required, failure to use suitable watertight connections and suitable drip loop could allow water to enter the enclosure resulting in thermostat failure.

Use copper wire only. Insulate or wire-nut all unused leads.

Use the grounding provisions provided for connection to the line ground and equipment ground wire.

OPERATION AND CHECK-OUT

Allow one hour or necessary amount of time for the thermostat and system to stabilize for normal operation. This thermostat is factory calibrated and requires no correction on site.

TO CHECK OPERATION OF HEATING SYSTEMS:

1. Disconnect power.
2. Place the heat/cool selector switch, if applicable, in the heat position.
3. Adjust the thermostat set point to at least 10°F (5°C) below the temperature of the controlled space.
4. Restore power.
5. Slowly adjust the thermostat knob to raise the set point. When the set point reaches the approximate temperature of the controlled space, the heating equipment should start.

TO CHECK OPERATION OF COOLING SYSTEMS:

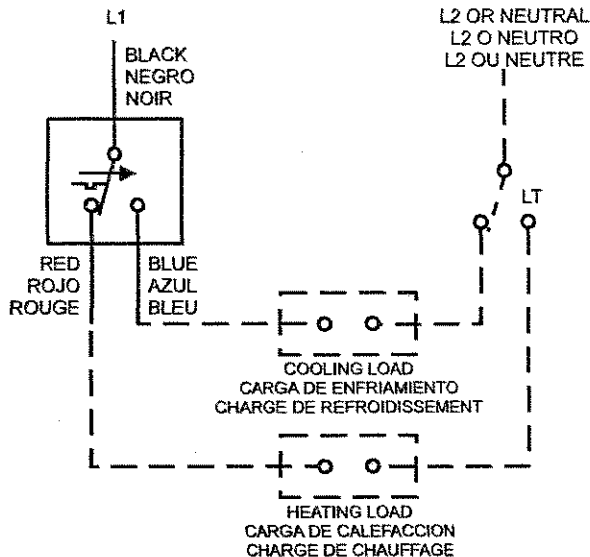
1. Disconnect power.
2. Place the heat/cool selector switch, if applicable, in the cool position.
3. Adjust the thermostat set point to at least 10°F (5°C) above the temperature of the controlled space.
4. Restore power.
5. Slowly adjust the thermostat knob to lower the set point. When the set point reaches the approximate temperature of the controlled space, the cooling equipment should start.

LIMITED WARRANTY

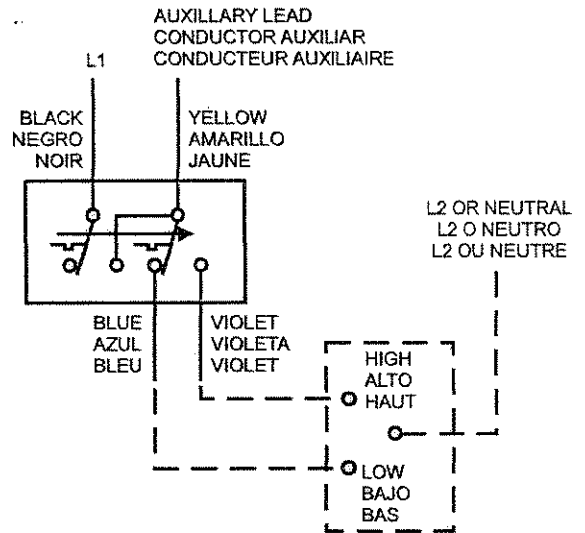
1. **WARRANTY COVERAGE.** Sunne Controls warrants to the original user of its products that the products will, at the date of initial purchase, meet the applicable specification for such products and will be free from any defects in materials or manufacture under normal use for 18 months after date of manufacture.
2. **DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY OF PRODUCT SUITABILITY.** Sunne Controls makes no warranty to the purchaser or any third party that its products are suitable for a particular application or design. Many states and localities have differing codes or regulations governing the installation and/or use of Sunne Controls' products. Sunne Controls cannot guarantee compliance with such regulations; purchaser is solely responsible for safe and correct installation and use of the product and for compliance with applicable codes and regulations.
3. **EXCLUSION OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES.** This warranty is the only warranty applicable to this product and excludes all other warranties, including any WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, any warranty of fitness for a particular purpose, and any implied warranties otherwise arising from course of dealing or usage of trade, except where the product purchased is subject to consumer product warranty laws, in which case ANY APPLICABLE IMPLIED WARRANTIES ARE LIMITED TO 18 MONTHS, or such shorter period as permitted or required under applicable law. Some States do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations may not apply to you.
4. **REMEDIES FOR NONCONFORMITY.** If the product purchased does not conform to the applicable warranty, Sunne Controls will provide, at its option and in accordance with the procedures in the following section, one of the following remedies: (1) repair of the nonconforming product, (2) replacement with a conforming product, (3) refund of the original purchase price. THESE REMEDIES SHALL BE THE EXCLUSIVE AND SOLE REMEDY for any breach of warranty.
5. **TO OBTAIN WARRANTY SERVICE.** For any product believed to be defective within the limited warranty period, first write or call dealer, from whom product was purchased. Dealer will give additional directions. If unable to resolve satisfactorily, write to Sunne Controls at the address below, giving dealer's name, address, date and number of dealer's invoice, and describe the nature of the defect.
6. **LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.** SUNNE CONTROLS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES resulting from any defect in the product purchased. Some States do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from State to State.

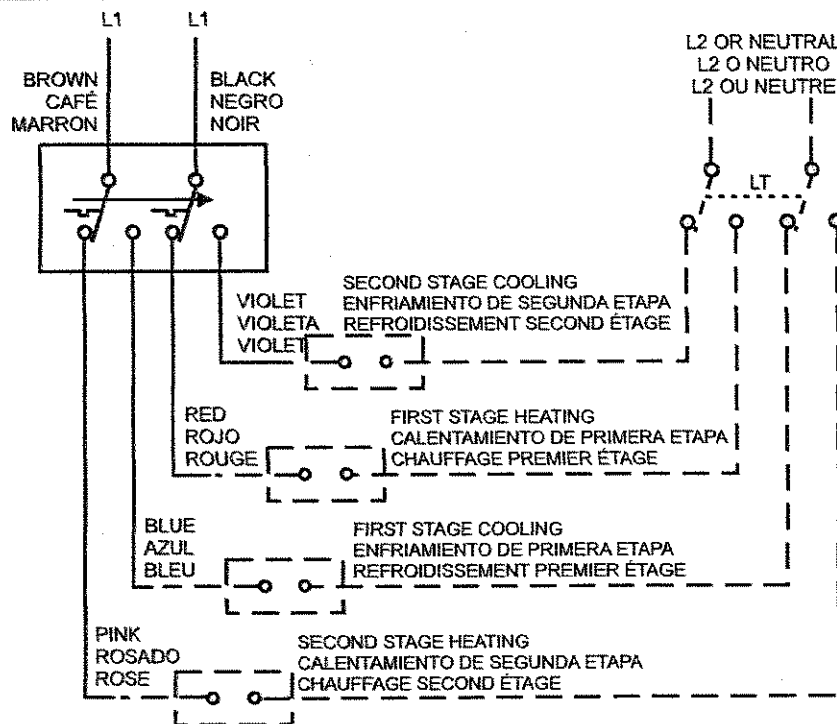
Manufactured by Sunne Controls, a division of PECO Mfg. Co., Inc.
4709 SE 18th Avenue - Portland, OR 97202 - USA
P.O. Box 82189 - Portland, OR 97282 - USA



T115 TA119 TC109 TC119



TJ109 MODELS



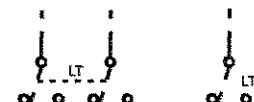
TH109

**LEGEND
LEYENDA
LÉGENDE**

**THERMOSTAT WIRING
CABLEADO DEL TERMOSTATO
CABLAGE DU THERMOSTAT**

**FIELD WIRING
CABLEADO EN EL TERRENO
CABLAGE SUR PLACE**

**INDICATES SEQUENCE ON
TEMPERATURE RISE
INDICA LA SECUENCIA CUANDO LA
TEMPERATURA SE
INDIQUE LA SE SEQUENCE DE LA MONTÉE
DE TEMPÉRATURE**



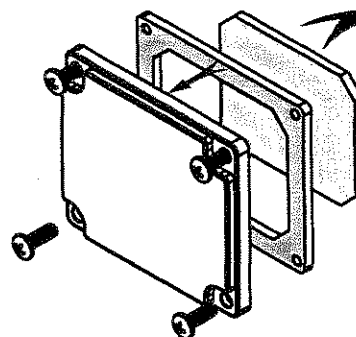
**LOAD TRANSFER SWITCH
INTERRUPTOR DE TRANSFERENCIA DE CARGA
INTERRUPTEUR DE TRANDFERT DE CHARGE**

**WARNING
ADVERTENCIA
AVERTISSEMENT**

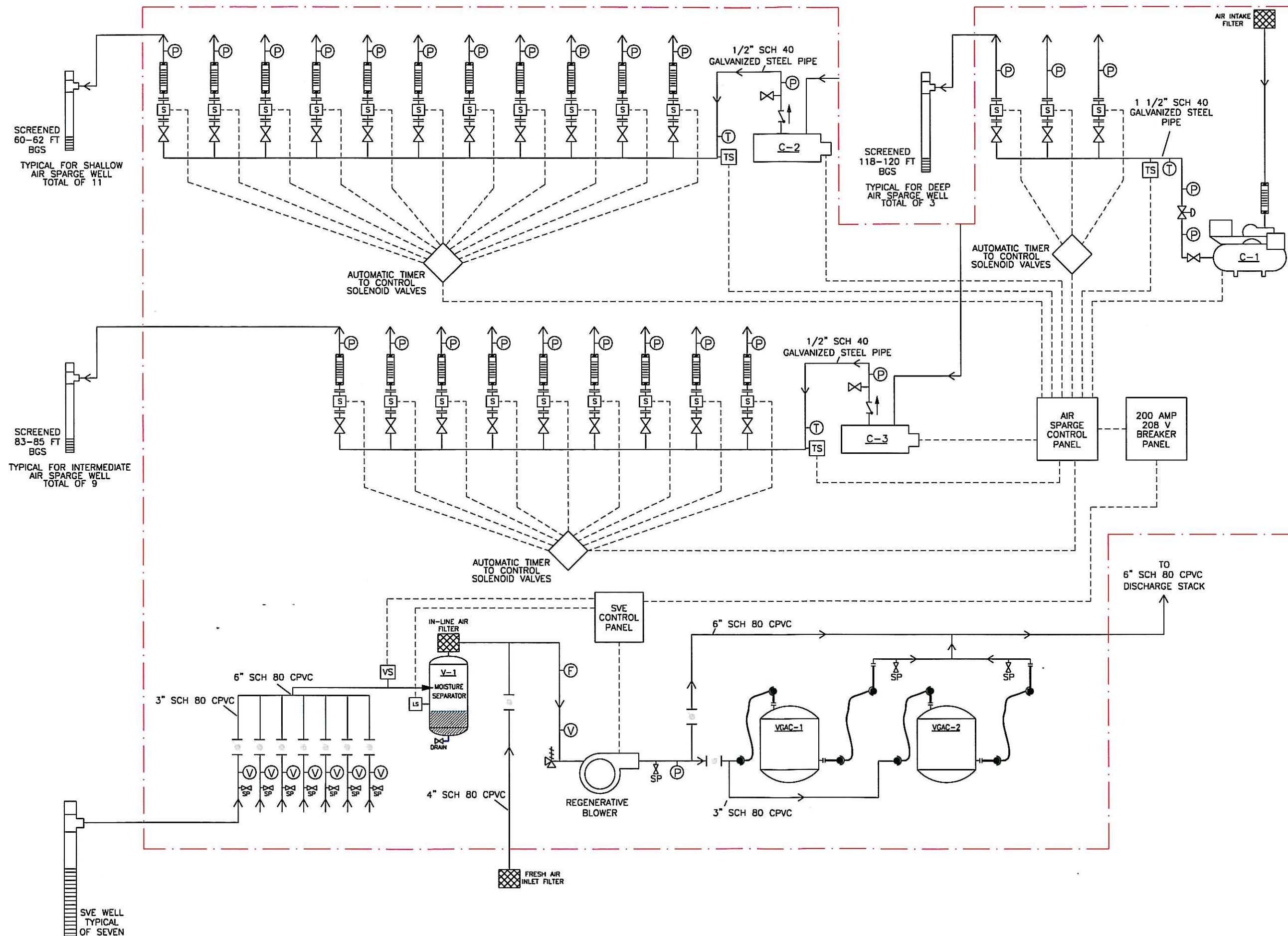
-TO INSURE WATER TIGHTNESS, THE ENCLOSED GASKET MUST BE INSTALLED UNDER THE WIRING CAP.

-PARA ASEGURAR LA ESTANQUIDAD AL AGUA, LA JUNTA SUMINISTRADA DEBERÁ INSTALARSE DEBAJO DEL CASQUETE DEL ALAMBRADO.

-POUR ASSURER L'ÉTANCHÉITÉ À L'EAU, LE JOINT STATIQUE (FOURNI) DOIT ÊTRE INSTALLÉ SOUS LE CULOT POUR CÂBLAGE.



**-REMOVE AND DISCARD
THE CENTER OF THE GASKET
-EXTRAIGA Y DESCARTE
LA PARTE CENTRAL DE LA JUNTA
-ENLEVER LE CENTRE DU
JOINT ET LE METTRE AU REBUT**



SYSTEM LEGEND:

- VACUUM GAUGE
- TEMPERATURE GAUGE
- PRESSURE GAUGE
- FLOW INDICATOR
- ROTAMETER FLOW METER
- BALL VALVE
- SAMPLE PORT
- BUTTERFLY VALVE
- SOLENOID VALVE
- PRESSURE REGULATOR VALVE
- RELIEF VALVE
- CHECK VALVE
- LEVEL SWITCH
- VACUUM SWITCH
- TEMPERATURE SWITCH
- AIR FLOW DIRECTION
- ENCLOSURE LIMITS
- ELECTRIC LINE

DRAWN/REVISED BY: JW
 REVISION DATE: JANUARY 8, 2007

FIGURE:
2

DRAWING TITLE

AIR SPARGE/SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION
 SYSTEM PROCESS AND
 INSTRUMENTATION DIAGRAM

PROJECT NAME

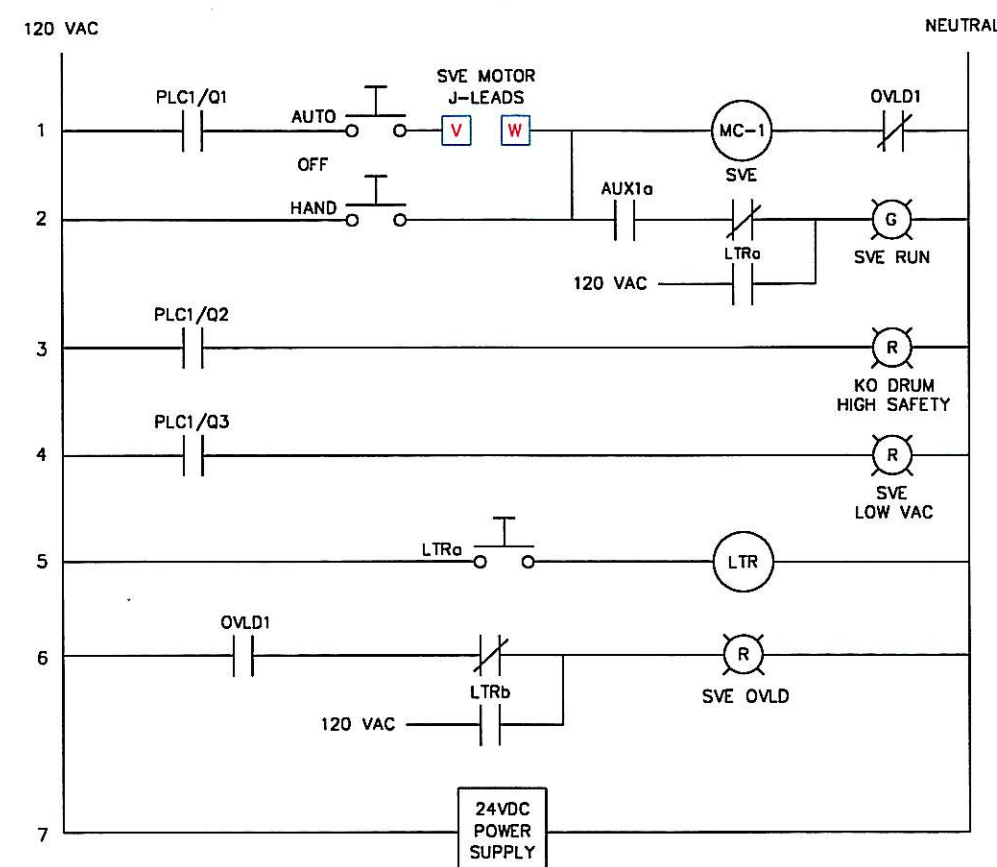
MARK HOLDINGS
 90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE
 REGO PARK, NEW YORK

PREPARED FOR

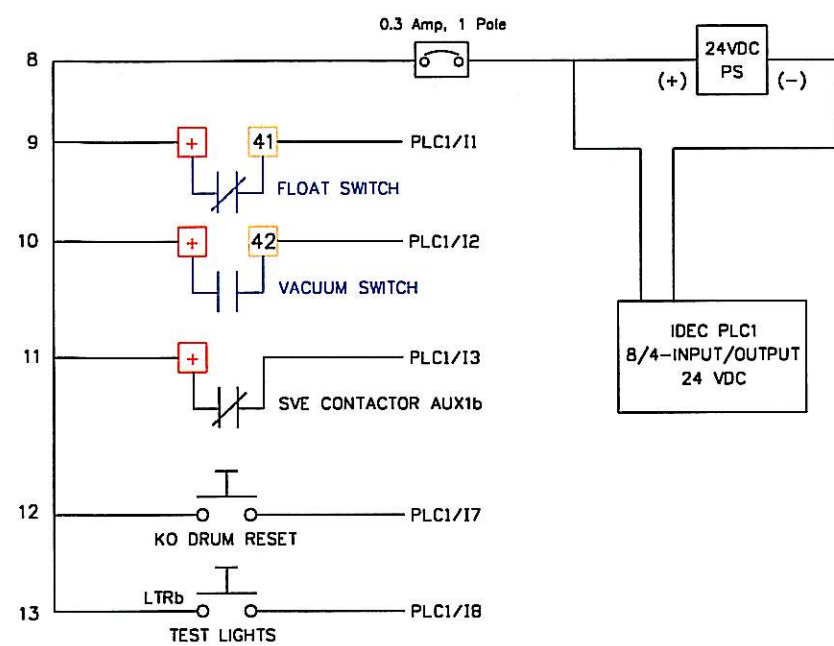
FPM GROUP
 909 MARCONI AVENUE
 RONKONKOMA, NY 11779

EnviroTrac
 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
 5 OLD DOCK ROAD, YAPHANK, NEW YORK 11980
 PHONE: (631)924-3001 FAX: (631)924-5001

CONTROL CIRCUIT LADDER SCHEMATIC



LOW VOLTAGE (24DC) LADDER SCHEMATIC

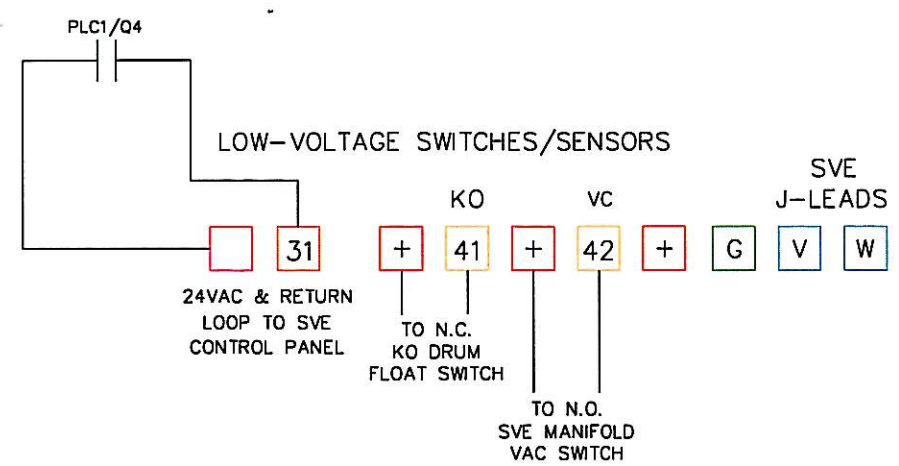


LEGEND:

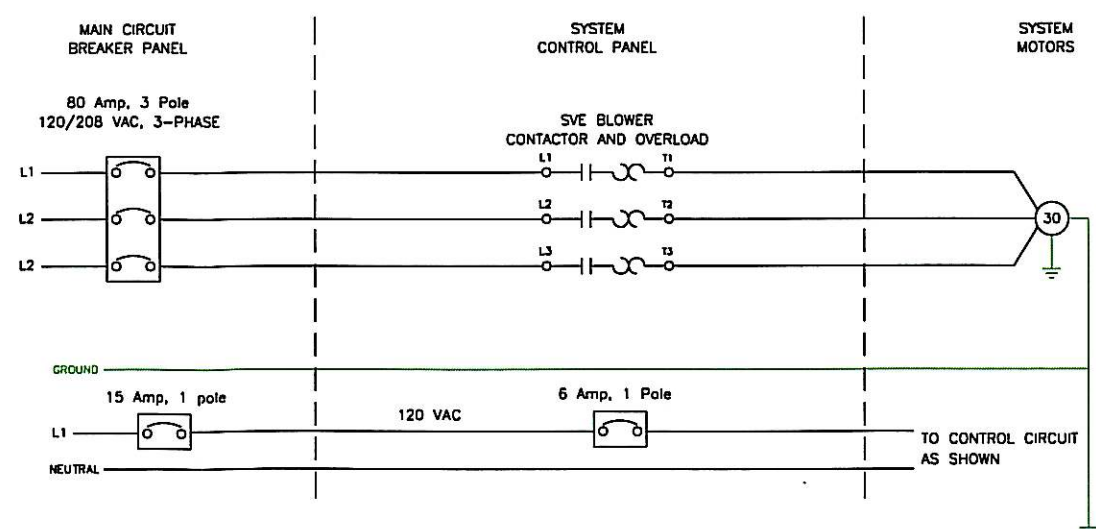
- NORMALLY OPEN SWITCH
- COIL OF MOTOR CONTACTOR "x"
- GREEN LIGHT
- RED LIGHT
- NORMALLY CLOSED CIRCUIT
- NORMALLY OPEN CIRCUIT
- OVLD THERMAL OVERLOAD
- TERMINAL BLOCK

PLC1/Qx PLC1 DISCRETE OUTPUT x
PLC1/Ix PLC1 DISCRETE INPUT x

TERMINAL BLOCK LAYOUT & DESIGNATIONS



TERMINAL BLOCK LAYOUT & DESIGNATIONS



DRAWN/REVISED BY: OL
REVISION DATE: FEB. 20, 2007

FIGURE: E1

DRAWING TITLE

AIR SPARGE/SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION
SVE CONTROL PANEL SCHEMATIC
ETNY S/N: REGOPK-CP1-022007

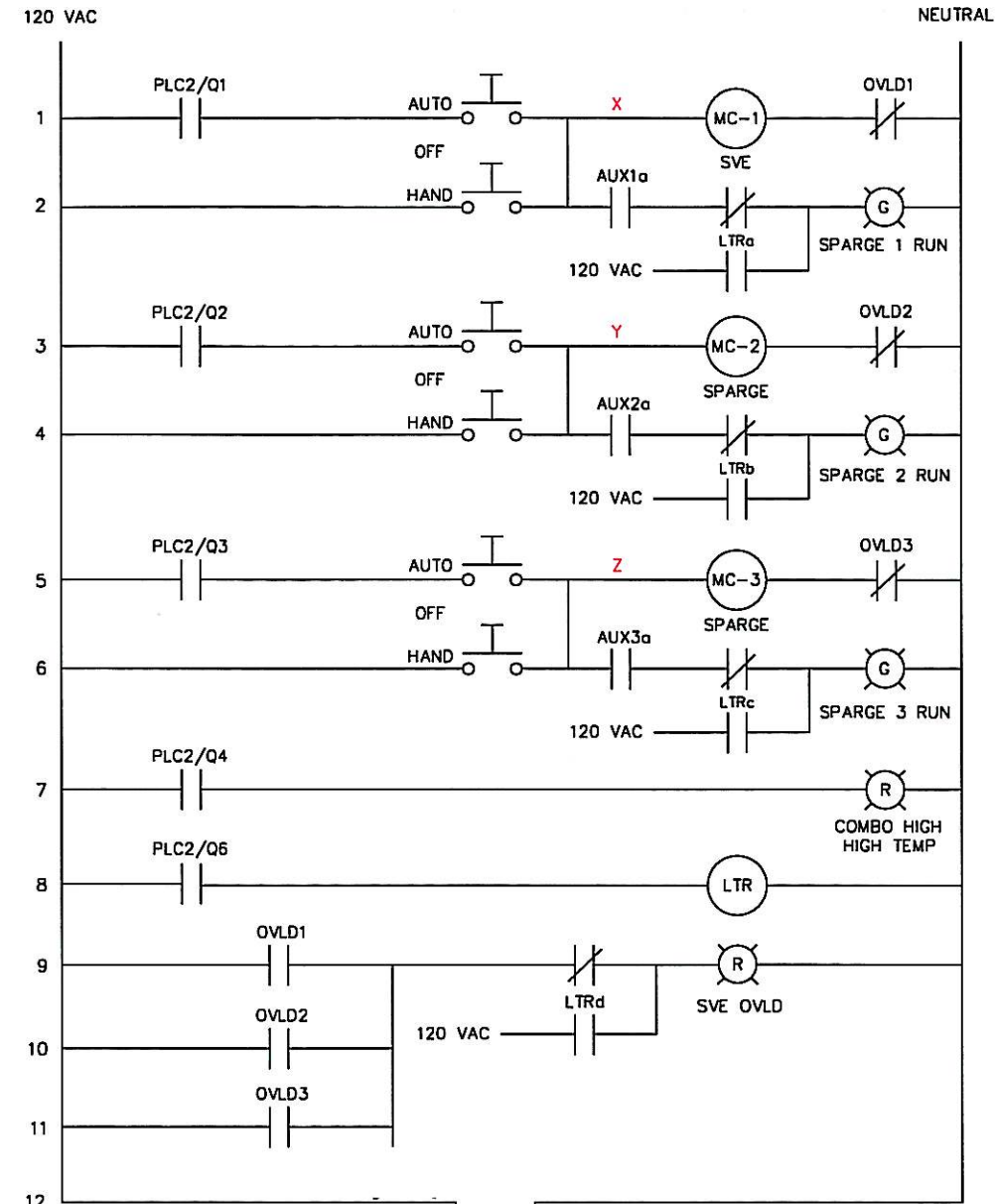
PROJECT NAME

MARK HOLDINGS
90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE
REGO PARK, NEW YORK

PREPARED FOR

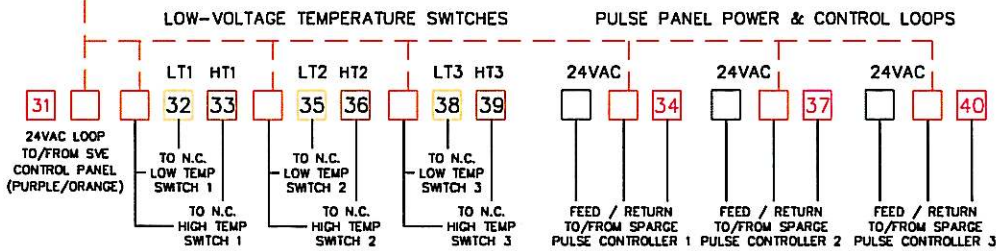
FPM GROUP
909 MARCONI AVENUE
RONKONKOMA, NY 11779

CONTROL CIRCUIT LADDER SCHEMATIC

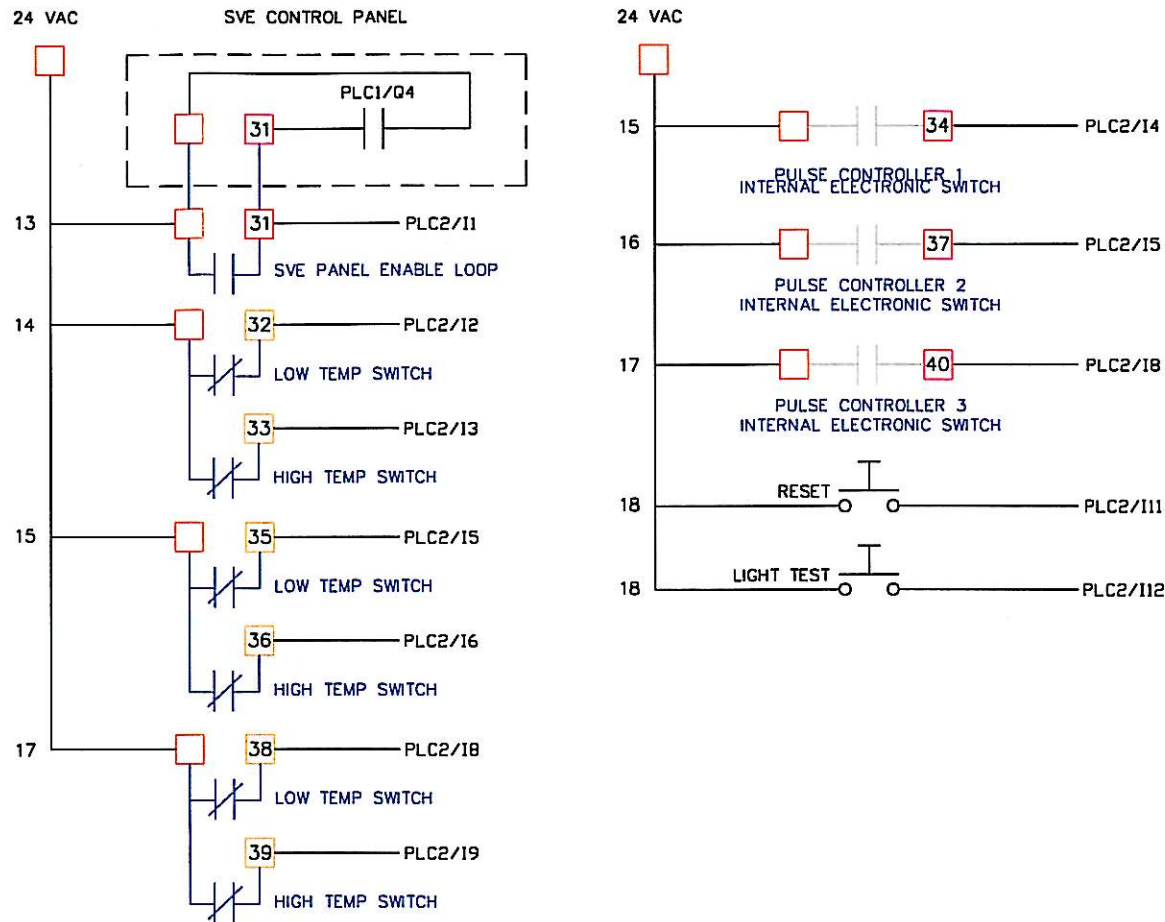


24 VAC TRANSFORMER
FOR POWER TO PLC2,
PULSE CONTROLLERS,
AND TEMPERATURE SWITCHES

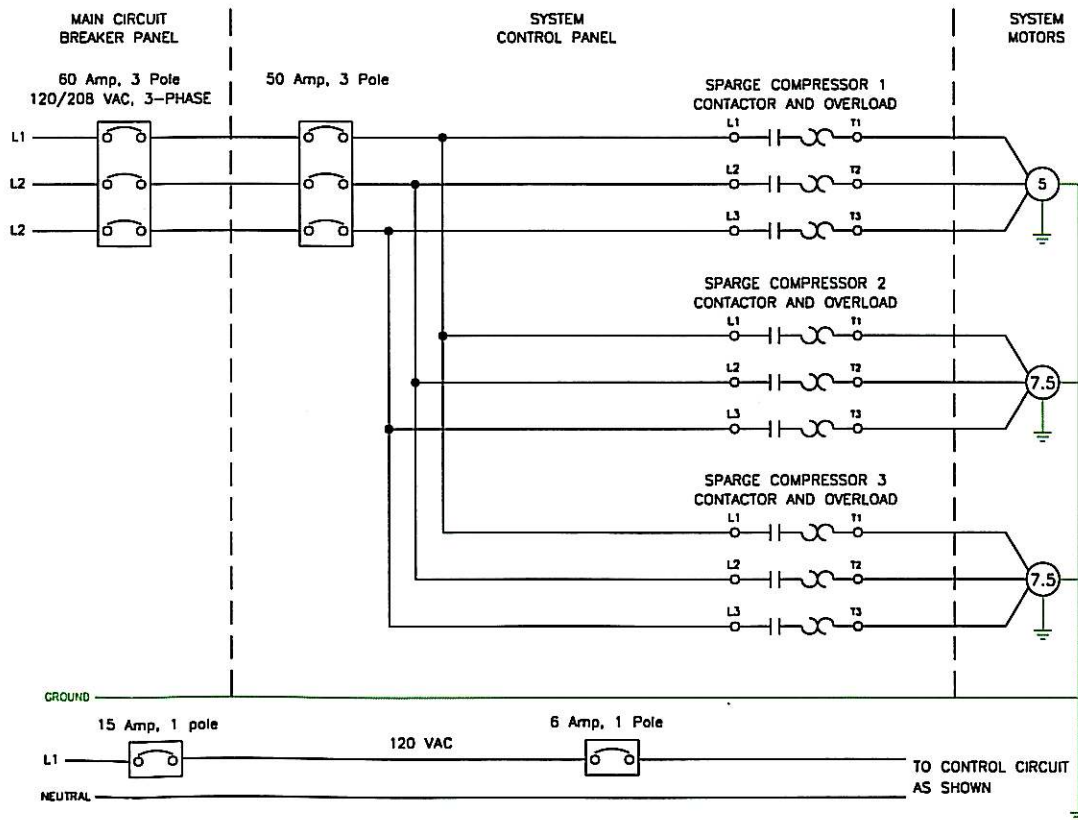
TERMINAL BLOCK LAYOUT & DESIGNATIONS



LOW VOLTAGE (24VAC) LADDER SCHEMATIC



HIGH VOLTAGE POWER DISTRIBUTION



LEGEND:

- NORMALLY OPEN SWITCH
- COIL OF MOTOR CONTACTOR "X"
- GREEN LIGHT
- RED LIGHT
- NORMALLY CLOSED CIRCUIT
- NORMALLY OPEN CIRCUIT
- THERMAL OVERLOAD
- TERMINAL BLOCK

PLC/Qx PLC DISCRETE OUTPUT x
PLC/Ix PLC DISCRETE INPUT x

NOTE: ALL PLC2 OUTPUTS ARE
INTERNALLY SHORTED.

DRAWN/REVISED BY: OL
REVISION DATE: FEB. 22, 2007

FIGURE:
E2

DRAWING TITLE
AIR SPARGE/SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION
SPARGE CONTROL PANEL SCHEMATIC
ETNY S/N: REGOPK-CP2-B2007

PROJECT NAME
MARK HOLDINGS
90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE
REGO PARK, NEW YORK

PREPARED FOR
FPM GROUP
909 MARCONI AVENUE
RONKONKOMA, NY 11779

EnviroTrac
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
5 OLD DOCK ROAD, YAPHANK, NEW YORK 11980
PHONE: (631)924-3001 FAX: (631)924-5001


ATTACHMENT 3 OF OPERATION, MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

Site Summary Information (Text and CD)

**90-30 Metropolitan Avenue Site
Rego Park, Queens, New York**

NYSDEC VCP Number: V00253-2

**Prepared for:
Titan Management LP
And
DPSW Forest Hills LLC**

Prepared by:

**909 MARCONI AVENUE
RONKONKOMA, NEW YORK 11779**

NOVEMBER 2009

SITE SUMMARY INFORMATION

The following site summary information is also presented in digital format on a CD in this Attachment.

Site Name:	90-30 Metropolitan Avenue Site, Rego Park, Queens, New York
Site Location:	90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Rego Park, Queens, New York
Site Number:	NYSDEC VCP Number: V00253-2
Site Owner:	DPSW Forest Hills LLC
Site Co-Volunteers	Titan Management LP and DPSW Forest Hills LLC
Site Contact:	Jennifer Lee, DPSW Forest Hills LLC (516) 876-3427
Site Summary:	A site summary is provided on the following pages and also on CD in this Attachment.
Status of Remediation/ Monitoring:	Remedial Construction was completed in August 2007, AS/SVE system is operational, OM&M is in progress.
Deed Restriction:	Deed Restriction was recorded on September 11, 2009. A copy is provided on the following pages and also on CD in this Attachment.
Deed Restriction Contact:	James Rigano, Esq. (631) 979-3000

90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE SITE SUMMARY

1.0 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The 90-30 Metropolitan Avenue Site (Site) is located in the County of Queens, New York City, New York and is identified as Block 3884 and Lot 34 on the Queens County Tax Map. The Site is an approximately 1.87-acre area bounded by Metropolitan Avenue to the north, 73rd Avenue to the south, Trotting Course Lane to the east, and a bowling alley to the west.

2.0 SITE HISTORY

Up to 1950 the Site was occupied by various buildings associated with the residential estates and farming activities of the Vandever family, as shown on Sanborn maps. In the 1930s a paved road, 90th Place, was present between the Site and the adjoining bowling alley to the west.

The existing Site building was constructed in 1951 and was operated as a pharmaceutical distribution warehouse by Foremost-McKesson, Inc. until 1976. Between 1977 and 1988 the property was owned by Heidelberg Eastern, Inc., which manufactured and distributed printing presses and parts. The Site building was used primarily for administration, equipment repair, and warehousing rather than manufacturing. Heidelberg Eastern employees reported that kerosene was the only solvent used at the Site. Kerosene was reportedly used in a cleaning booth in the northeastern portion of the building.

A 7,500-gallon underground storage tank (UST) for #2 fuel oil for heating purposes was registered for the site and was confirmed to be present to the southeast of the building. An empty 550-gallon above-ground storage tank (AST) was also identified in the northeast loading dock area and was reported to be used for storage of waste kerosene or mineral spirits.

In late 1988 the New York City Industrial Development Agency took title to the property, although Heidelberg Eastern continued to operate at the Site. In 1993 Heidelberg Eastern became EAC USA. The Site building became vacant at about that time and remained vacant until 2007 when it was redeveloped for commercial (retail) use. Redevelopment activities began in 2006 and were completed in 2007.

In July 2005, prior to redevelopment, the 7,500-gallon fuel oil UST and the 550-gallon empty AST were removed from the property and properly disposed. No issues of potential environmental concern were identified with either of these tanks during their removal.

3.0 GEOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

The Site subsurface conditions have been evaluated from published literature and from onsite soil borings. The site is underlain by Precambrian crystalline bedrock at a depth of about 400 feet below grade. In turn, the bedrock is overlain by the Cretaceous Raritan Formation (unconsolidated sands and clays), the Cretaceous Magothy Formation (unconsolidated sands and clays), the Pleistocene Jameco Gravel, and the Pleistocene Gardiner's clay. The more recent deposits at the site consist primarily of glacial moraine materials, including gravel, sand, and silt with some boulders and clay. The glacial moraine deposits form part of the Upper Glacial Aquifer.

Groundwater is present in the Upper Glacial moraine deposits at a depth of approximately 45 feet below grade and generally flows to the south-southeast.

4.0 SUMMARY OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION FINDINGS

Two separate plumes of tetrachloroethene (PCE)-impacted groundwater are present in the shallow, intermediate, and deep groundwater beneath the Site. The western-most plume extends from beneath the adjacent bowling alley property into the parking area located in the southwestern portion of the Site. The eastern-most plume is present beneath and to the south of the southern portion of the Site building. This plume appears to be commingling with the western plume and is generally contained onsite.

No significant concentrations of VOCs have been identified in any soil samples from the Site and no exceedances of the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (TAGM 4046) have been noted. Therefore, no source soil has been identified. This is consistent with the absence of any identified PCE or other chlorinated solvent use at this site.

No source areas have been identified at the Site, based on historic site information and numerous soil borings. The contamination present on the Site includes dissolved PCE in groundwater and potential soil vapor impacts associated with the groundwater.

Pilot testing was performed to evaluate the suitability of air sparging/soil vapor extraction (AS/SVE) to address Site PCE contamination and to obtain necessary performance information to design a full-scale AS/SVE system. Pilot test results were described in the Pilot Test Report (FPM, September 2005).

➤ Soil

Based on an evaluation of the findings from both the RI borings and the previously-obtained data, no exceedances of the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (TAGM 4046) have been noted and no source soil has been identified.

➤ Groundwater

Two separate plumes of PCE-impacted groundwater are present in the groundwater beneath the Site. The western-most plume extends from beneath the adjacent bowling alley property into the parking area located in the southwestern portion of the Site. The eastern-most plume is present beneath and to the south of the southern portion of the Site building. This plume appears to be commingling with the western plume and is generally contained onsite. The groundwater flow direction in the shallow water table is generally to the south and southeast and is consistent with the distribution of PCE in the groundwater.

Based on data comparison from recent sampling results from both the onsite and offsite wells, there appeared to be a significant decrease in VOC concentrations. Decreases in PCE were observed at all of the offsite downgradient wells and appear to reflect dispersion of the plumes since breakdown products have not been detected above trace levels and no increase in downgradient concentrations has been observed. Groundwater data continued to indicate the presence of two slightly overlapping plumes, however the separation between the two has become more pronounced.

➤ Soil Vapor

Soil gas sampling results prior to the remedial activities indicated that no significant concentrations of PCE were present in the Site subsurface. These results were supported by the shallow SVE pilot test effluent sampling results. Additional soil gas sampling and indoor air sampling were conducted in conjunction with the remedial measures, which are designed to address potential onsite soil gas impacts.

➤ Aboveground and Underground Storage Tanks

A 7,500-gallon UST for #2 fuel oil for heating purposes was registered for the site and was formerly present to the southeast of the building. An empty 550-gallon AST was formerly present in the northeast loading dock area and was reported to be used for storage of waste kerosene of mineral spirits.

In July 2005, prior to redevelopment, the 7,500-gallon fuel oil UST and 550-gallon empty AST were removed from the property and properly disposed. No issues of potential environmental concern were identified with either of these tanks during removal.

5.0 DESCRIPTION OF REMEDIAL ACTIONS

Site remediation is in accordance with the scope of work presented in the NYSDEC-approved Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) dated November 2005, the May 3, 2006

Addendum to the RAWP, the June 8, 2006 Second Addendum to the RAWP, the June 6, 2006 Stipulation List, and the October 4, 2006 Third Addendum to the RAWP.

Below is a summary of the Remedial Actions required by the NYSDEC-approved RAWP and implemented at the Site:

1. Installation of an AS/SVE remediation system;
2. Perform short-term monitoring of the AS/SVE system during startup and initial operation. This monitoring includes effluent sampling, pressure and flow checks, and other typical system operations;
3. Publication of an Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring Plan (OM&M) for long term management of contamination, including plans for: (1) Institutional and Engineering Controls, (2) monitoring, operation and maintenance of the remediation system, and (3) reporting of the results;
4. Collection and analysis of sub-slab soil vapor and indoor air samples to evaluate the potential for soil vapor intrusion;
5. Screening for indications of contamination (by visual means, odor, and monitoring with PID) of all excavated soil during intrusive Site work;
6. Appropriate off-Site disposal of soil removed from the Site in accordance with all Federal, State and local rules and regulations for handling, transport, and disposal;
7. Preparation of an FER to document the remedial activities; and
8. All responsibilities associated with the remedial action, including permitting requirements and monitoring requirements, addressed in accordance with the RAWP and all applicable Federal, State, and local rules and regulations.

Remedial activities at the Site are being and will continue to be conducted in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved RAWP and associated documents, as described below. The approved RAWP is included in Appendix A of the FER in digital format.

➤ Installation of Air Sparge/Soil Vapor Extraction System

An AS/SVE system was installed in accordance with the RAWP and is designed to remediate PCE-impacted groundwater along the southern and southwestern portions of the Site and to address soil vapor intrusion issues. Twenty-four AS wells were installed and are positioned to treat the area of PCE-impacted groundwater beneath the southern end of the Site building and along the Site's southern and western boundaries. The AS wells are screened at various depths to treat the plume which extends from the water table, (approximately 50 feet

below grade) to approximately 70 feet below the water table. The screened interval for the shallow, intermediate, and deep AS wells extends from approximately 10 to 12, 43 to 45, and 68 to 70 feet below the water table, respectively.

Seven SVE wells were installed; three of these wells were installed at shallow depths to address potential vapor intrusion issues and four wells were installed at deeper depths to capture vapors migrating from the water table. The shallow-depth SVE wells are screened 15 to 20 feet below grade. The deep SVE wells are screened from 25 to 45 feet below grade.

The remediation system SVE and AS above-grade components include manifolds, a blower, water knock-out vessels, filters, a discharge stack, flow controllers and three compressors. The remediation system is equipped with an electrical panel with separate circuits for major system components. A control panel is included to operate the system. The remediation system is housed in a locked weatherproof enclosure with soundproofing to reduce noise, interior lighting, and a thermostatically-operated exhaust fan. The system is further secured by a locked chain-link fence enclosure.

The remediation system was initiated on August 23, 2007 and has since remained in continuous operation. System equipment is operated in accordance with manufacturer recommendations. System flow rates, vacuums, temperatures, and pressures were initially monitored on a daily to weekly basis for the first month of system operation. Monitoring of system operating parameters is now performed bi-weekly to monthly.

➤ Sub-Slab Soil Vapor and Indoor Air Sampling

Sub-slab soil vapor and indoor air sampling were conducted at the Site in accordance with the approved RAWP. Sub-slab soil vapor samples were collected at four locations (SS-A-2, SS-A-3, SS-A-6, and SS-A-10) in July 2007. Indoor air sampling was conducted concurrently within each of the two tenant spaces in the building, which was undergoing redevelopment at the time of sampling. One outdoor (ambient) air sample was also collected. The sampling was performed prior to building occupancy and prior to the remediation system being operable. In addition, the building had been fully enclosed but no HVAC system was operating at the time of sampling. Therefore, it is anticipated that the sampling was performed under “worst-case” conditions.

PCE was detected in each of the sub-slab soil vapor samples at concentrations ranging from 200 to 2,800 ug/m³, with the highest concentration near the southwest portion of the building in the area where the greatest onsite groundwater impact is present. PCE was not detected in any of the indoor air samples or in the outdoor (ambient) sample. These values were compared to the Matrix 2 values provided in the NYSDOH guidance document. Three of the

sub-slab vapor results indicated a monitor response and one of the values indicated a mitigate response.

1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA) was also detected in three of the sub-slab soil vapor samples but was not found in any of the indoor air samples or in the outdoor air sample. It should be noted that 1,1,1-TCA has not been detected in site groundwater or soil. Furthermore, the detected sub-slab levels indicate that no further action is required for 1,1,1-TCA.

Several other VOCs were noted in the indoor air samples. These VOCs were generally also found at comparable concentrations in the ambient air sample and do not appear to present a concern.

As discussed in the RAWP, the remediation system includes shallow-depth SVE wells beneath the building slab, which provide mitigation by capture of soil vapors present beneath the building and inducement of a downward pressure gradient, thereby reducing the potential for soil vapor intrusion. Monitoring of the sub-slab pressure and shallow-depth SVE wells beneath the building has confirmed the induced negative pressure beneath the building. Furthermore, the indoor air sampling results from this sampling event show that there is no impact to indoor air under the anticipated “worst-case” building conditions. Therefore, the current response to the sub-slab and indoor air sampling results is appropriate and protective.

➤ Groundwater Monitoring

Groundwater monitoring was performed prior to the startup of the remediation system. The shallow groundwater generally showed a continuing decrease in the level of PCE. PCE continues to be the only groundwater contaminant detected in excess of NYSDEC Standards. PCE concentrations decreased in all of the shallow wells sampled with the exceptions of A-14, ME-7 and ME-15. At ME-7 and ME-15, the concentrations remained comparable to those of the previous sampling event in 2005. At offsite shallow well A-14 a moderate increase in PCE was noted. This well is downgradient of the PCE plume associated with the adjoining bowling alley property to the west of the site.

The intermediate groundwater also shows PCE as the only contaminant that exceeds its NYSDEC Standard, with decreasing PCE concentrations noted in all wells except A-08, where a minor increase was noted.

The deep groundwater results show PCE exceeding the NYSDEC Standard at only two locations. The concentration decreased at A-07 and increased very slightly at MW-113.

No PCE detections exceeding the SCGs were noted at offsite wells downgradient of the southeastern portion of the site. A low-level exceedance (20 ug/l) was noted at well A-15,

downgradient of the south-central portion of the site. This detection is lower than previous detections in this well. At well A-14, which is downgradient of the southwest corner of the site, and also downgradient of the adjoining bowling alley (which also has a PCE plume), showed a moderate increase in PCE relative to the most recent previous sampling.

In summary, the July 2007 groundwater monitoring results show a generally decreasing trend of PCE concentrations in onsite and offsite groundwater at the shallow, intermediate, and deep levels. Increases were noted only at onsite wells A-08 and MW-113 and at offsite well A-14, which is also downgradient of the PCE plume associated with the adjoining bowling alley property.

➤ Removal of Soil from the Site

Soil removal was not performed as a remedial action at the Site since no impacted soil has been identified by either previous sampling programs or during the course of remedial system construction or property redevelopment. However, in accordance with the Stipulations, soil screening was performed by an environmental professional during all invasive remedial construction and property redevelopment activities and all excess soil to be removed from the property was properly characterized and disposed as regulated material in accordance with the Stipulations in the RAWP.

The soil screening procedures included visual observations and screening with a calibrated photoionization detector (PID). No indications of potential contamination were noted in association with any of the soil encountered onsite.

➤ Remaining Contamination

Contamination remains beneath the Site in the form of groundwater and soil vapor impacted by PCE.

➤ Engineering and Institutional Controls

Since contaminated groundwater and soil vapor exist beneath the Site, Institutional and Engineering controls (ECs/ICs) are required to protect human health and the environment in the future.

The Site has one primary EC: the AS/SVE system. OM&M procedures are required to implement, maintain, and monitor this EC. The OM&M procedures include the following:

- The EC must be operated and maintained as specified in the OM&M Plan;
- The EC on the Site must be inspected and certified at a frequency and in a manner defined in the OM&M Plan;

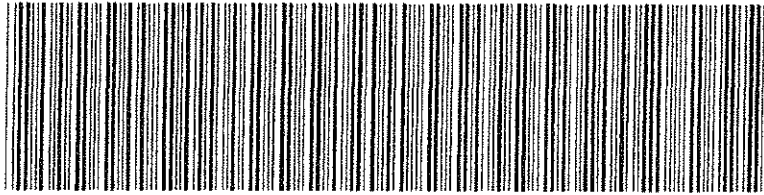
- Groundwater monitoring must be performed as defined in the OM&M Plan;
- Data and information pertinent to OM&M must be reported at the frequency and in a manner defined in this OM&M Plan; and
- On-Site environmental monitoring devices, including but not limited to, groundwater monitoring wells, must be protected and replaced as necessary to ensure continued functioning in the manner specified in this OM&M Plan.

The Site also has a series of ICs in the form of Site restrictions. Adherence to these ICs is required under a deed restriction recorded on September 11, 2009. Site restrictions that apply to the Site are:

- The Site Owner shall continue in full force and effect the Institutional and Engineering Controls required and maintain such controls unless the Owner first obtains permission to discontinue such controls from the NYSDEC;
- The deed restriction is deemed a covenant that runs with the land and is binding upon all future owners of the Site, and provides that the Owner and its successors and assigns consent to enforcement by the NYSDEC of the prohibitions and restrictions contained in the deed restriction recorded, and hereby covenants not to contest the authority of the NYSDEC to seek enforcement;
- Any deed of conveyance of the Site, or any portion thereof, shall recite, unless the NYSDEC has consented to the termination of such covenants and restrictions, that said conveyance is subject to this deed restriction;
- Use of groundwater underlying the Site is prohibited without treatment rendering it safe for drinking water or industrial purposes, as appropriate, unless the user first obtains permission to do so from the Relevant Agency; and
- The Site may be used for commercial or industrial use only unless express written waiver of this covenant is provided by the NYSDEC.

**NYC DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
OFFICE OF THE CITY REGISTER**

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RECORDING AND ENDORSEMENT COVER PAGE

PAGE 1 OF 4

Document ID: 2009091000255001

Document Date: 09-08-2009

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Document Page Count: 3

PRESENTER:

HOLD FOR DENNISE A. TO PICK UP
ADVANTAGE TITLE REC 10824
410 NEW YORK AVENUE
HUNTINGTON, NY 11743
631-424-6100
mschantz@advantagetitle.com

RETURN TO:

HOLD FOR DENNISE A. TO PICK UP
ADVANTAGE TITLE REC 10824
410 NEW YORK AVENUE
HUNTINGTON, NY 11743
631-424-6100
mschantz@advantagetitle.com

PROPERTY DATA

Borough	Block	Lot	Unit	Address
QUEENS	3884	34	Entire Lot	90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE
Property Type: COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE				

CROSS REFERENCE DATA

CRFN _____ or Document ID _____ or _____ Year _____ Reel _____ Page _____ or File Number _____

PARTIES

PARTY 1:
DPSW FOREST HILLS LLC
131 JERICHO TURNPIKE, SUITE 101
JERICHO, NY 11753

FEES AND TAXES

Mortgage		Filing Fee:	
Mortgage Amount:	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00
Taxable Mortgage Amount:	\$ 0.00	NYC Real Property Transfer Tax:	
Exemption:		\$	0.00
TAXES: County (Basic):	\$ 0.00	NYS Real Estate Transfer Tax:	
City (Additional):	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00
Spec (Additional):	\$ 0.00		
TASF:	\$ 0.00		
MTA:	\$ 0.00		
NYCTA:	\$ 0.00		
Additional MRT:	\$ 0.00		
TOTAL:	\$ 0.00		
Recording Fee:	\$ 52.00		
Affidavit Fee:	\$ 0.00		



**RECORDED OR FILED IN THE OFFICE
OF THE CITY REGISTER OF THE
CITY OF NEW YORK**

Recorded/Filed 09-11-2009 16:05

City Register File No.(CRFN):

2009000294516

Annette McMill

City Register Official Signature

DECLARATION of COVENANTS and RESTRICTIONS

THIS COVENANT, made the 8th day of September, 2009, by a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York and having an office for the transaction of business at 131 Jericho Turnpike, Suite 101, Jericho, NY 11753.

WHEREAS, ^{*}DPSW Forest Hills LLC is the subject of a Voluntary Agreement executed by Titan Management LP as part of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's (the "Department's") Voluntary Cleanup Program, namely that parcel of real property located at 90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Forest Hills, in the County of Queens, State of New York, which is part of lands conveyed by Metraford, LLC to DPSW Forest Hills LLC by deed dated December 9, 2004 and recorded in the City of New York County Clerk's Office on February 10, 2005 described in Appendix "A", attached to this declaration and made a part hereof, and hereinafter referred to as "the Property"; and

WHEREAS, the Department approved a remedy to eliminate or mitigate all significant threats to the environment presented by the contamination disposed at the Property and such remedy requires that the Property be subject to restrictive covenants.

NOW, THEREFORE, DPSW Forest Hills LLC, for itself and its successors and/or assigns, covenants that:

First, the Property subject to this Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions consists of the property described in Appendix "A".

Second, the owner of the Property shall prohibit the Property from ever being used for purposes other than for a commercial or industrial use as defined at 6 NYCRR Section 375-1.8(g)(2)(iii) and (iv) without the express written waiver of such prohibition by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation or, if the Department shall no longer exist, any New York State agency or agencies subsequently created to protect the environment of the State and the health of the State's citizens, hereinafter referred to as "the Relevant Agency."

Third, the owner of the Property shall prohibit the use of the groundwater underlying the Property without treatment rendering it safe for drinking water or industrial purposes, as appropriate, unless the user first obtains permission to do so from the Relevant Agency.

Fourth, the owner of the Property shall continue in full force and effect any institutional and engineering controls required under the Agreement and maintain such controls unless the owner first obtains permission to discontinue such controls from the Relevant Agency.

Fifth, this Declaration is and shall be deemed a covenant that shall run with the land and shall be binding upon all future owners of the Property, and shall provide that the

Notary Public

APPENDIX "A"

ALL that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Borough and County of Queens, City and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at the corner formed by the intersection of the present southerly side of Metropolitan Avenue (as distinguished from the proposed southerly side of Metropolitan Avenue) with the southwesterly side of Trotting Course Lane as said Lane is presently laid out on the Final Maps of the City of New York, for the Borough of Queens, to an irregular width;

RUNNING THENCE southeasterly along a line forming an interior angle of 132 degrees 01 minutes 57 seconds with the said present southerly side of Trotting Course Lane, 279.94 feet to a point of curve in said Lane, said curve connecting the southwesterly side of said Lane with the northwesterly side of 73rd Avenue, as also laid out on said Final Maps;

THENCE along said curve north (having a radius of 30 feet the center of which lies to the west) southeasterly, southerly and westerly and bearing to the right, a distance of 45.29 feet to a point of tangency on the northwesterly side of 73rd Avenue;

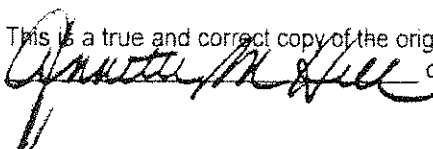
THENCE southwesterly along the said northwesterly side of 73rd Avenue, 113.42 feet to an angle in said 73rd Avenue on the northerly side of thereof;

THENCE westerly along the said northwesterly side of 73rd Avenue, 167.77 feet;

THENCE in a northerly direction along a line forming an interior angle of 92 degrees 57 minutes 25 seconds with the said northerly side of 73rd Avenue, 291.06 feet;

THENCE northerly along a line forming an interior angle of 162 degrees 05 minutes 58 seconds with the proceeding course, 95.28 feet to the said present southerly side of Metropolitan Avenue;

THENCE easterly along the said side of Metropolitan Avenue, 143.16 feet to the corner first mentioned, at the point or place of BEGINNING.

This is a true and correct copy of the original document recorded in the Office of the City Register of New York as attested by
 on the 14th day of September, 2009. (not valid unless signed and dated)

ATTACHMENT 4 OF OPERATION, MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

AS/SVE System Inspection Checklist

**90-30 Metropolitan Avenue Site
Rego Park, Queens, New York**

NYSDEC VCP Number: V00253-2

Prepared for:

**Titan Management LP
And
DPSW Forest Hills LLC**

Prepared by:

***FPM*group™**

**909 MARCONI AVENUE
RONKONKOMA, NEW YORK 11779**

NOVEMBER 2009

AS/SVE System Inspection Checklist
90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Rego Park, New York

Date of Inspection: _____

An inspection of the AS/SVE system will be performed monthly, at a minimum. An AS/SVE system inspection shall also be performed after severe events that may affect the system operation.

The following inspection form shall be completed during each AS/SVE system inspection, including the AS/SVE system data sheet. Supporting documentation shall be attached, as necessary. The completed AS/SVE system inspection checklists and data sheets and supporting documentation shall be included in the associated Annual Site Management Report.

Visual Inspection

A visual inspection of the AS/SVE system will be conducted during each inspection, including the above-grade piping and the components inside the remediation compound. Note any deficiencies or changes and provide recommendations for corrective measures, if appropriate.

- Condition of above-grade piping: _____

- Condition of equipment in remediation compound: _____

- Condition of wells: _____

- Note any observed deficiencies: _____

- Recommendations for corrective measures: _____

System Data

System operation parameters must be recorded using the attached AS/SVE system data sheet. Obtain all necessary measurements and respond to the following questions:

- Are all operation parameters within their normal ranges? _____
- If not, provide discussion of any discrepancies noted: _____

- Discuss any recommended corrective measures: _____

- If corrective measures were previously recommended, comment on these recommendations and their resolution: _____

Routine Maintenance

The following routine maintenance must be performed during each inspection. Please comment on each maintenance item.

- Check and empty the SVE moisture separator: _____

- Check and replace as needed the filter element in SVE air filter: _____

- Check and replace as needed the air inlet filters to the SVE compressors: _____

- Inspect compressor vanes, v-belt, safety valve and pressure gauge on the AS compressors: _____

Non-Routine Maintenance

Non-routine maintenance may be required to restore AS/SVE system operation. Non-routine maintenance may include compressor vane replacement, replacement of minor components, electrical repairs, etc. Any non-routine maintenance must be documented as follows:

- Was any non-routine maintenance performed since the last inspection? If so describe:

- Is any non-routine maintenance necessary? If so, describe and provide a tentative schedule: _____

ATTACHMENT 5 OF OPERATION, MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

Monitoring Well Logs And Well Sampling Forms

**90-30 Metropolitan Avenue Site
Rego Park, Queens, New York**

NYSDEC VCP Number: V00253-2

**Prepared for:
Titan Management LP
And
DPSW Forest Hills LLC**

Prepared by:

***FPM*group™**

**909 MARCONI AVENUE
RONKONKOMA, NEW YORK 11779**

NOVEMBER 2009

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80038-0005

Boring No. A-01

Sheet 1 of 2

Drilling Method:	Hollow Stem Auger	Drilling:	
Sampling Method:	2-foot Split Spoon	Start:	Finish:
Driller:	Chris - ADT	Time: 09:00	Time: 13:30
Weather:	Sunny, 65 Deg. F	Date: 3-26-03	Date: 3-26-03
Sampler:	AKRF/Army Silvers		

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
1		1					
		3					
2		6	6		0.3		Loose brown SAND, little Silt, trace fine Gravel and Coal-like material and Clay. Moist. Mild tar-like odor.
		8					
3							
4							
5		18					
		35	12		2.3		Dense brown SAND, trace Silt. Moist. No odor.
6		12					
		16					
7							
8							
9							
10		2					
		5	8		0.4		Medium dense orange-brown SAND, trace Silt and Clay. Moist. No odor.
11		6					
		6					
12							
13							
14							
15		6					
		8	12		0.1		0-3": Orange-brown SAND, trace Silt and Clay (SLOUGH). Moist. No odor.
16		7					3"-12": Brown and white medium-coarse SAND, little fine Gravel, trace Silt. Moist. No odor.
		11					
17							
18							
19							
20		22					
		16	12		0.2		Dense white and brown SAND, little fine Gravel, trace Silt. Moist. No odor.
21		14					
		19					
22							
23							
24							
25		7					
		12	12		1.2		Dense light brown SAND, trace fine Gravel and Silt. Moist. No odor.
26		28					
		14					
27							
28							
29							
30		10					
		9	24		0.4		Dense light brown fine SAND, trace Silt. Moist. No odor.

PVC Riser
Backfilled with screened soil cuttings

Notes: Groundwater depth location PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
Sample A-01(0'-2') was analyzed for TCL VOCs Method 8260.

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

60-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 60036-0005

Boring No. A-01

Sheet 2 of 2

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Sampling Method: 2-foot Split Spoon

Driller: Chris - ADT

Weather: Sunny, 56 Deg. F

Sampler: AKRF/Amy Sivers

Drilling

Start

Time: 09:00

Date: 3-28-03

Finish

Time: 13:30

Date: 3-28-03

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
31		21					
		12					
32							
33							
34							
35		13					
		15					
		11	12		0.8		Medium dense light brown medium-fine SAND, trace Silt. Moist. No odor.
36		20					
37							
38							
39							
40		12					
		14	12		0.3		Medium dense light brown SAND, trace Silt. Moist. No odor.
41		15					
42							
43							
44							
45		6					
		8					
		11	18		0.8		Medium dense brown SAND, trace fine Gravel and Silt. Wet. No odor.
46		12			0.8		
47							End of soil sampling at 46'. Advanced boring with hollow stem augers to 54' and installed well.
48							
49							
50							
51							
52							
53							
54							
55							
56							
57							
58							
59							
60							

Notes: Groundwater depth location PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
Sample A-01(44'-45') was analyzed for TCL VOCs Method 8260.

AKRF, Inc.

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116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

60-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80038-0005

Boring No. A-02

Sheet 1 of 2

Drilling Method:	Geoprobe	Drilling:	
Sampling Method:	6' and 2' sampler	Start:	Finish:
Driller:	Andrea and Jerry - ADT	Time: 11:30	Time: 14:00
Weather:	Cloudy, 50 Deg F.	Date: 4-4-03	Date: 4-17-03
Sampler:	AKRF/Sarah Lopez		

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
1							
2							0-16" CONCRETE
3			0				VOID beneath building slab.
4							
5							
6					0.2		Brown SAND and fine GRAVEL. Dry. No odor.
7							Driller reports soil is very hard.
8			1				
9							
10							
11					0.3		
12					0.3		Brown SILTY GRAVELLY SAND. Dry. No odor.
13			60		0.3		
14					0.3		
15					0.3		
16					0.2		0-36": Brown SILTY GRAVELLY SAND. Dry. No odor.
17					0.2		
18			60		0.2		
19					0.3		36"-60": Brown SAND, some fine Gravel and Silt. Dry. No odor.
20					0.3		
21					0.2		
22					0.2		Brown SAND, some fine Gravel, little Silt. Dry. No odor.
23			60		0.2		
24					0.2		
25					0.2		
26					0.3		
27					0.3		Brown SAND, some fine Gravel, little Silt. Dry. No odor.
28			48		0.3		
29					0.3		
30							

PVC Riser

Backfilled with screened soil cuttings

Notes: Groundwater depth location PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
Sample A-02(10'-11') was analyzed for TCL VOCs Method 8260.
Boring advanced with a geoprobe rig; no blow counts taken.

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80038-0005

Boring No. A-02

Sheet 2 of 2

Drilling Method:	Geoprobe	Drilling	
Sampling Method:	3' and 2' sampler	Start	Finish
Driller:	Andrea and Jerry - ADT	Time: 11:30	Time: 14:00
Weather:	Cloudy, 60 Deg F.	Date: 4-4-03	Date: 4-17-03
Sampler:	AKRF/Sarah Lopas		

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (Inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
31							MISSING LOG PAGE 4
32							
33							
34							
35							
36							
37							
38							
39							
40							
41							
42							No sample collected.
43							
44							
45							
46			24	X	0.2		Brown SAND. Moist at 47". No odor.
47				X	0.2		
48							End of soil sampling at 47". Advanced boring with hollow stem augers to 60' and installed well.
49							
50							
51							
52							
53							
54							
55							
56							
57							
58							
59							
60							Bottom of hole 60'.

Notes: Groundwater depth location PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
 Sample A-02(46'-47") was analyzed for TCL VOCs Method 8260.
 Boring advanced with a geoprobe rig; no blow counts taken.

AKRF, Inc.

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116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80038-0005

Boring No. A-03

Sheet 1 of 2

Drilling Method:	Geoprobe	Drilling	
Sampling Method:	5' and 2" sampler	Start	Finish
Driller :	Andrea and Jerry - ADT	Time: 09:45	Time:
Weather:	Clear, 80 Deg F.	Date: 3-27-03	Date:
Sampler:	AKRF/Sarah Lopez		

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
1					ND		
2					ND		Brown SAND, some Silt, trace fine Gravel. Dry. No odor.
3			30		ND		
4							
5							
6					ND		0-24": Brown SAND, little Silt, Dry. No odor.
7					ND		24"-36": Brown SAND and GRAVEL and CONCRETE. Dry. No odor.
8			48		ND		36"-48": Brown SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt. Dry. No odor.
9					0.1		
10							
11					ND		
12					ND		Brown SAND, some Concrete (SLOUGH), little fine Gravel, trace Silt. Dry. No odor.
13			46		1		
14					ND		
15							
16					0.7		0-12": Brown SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt. Dry. No odor.
17					0.7		12"-36": Light brown SAND, little fine Gravel. Dry. No odor.
18			36		0.7		
19							
20							
21					0.7		Light brown SAND, little fine Gravel. Dry. No odor.
22					0.7		
23			48		0.7		
24					0.7		
25							
26					0.6		Light brown SAND, some Gravel. Dry. No odor.
27							Coarse Gravel stuck in sampling assembly hence poor recovery.
28			12				
29							
30							

PVC Riser

Backfilled with screened soil cuttings

Notes: Groundwater depth location PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
 Sample A-03(0-2') was analyzed for TCL VOCs Method 8260.
 Boring advanced with a geoprobe rig; no blow counts taken.

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116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80038-0005

Boring No. A-03

Sheet 2 of 2

Drilling Method:	Geoprobe	Drilling:	
Sampling Method:	8" and 2" sampler	Start:	Finish:
Driller:	Andrea and Jerry - ADT	Time: 09:45	Time:
Weather:	Clear, 60 Deg F.	Date: 3-27-03	Date:
Sampler:	AKRF/Sarah Lopas		

Depth [feet]	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (Inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
31					0.6		
32					0.6		Light brown SAND. Dry. No odor.
33			48		0.6		Switched to discrete sampling assembly at 30'.
34					0.6		
35							
36					0.7		Light brown SAND. Dry. No odor.
37					0.7		
38			36		0.7		
39							
40							
41					0.7		Light brown SAND. Dry. No odor.
42							
43			14				
44							
45							
46							No recovery.
47			0				
48							
49			24		ND		Brown SAND. Moist at 48-49', wet at 50'. No odor.
50					ND		
51							End of soil sampling at 50'. Advanced boring with hollow stem augers to 60' and installed well.
52							
53							
54							
55							
56							
57							
58							
59							
60							

Notes: Groundwater depth location PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
Sample A-03(43'45") was analyzed for TCL VOCs Method 8260.
Boring advanced with a geoprobe rig; no blow counts taken.

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AKRF Project Number : 80038-0005

Boring No. A-04

Sheet 1 of 2

Drilling Method: Geoprobe
Sampling Method: 5' and 2' sampler
Driller: Andrea and Jerry - ADT
Weather: Clear, 50 Deg F.
Sampler: AKRF/Sarah Lopas

Drilling:
Start:
Time: 08:20
Date: 4-3-03
Finish:
Time:
Date:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
1							
2					0.1		0-16": CONCRETE.
3			48		0.1		16"-48": Brown SILTY SAND with fine GRAVEL. Dry. No odor.
4					0.1		
5					0.1		
6					0.1		0-12": Dark brown SILTY SAND. Dry. Mild petroleum-like odor.
7			48		0.1		12"-48": Brown SILT and fine SAND. Dry. No odor.
8					0.1		
9					0.1		
10							
11					0.1		0-18": Brown SILTY fine SAND. Dry. No odor.
12			60		0.1		18"-60": Brown SILTY SAND and fine GRAVEL. Dry. No odor.
13					0.1		
14					0.1		
15					0.1		
16					0.1		0-12": Brown SILTY SAND, some fine Gravel. Dry. No odor.
17			40		0.1		12"-40": Brown SAND and fine GRAVEL, trace Silt. Dry. No odor.
18					0.1		
19							
20							
21					0.1		
22			36		0.1		Brown SAND, some fine Gravel. Dry. No odor.
23					0.1		
24							
25							
26					0.2		
27					0.2		Brown SAND, little fine Gravel. Dry. No odor.
28			40		0.1		
29							
30							

Notes: Groundwater depth location. PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
Sample A-04(0-2") was analyzed for TCL VOCs Method 8260.

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116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

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AKRF Project Number : 80038-0005

Boring No. **A-04**

Sheet **1** of **2**

Drilling Method:	Geoprobe	Drilling	
Sampling Method:	5' and 2' sampler	Start	Finish
Driller :	Andree and Jerry - ADT	Time: 11:45	Time:
Weather:	Clear, 60 Deg F.	Date: 4-3-03	Date:
Sampler:	AKRF/Sarah Lopas		

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
31					0.1		
32					0.1		Light brown fine-medium SAND. Dry. No odor.
33			60		0.1		
34					0.1		
35					0.1		
36					0.1		Brown SAND, trace fine Gravel. Dry. No odor.
37			12				
38							
39							
40							
41							No sample collected.
42							
43							
44							
45							
46			24	X	0.1		Light brown SAND. Moist. No odor.
47					0.1		
48							End of soil sampling at 47'. Advanced boring with hollow stem augers to 60' and installed well.
49							
50							
51							
52							
53							
54							
55							
56							
57							
58							
59							
60							Bottom of hole 60'.

Notes: Groundwater depth location PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
 Samples A-14(4'-5') and A-B(4'-6') (duplicate sample) were analyzed for TCL VOCs Method 8260.
 Boring advanced with a geoprobe rig; no blow counts taken.

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AKRF Project Number : 80838-0005

Boring No. A-05

Sheet 1 of 2

Drilling Method: Geoprobe
Sampling Method: 5' and 2' sampler
Driller: Andrea and Jerry - ADT
Weather: Clear, 50 Deg F.
Sampler: AKRF/Sarah Lopas

Drilling: Start Time: 11:45
Finish Time:
Date: 4-3-03 Date:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
1					0.1		0-16": CONCRETE.
2					0.1		16"-48": Brown SILTY SAND with fine GRAVEL. Dry. No odor.
3			60		0.1		
4					0.1		48"-60": Dark brown SILTY SAND with fine GRAVEL. Dry. No odor.
5					0.1		
6							0-12": Dark brown SILTY SAND with fine GRAVEL. Dry. No odor.
7					0.2		12"-48": Brown SILT, some fine Gravel, trace Sand. Dry. No odor.
8			48		0.1		
9					0.1		
10					0.1		
11					0.1		0-60": Brown SILT, little fine Gravel and fine-medium Sand. Dry. No odor.
12					0.1		
13			80		0.1		
14					0.1		
15					0.1		
16					0.2		0-24": Brown SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt. Dry. No odor.
17					0.1		
18			36		0.1		
19							
20							
21					0.1		0-14": Brown SAND, some fine Gravel and Silt. Poor recovery due to coarse Gravel stuck in sampler. Dry. No odor.
22			14				
23							
24							
25							
26					0.1		Brown SAND, some fine Gravel. Dry. No odor.
27					0.1		
28			50		0.1		
29					0.1		
30							

PVC Riser
Backfilled with screened soil cuttings

Notes: Groundwater depth location PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
Sample A-05(3'-4') was analyzed for TCL VOCs Method 8260.
Boring advanced with a geoprobe rig; no blow counts taken.

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AKRF Project Number : 80038-0005

Boring No. A-05

Sheet 2 of 2

Drilling Method:

Geoprobe

Sampling Method:

5' and 2' sampler

Driller :

Andre and Jerry - ADT

Weather:

Clear, 60 Deg F.

Sampler:

AKRF/Sarah Lopas

Drilling

Start

Time: 11:45

Date: 4-3-03

Finish

Time:

Date:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
31					0.1		
32					0.1		Brown SAND, some fine Gravel, little Silt. Dry. No odor.
33			60		0.1		
34					0.1		
35					0.1		
36					0.1		
37			60		0.1		Brown SAND, some fine Gravel, little Silt. Dry. No odor.
38					0.1		
39					0.1		
40					0.1		
41							
42							No sample collected
43							
44							
45							
46			24		0.1		Brown SAND, trace Silt. Moist at 47'. No odor.
47					0.1		
48							End of soil sampling at 47'. Advanced boring with hollow stem augers to 60' and installed well.
49							
50							
51							
52							
53							
54							
55							
56							
57							
58							
59							
60							Bottom of hole 60'.

Notes: Groundwater depth location PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
 Sample A-05(46'-47') was analyzed for TCL VOCs Method 8260.
 Boring advanced with a geoprobe rig; no blow counts taken.

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116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

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AKRF Project Number : 80038-0005

Boring No. **A-06**

Sheet 1 of 2

Drilling Method:	Geoprobe	Drilling	
Sampling Method:	5' and 2' sampler	Start	Finish
Driller:	Andrea and Jerry - ADT	Time: 07:10	Time: 14:00
Weather:	Cloudy, 50 Deg F	Date: 4-4-03	Date: 4-4-03
Sampler:	AKRF/Sarah Lopez		

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
1							0-16": CONCRETE
2					0.1		16"-42": Brown SILTY SAND, some fine Gravel. Dry. No odor.
3			54		0.1		
4					0.1		42"-54": Dark brown SILTY SAND, some fine Gravel. Dry. No odor.
5							
6					0.1		
7					0.1		Brown SILTY SAND, some fine Gravel. Dry. No odor.
8			60		0.1		
9					0.1		
10					0.1		
11					0.1		
12					0.1		Brown SAND, some fine Gravel and Silt. Dry. No odor.
13			58		0.1		
14					0.1		
15					0.1		
16					0.1		
17					0.1		0-24": Brown SAND, some fine Gravel and Silt. Dry. No odor.
18			48		0.1		24"-48": Brown SAND, little fine Gravel, trace Silt. Dry. No odor.
19					0.1		
20							
21					0.1		
22					0.1		Brown SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt. Dry. No odor.
23			60		0.1		
24					0.1		
25					0.1		
26					0.1		
27					0.1		Brown SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt. Dry. No odor.
28			60		0.1		
29					0.1		
30					0.1		

Notes: Groundwater depth location PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
 Sample A-06(1'-2') was analyzed for TCL VOCs Method 8260.
 Boring advanced with a geoprobe rig; no blow counts taken.

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80038-0065

Boring No. A-06

Sheet 2 of 2

Drilling Method:	Geoprobe	Drilling	
Sampling Method:	8" and 2" sampler	Start	Finish
Driller:	Andrea and Jerry - ADT	Time: 07:10	Time: 14:00
Weather:	Cloudy, 50 Deg F.	Date: 4-4-03	Date: 4-4-03
Sampler:	AKRF/Sarah Lopas		

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
31							
32							No sample collected.
33							
34							
35							
36			24		0.2		Light brown SAND, little fine Gravel. Dry. No odor.
37					0.2		
38							
39							
40							
41							
42							No sample collected.
43							
44							
45							
46			24		0.3		Brown SAND, trace fine Gravel, Moist at 47". No odor.
47					0.3		
48							End of soil sampling at 47". Advanced boring with hollow stem augers to 60' and installed well.
49							
50							
51							
52							
53							
54							
55							
56							
57							
58							
59							
60							Bottom of hole 60'.

Notes: Groundwater depth location PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
 Samples A-06(46'-47') and A-06(46'-47')MS/MSD were analyzed for TCL VOCs Method 8260.
 Boring advanced with a geoprobe rig; no blow counts taken.

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116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

80-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80038-0005

Boring No. **A-07**

Sheet 1 of 4

Drilling Method: Track-mounted hollow stem auger
Sampling Method: No samples collected
Driller: Jerry - ADT
Weather: Cloudy, 50 Deg F.
Observer: AKRF/S. Lopez

Drilling Start Time: 07:10 Finish Time: 14:00
Date: 4-4-03 Date: 4-4-03

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10						PVC Riser	
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17						Backfilled with screened soil cuttings	
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							

Notes: Groundwater depth location PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
No soil samples collected. This well forms a cluster with A-06 and A-08.

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116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80036-0065

Boring No. **A-07**

Sheet **2** of **4**

Drilling Method: Track-mounted hollow stem auger

Sampling Method: No samples collected

Driller: Jerry - ADT

Weather: Cloudy, 60 Deg F.

Observer: AKRF/S. Lopas

Drilling

Start

Time: 07:10

Date: 4-4-03

Finish

Time: 14:00

Date: 4-4-03

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
31							No soil samples collected.
32							
33							
34							
35							
36							
37							
38							
39							
40							
41							
42							
43							
44							
45							
46							
47							
48							
49							
50							
51							
52							
53							
54							
55							
56							
57							
58							
59							
60							

PVC Riser

Backfilled with screened soil cuttings

Notes: Groundwater depth location PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected (assumed using data from A-05)

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116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80038-0005

Boring No.

A-07

Sheet 3

of 4

Drilling Method: Track-mounted hollow stem auger

Sampling Method: No samples collected

Driller: Jerry - ADT

Weather: Cloudy, 50 Deg F.

Observer: AKRF/S. Lopez

Drilling

Start

Time: 07:15

Date: 4-4-03

Finish

Time: 14:00

Date: 4-4-03

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (Inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
61							
62							No soil samples collected.
63							
64							
65							
66							
67							
68							
69							
70							
71						PVC Riser	
72							
73							
74							
75							
76							
77							
78							
79							
80							
81							
82							
83							
84							
85							
86							
87							
88							
89							
90							

Notes:

PID - Photoionization Detector

HSA - Hollow Stem Auger

ND - Not Detected

AKRF, Inc.

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116 East 27th Street, 7th FL New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80035-0005

Drilling Method: Track-mounted hollow stem auger
Sampling Method: No samples collected
Driller: Jerry - ADT
Weather: Cloudy, 50 Deg F.
Observer: AKRF/S, Lopes

Boring No. A-07

Sheet 4 of 4

Drilling
Start Finish
Time: 07:10 Time: 14:00
Date: 4-4-03 Date: 4-4-03

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
91							
92							No soil samples collected.
93							
94							
95							
96							
97							
98							
99							
100							
101							
102							
103							
104							
105							
106							
107							
108							
109							
110							
111							Bottom of hole 110'.
112							
113							
114							
115							
116							
117							
118							
119							
120							

Notes:

PID - Photoionization Detector

HSA - Hollow Stem Auger

ND - Not Detected

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80036-0005

Boring No. A-08

Sheet 1 of 3

Drilling Method:	Track-mounted hollow stem auger	Drilling	
Sampling Method:	No samples collected	Start	Finish
Driller:	Jerry - ADT	Time: 07:16	Time: 14:00
Weather:	Cloudy, 50 Deg F.	Date: 4-4-03	Date: 4-4-03
Observer:	AKRF/S. Lopez		

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
1							No soil samples collected.
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							

PVC Riser

Backfilled with screened soil cuttings

Notes: PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
No soil samples collected. This well forms a cluster with A-06 and A-07.

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80038-0005

Boring No. A-08

Sheet 2 of 3

Drilling Method: Track-mounted hollow stem auger

Sampling Method: No samples collected

Driller: Jerry - ADT

Weather: Cloudy, 50 Deg F.

Observer: AKRF/S. Lopes

Start

Finish

Time: 07:10 Time: 14:00

Date: 4-4-03 Date: 4-4-03

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (Inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
31							No soil samples collected.
32							
33							
34							
35							
36							
37							
38							
39							
40							
41							
42							
43							
44							
45							
46							
47							
48							
49							
50							
51							
52							
53							
54							
55							
56							
57							
58							
59							
60							

PVC Riser

Backfilled with screened soil cuttings

Notes:

Groundwater depth location (assumed from A-06)

PID - Photoionization Detector

HSA - Hollow Stem Auger

ND - Not Detected

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number: 80035-0005

Boring No. A-08

Sheet 3 of 3

Drilling Method: Track-mounted hollow stem auger
Sampling Method: No samples collected
Driller: Jerry - ADT
Weather: Cloudy, 50 Deg F.
Observer: AKRF/S. Lopez

Drilling:
Start:
Finish:
Time: 07:30
Time: 14:00
Date: 4-4-03
Date: 4-4-03

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (Inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
61							No soil samples collected.
62							
63							
64							
65							
66							
67							
68							
69							
70							
71							
72							
73							
74							
75							
76							
77							
78							
79							
80							
81							
82							
83							
84							
85							
86							Bottom of hole 85'.
87							
88							
89							
90							

Notes: PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

80-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80038-0005

Boring No. A-09

Sheet 1 of 2

Drilling Method: Track-mounted hollow stem auger
Sampling Method: No samples collected
Driller: Jerry - ADT
Weather: Cloudy, 50 Deg F.
Observer: AKRF/S. Lopez

Drilling
Start
Time: 07:10
Date: 4-4-03
Finish
Time: 14:00
Date: 4-4-03

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
1							No soil samples collected.
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10						PVC Riser	
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17						Backfilled with screened soil cuttings	
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							

Notes: PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
No soil samples collected. This well forms a cluster with A-10.

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80038-0005

Drilling Method: Track-mounted hollow stem auger
Sampling Method: No samples collected
Driller: Jerry - ADT
Weather: Cloudy, 50 Deg F.
Observer: AKRF/S. Lopas

Boring No. A-09

Sheet 2 of 2

Drilling: Start: 07:10 Finish: 14:00
Time: 07:10 Time: 14:00
Date: 4-4-03 Date: 4-4-03

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
31							No soil samples collected.
32							
33							
34							
35							
36							
37							
38							
39							
40							
41							
42							
43							
44							
45							
46							
47							
48							
49							
50							
51							
52							
53							
54							
55							
56							
57							
58							
59							
60							Bottom of hole 60'

Notes: Groundwater depth location (estimated from boring A-10) PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected

AKRF, Inc.

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116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80038-0005

Boring No. A-10

Sheet 1 of 2

Drilling Method:	Geoprobe	Drilling	
Sampling Method:	3' and 2' sampler	Start	Finish
Driller :	Andrea and Jerry - ADT	Time: 11:45	Time:
Weather:	Clear, 50 Deg F.	Date: 4-3-03	Date:
Sampler:	AKRF/Sarah Lopas		

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (Inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
1					ND		0-16" CONCRETE.
2					ND		16"-40": Brown SAND, some fine Gravel, little Silt. Dry. No odor.
3			40		ND		
4							
5							
6					0.1		0-40": Brown SAND and fine GRAVEL, little Silt. Dry. No odor.
7					0.1		
8			48		0.1		40"-48" CONCRETE.
9					0.1		
10							
11					ND		Brown SAND and fine GRAVEL, little Silt. Dry. No odor.
12					ND		
13			48		ND		
14					ND		
15							
16					ND		Brown SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt. Dry. No odor.
17					ND		
18			40		ND		
19							
20							
21					ND		Brown SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt. Dry. No odor.
22					ND		
23			36		ND		
24							
25							
26					ND		0-12": Brown SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt. Dry. No odor.
27					ND		12"-38": Brown SAND, Dry. No odor.
28			38		ND		
29							
30							

Notes: Groundwater depth location PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
 Sample A-10(0-2') was analyzed for TCL VOCs Method 8260.
 Boring advanced with a geoprobe rig; no blow counts taken.

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80038-0005

Boring No. A-10

Sheet 1 of 2

Drilling Method: Geoprobe
Sampling Method: 5 and 2" sampler
Driller : Andrea and Jerry - ADT
Weather: Clear, 50 Deg F.
Sampler: AKRF/Sarah Locas

Drilling Start: Time: 11:45 Date: 4-3-03
Finish: Time: Date:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (Inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
31					0.7		
32					0.7		
33			40		0.7		
34							
35							
36					ND		
37					ND		
38			60		ND		
39					ND		
40					ND		
41			24		ND		
42					ND		
43							
44							
45			24		ND		
46					ND		
47							
48							
49							
50							
51							
52							
53							
54							
55							
56							
57							
58							
59							
60							

Notes: Groundwater depth location PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
Sample A-10(44'-46') was analyzed for TCL VOCs Method 8260.
Boring advanced with a geoprobe rig; no blow counts taken.

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number: 88036-0065

Boring No. A-11

Sheet 1 of 4

Drilling Method:	Track-mounted hollow stem auger	Drilling	
Sampling Method:	No samples collected	Start	Finish
Driller:	Jerry - ADT	Time: 07:10	Time: 14:00
Weather:	Cloudy, 50 Deg F.	Date: 4-4-03	Date: 4-4-03
Observer:	AKRF/S. Lopes		

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
1							No soil samples collected.
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10						PVC Riser	
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							

Notes: PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
No soil samples collected. This well forms a cluster with A-12.

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80038-0065

Drilling Method: Track-mounted hollow stem auger

Sampling Method: No samples collected

Driller: Jerry - ADT

Weather: Cloudy, 60 Deg F.

Observer: AKRF/S. Lopes

Boring No. A-11

Sheet 2 of 4

Drilling:

Start: Finish:

Time: 07:10 Time: 14:00

Date: 4-4-03 Date: 4-4-03

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
31							
32							No soil samples collected.
33							
34							
35							
36							
37							
38							
39							
40							
41							
42							
43							
44							
45							
46							
47							
48							
49							
50							
51							
52							
53							
54							
55							
56							
57							
58							
59							
60							

Notes: Groundwater depth location PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected (assumed using data from A-12)

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80038-0005

Drilling Method: Track-mounted hollow stem auger

Sampling Method: No samples collected

Driller: Jerry - ADT

Weather: Cloudy, 50 Deg F.

Observer: AKRF/S. Lopez

Boring No. A-11

Sheet 3 of 4

Start

Time: 07:10

Date: 4-4-03

Finish

Time: 14:00

Date: 4-4-03

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
61							No soil samples collected.
62							
63							
64							
65							
66							
67							
68							
69							
70							
71							
72							
73							
74							
75							
76							
77							
78							
79							
80							
81							
82							
83							
84							
85							
86							
87							
88							
89							
90							

Notes: PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

80-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80038-0005

Boring No. A-11

Sheet 4 of 4

Drilling Method:	Track-mounted hollow stem auger	Drilling	
Sampling Method:	No samples collected	Start	Finish
Driller:	Jerry - ADT	Time: 07:10	Time: 14:00
Weather:	Cloudy, 50 Deg F.	Date: 4-4-03	Date: 4-4-03
Observer:	AKRF/S. Lopez		

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
91							
92							No soil samples collected.
93							
94							
95							
96							
97							
98							
99							
100							
101							
102							
103							
104							
105							
106							
107							
108							
109							
110							
111							Bottom of hole 110'.
112							
113							
114							
115							
116							
117							
118							
119							
120							

Notes:

PID - Photoionization Detector

HSA - Hollow Stem Auger

ND - Not Detected

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 86038-0005

Boring No. A-12

Sheet 1 of 3

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger
Sampling Method: 2-foot Split Spoon
Driller: Chris - ADT
Weather: Sunny, 55 Deg. F
Sampler: AKRF/Amy Sivers

Drilling
Start
Time: 09:00
Date: 3-26-03
Finish
Time: 11:30
Date: 3-26-03

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
1							
2							Hand dug and advanced with concrete bit to 2' through 6" ASPHALT then cuttings were GRAVEL (#2 stone) and ROCK PIECES with trace Sand and Silt. Cuttings are dry and have no odor.
3		16	20		0.8		
4		12					0-3": Black SAND, little Silt (appears coal-like). Dry. No odor.
5		12					3"-20": Orange SAND, little Silt, trace fine Gravel. Dry. No odor.
6		15			0.8		
7		4					
8		8	3		1.2		Medium dense dark brown SAND, trace fine Gravel and Silt. Dry. No odor. Gravel stuck in sampling assembly.
9		12					
10		19					
11		10					
12		37	12		0.8		0-9": Brown SAND, little Silt, trace fine Gravel. Dry. No odor.
13		42					9"-12": Grey GRAVEL and SAND. Dry. No odor. Pieces of rock in sampling assembly.
14		40					
15							
16							
17							Augering through rock - do not attempt to collect sample.
18							
19		8					
20		10	0				No recovery.
21		11					
22		14					
23							
24		9					
25		12	15		0.4		Medium dense brown, orange and white medium-coarse SAND, little fine Gravel. Dry. No odor.
26		14					
27		24					
28							
29		8					
30		12	18		0.7		Dense brown and white and orange SAND. Half-inch bands of brown/white/orange color. Dry. No odor.
		22					
		22					

Notes: Groundwater depth location PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
Sample A-12(2'-3') was analyzed for TCL VOCs Method 8260.

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

80-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80038-0006

Boring No. A-12

Sheet 2 of 3

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger
Sampling Method: 2-foot Split Spoon
Driller: Chris - ACT
Weather: Sunny, 55 Deg. F
Sampler: AKRF/Amy Sivers

Start
Time: 09:00
Date: 3-26-03

Finish
Time: 13:30
Date: 3-26-03

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (Inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
31							
32							
33							
34		9	18		0.5		Dense brown and orange and white SAND, trace Gravel. Quarter-inch bands of brown/white/orange color. Dry. No odor.
35		26					
		16					
		28					
36							
37							
38							
39		13	12		1.3		Dense light brown SAND, trace Silt. Dry. No odor.
40		22					
		14					
		16					
41							
42							
43							
44		14	18		1		Dense light brown SAND, trace Silt. Wet at 44'. No odor.
45		20					
		15					
		20					
46							End of soil sampling at 45'. Advanced boring with hollow stem augers to 85' and installed well.
47							
48							
49							
50							
51							
52							
53							
54							
55							
56							
57							
58							
59							
60							

PVC Riser

Backfilled with screened soil cuttings

Notes: Groundwater depth location PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
Sample A-12(43'-44') was analyzed for TCL VOCs Method 8260.

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80038-0065

Boring No. **A-12**

Sheet **3** of **3**

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger
Sampling Method: 2-foot Split Spoon
Driller: Chris - ADT
Weather: Sunny, 66 Deg. F
Sampler: AKRF/Amy Sivers

Drilling
Start
Time: 09:00
Date: 3-26-03
Finish
Time: 13:30
Date: 3-26-03

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
61							
62							End of soil sampling at 45'. Advanced boring with hollow stem augers to 85' and installed well.
63							
64							
65							
66							
67							
68							
69							
70							
71							
72							
73							
74							
75							
76							
77							
78							
79							
80							
81							
82							
83							
84							
85							
86							
87							
88							
89							
90							

Notes: ▼ Groundwater depth location PID - Photolionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80038-0005

Boring No. A-13

Sheet 1 of 3

Drilling Method: Track-mounted hollow stem auger
Sampling Method: No samples collected
Driller: Jerry - ADT
Weather: Cloudy, 80 Deg F.
Observer: AKRF/S. Lopez

Drilling: 10:20
Start: 10:20
Time: 07:10
Finish: 14:00
Date: 4-4-03
Date: 4-4-03

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							

PVC Riser

Backfilled with screened soil cuttings

Notes: No soil samples collected.

PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10018

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80038-0005

Boring No. A-11

Sheet 2 of 3

Drilling Method:	Track-mounted hollow stem auger	Drilling:	
Sampling Method:	No samples collected	Start:	Finish:
Driller:	Jerry - AOT	Time: 07:10	Time: 14:00
Weather:	Cloudy, 50 Deg F.	Date: 4-4-03	Date: 4-4-03
Observer:	AKRF/S. Lopat		

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
31							
32							
33							
34							
35							
36							
37							
38							
39							
40							
41							
42							
43							
44							
45							
46							
47							
48							
49							
50							
51							
52							
53							
54							
55							
56							
57							
58							
59							
60							

PVC Riser

Backfilled with screened soil cuttings

Notes: Groundwater depth location (estimated) PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

80-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80036-0005

Boring No. **A-13**

Sheet **3** of **3**

Drilling Method: Track-mounted hollow stem auger
Sampling Method: No samples collected
Driller: Jerry - ADT
Weather: Cloudy, 50 Deg F
Observer: AKRF/S. Lopez

Drilling
Start
Time: 07:10
Date: 4-4-03
Finish
Time: 14:00
Date: 4-4-03

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (Inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
61							No soil samples collected.
62							
63							
64							
65							
66							
67							
68							
69							
70							
71							
72							
73							
74							
75							
76							
77							
78							
79							
80							
81							
82							
83							
84							
85							
86							Bottom of hole 85'.
87							
88							
89							
90							

Notes: PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl, New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number: 80038-0005

Boring No.

A-14

Sheet 1

of 2

Drilling Method:

Hollow Stem Auger

Sampling Method:

2-foot Split Spoon

Driller:

Chris - ADT

Weather:

Cloudy, 45 Deg. F

Sampler:

AKRF/Army Divers

Drilling:

Start

Finish

Time: 06:15

Time: 13:30

Date: 4-4-03

Date: 4-4-03

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
1							Hand dug and advanced with concrete bit to 4'.
2							
3							
4							
5		4			0.1		Medium dense orange-brown SAND, little Gravel and Silt and Clay. Moist. No odor.
6		4	24		ND		
7		6					
8		15					
9		8					
10		33	24		ND		Very dense orange-brown SAND, little fine Gravel (appears to be rock pieces broken up by spoon), trace Silt and Clay. Moist. No odor.
11		38			ND		
12		50/3					
13		166					
14		35	12		0.5		Very dense brown SAND and fine GRAVEL. Dry. No odor.
15		50/5					
16							
17							
18		5					
19		6	18		ND		Medium dense brown and orange-brown SAND, little fine Gravel. Wet. No odor.
20		6			ND		
21		7					
22							
23		9					
24		11	20		ND		Medium dense brown SAND, trace fine Gravel. Moist. No odor.
25		9			ND		
26		10					
27							
28		5					
29		5	24		ND		Medium dense brown SAND, trace fine Gravel. Moist. No odor.
30		6			ND		
31		9					

Notes: Groundwater depth location PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
Samples A-14(4'-5') and A-B(4'-5') (duplicate sample) were analyzed for TCL VOCs Method 8260.

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number: 80038-0005

Boring No. **A-14**

Sheet **2** of **2**

Drilling Method:	Hollow Stem Auger	Drilling	
Sampling Method:	2-foot Split Spoon	Start	Finish
Driller:	Chris - ADT	Time: 08:15	Time: 13:30
Weather:	Cloudy, 45 Deg. F	Date: 4-4-03	Date: 4-4-03
Sampler:	AKRF/Amy Sivers		

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (Inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
31							
32							
33		8	20		ND		Medium dense brown SAND. Moist. No odor.
34		7			ND		
		10					
35		5					
36							
37							
38		11	24		ND		Medium dense brown SAND. Moist. No odor.
39		8			ND		
		7					
40		9					
41							
42							
43		6	24		ND		Medium dense brown SAND. Moist at 42'-43'. Wet at 43'-44'. No odor.
44		5			ND		
		6					
45		13					
46							
47							
48		7	24		0.1		Medium dense brown SAND. Wet. No odor.
49		4			ND		
		6					
50		8					
51							
52							
53							
54							
55							
56							Bottom of boring 55'.
57							
58							
59							
60							

Notes: Stabilized groundwater depth PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
Sample A-14(42'-43') was analyzed for TCL VOCs Method 8260.

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80036-0005

Boring No. A-15

Sheet 1 of 2

Drilling Method:	Hollow Stem Auger	Drilling	
Sampling Method:	2-foot Split Spoon	Start	Finish
Driller :	Chris - ADT	Time: 08:30	Time: 13:30
Weather:	Sunny, 50 Deg. F	Date: 4-3-03	Date: 4-3-03
Sampler:	AKRF/Any Silvers		

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
1							Hand dug and advanced with concrete bit to 4'. Cuttings were dark brown SAND, some fine-medium Gravel, trace Silt.
2							
3							
4							
5		11			0.1		0-12": Dark brown medium-coarse SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt. Wet. No odor.
6		12	24		0.1		12"-24": Orange-brown SAND, little fine Gravel, trace Silt. Wet. No odor.
7		16					
8		50/3	2		ND		Very dense dark brown SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt (SLOUGH). Moist. No odor. Refusal with split spoon at 7'8".
9							
10							
11							
12							
13		5			ND		Medium dense dark brown SAND, little fine Gravel, trace Silt. Moist. No odor.
14		9	6				
15		7					
16		6					
17							
18		6			ND		0-6": Dark brown SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt (SLOUGH). Moist. No odor.
19		3	12				6"-12": Orange-brown medium-coarse SAND, little fine Gravel. Moist. No odor.
20		6					
21							
22							
23		5			0.1		Medium dense light brown SAND, little fine Gravel. Dry. No odor.
24		6	18		0.1		
25		7					
26							
27							
28		12			ND		Medium dense light brown SAND, trace fine Gravel. Dry. No odor.
29		11	18		ND		
30		15					

Notes: Groundwater depth location PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
Sample A-15(4'-5') was analyzed for TCL VOCs Method 8260.

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80038-0005

Boring No. A-15

Sheet 2 of 2

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger
Sampling Method: 2-foot Split Spoon
Driller : Chris - ADT
Weather: Sunny, 60 Deg. F
Sampler: AKRF/Amy Silvers

Start Time: 08:30
Finish Time: 13:30
Date: 4-3-03
Date: 4-3-03

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
31							
32							
33		7	20		ND		
34		9			ND		Dense light brown SAND, trace fine Gravel. Dry. No odor.
		21					
		19					
35							
36							
37							
38		13	20		ND		
39		14			ND		Dense light brown medium-fine SAND. Dry. No odor.
		17					
		17					
40							
41							
42							
43		7	22		0.1		
		11					Medium dense light brown medium SAND. Moist. No odor.
44		17			0.1		
		14					
45							Groundwater apparent between 44' and 47' below grade.
46							
47							
48		10	20		0.2		
		11					Medium dense dark brown SAND, little fine Gravel. Wet. No odor.
49		17			0.1		
		11					
50							
51							
52							
53							
54							
55							
56							Bottom of boring 55'
57							
58							
59							
60							

Notes: Groundwater depth location PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
Sample A-15(43'-44') was analyzed for TCL VOCs Method 8260.

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80038-0005

Boring No. A-16

Sheet 1 of 2

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Sampling Method: 2-foot Split Spoon

Driller: Chris - ADT

Weather: Sunny, 55 Deg. F

Sampler: AKRF/Amy Silvers

Start: 08:30

Finish: 12:30

Date: 3-28-03

Date: 3-28-03

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
1							Hand dug and advanced with concrete bit to 5'. 6" ASPHALT then cuttings were dark brown SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt. Moist. No odor.
2							
3							
4							
5							
6		4	18		ND		0-12": Brown SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt. Moist. No odor.
7		5					12"-18": Brown SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt and Clay. Moist. No odor.
8		6					0-3": Brown SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt and Clay (SLOUGH). Moist. No odor.
9		22	18		ND		3"-18": Orange-brown SAND, little fine Gravel, trace Silt. Moist. No odor.
10		20					
11		15					
12							
13		14	8		ND		Very dense dark brown SAND, little fine Gravel, trace Silt. Dry. No odor. Refusal with split spoon at 13'.
14		50/0					
15							
16							
17							
18		11	12		ND		0-6": Dark brown SAND, little fine Gravel, trace Silt (SLOUGH). Dry. No odor.
19		7					6"-12": Brown and white SAND, trace fine Gravel. Dry. No odor.
20		10					
21		9					
22							
23		7	24		ND		0-12": Brown SAND, trace fine Gravel and Silt (SLOUGH). Moist. No odor.
24		11			ND		12"-24": Brown and white medium-coarse SAND. No odor.
25		26					
26							
27							
28		9	14		ND		Medium dense brown and white medium-coarse SAND. Dry. No odor.
29		11					
30		18					
		24					

Notes: Groundwater depth location PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
Sample A-16(1'-2') was analyzed for TCL VOCs Method 8260.

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80036-0005

Boring No. A-16

Sheet 2 of 2

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Sampling Method: 2-foot Split Spoon

Driller: Chris - ADT

Weather: Sunny, 55 Deg. F

Sampler: AKRF/Any Silvers

Start

Time: 08:30

Date: 3-28-03

Finish

Time: 13:30

Date: 3-28-03

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
31							
32							
33		7	12		ND		Medium dense brown SAND. Dry. No odor.
34		7					
35		14					
36		10					
37							
38		15					
39		7	12		ND		Medium dense brown medium-coarse SAND. Dry. No odor.
40		7					
41		6					
42							
43		1					
44		5	12		ND		Medium dense brown medium-coarse SAND. Moist at 42', wet at 44'. No odor.
45		21					
46		50/4					
47							
48							
49							
50							
51							
52							
53							
54							
55							
56							
57							
58							
59							
60							

Notes: Stabilized groundwater depth PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected
Sample A-16(42'-43') was analyzed for TCL VOCs Method 8260.

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number: 60038-0005

Boring No. A-17

Sheet 1 of 4

Drilling Method:	Hollow Stem Auger	Drilling	
Sampling Method:	2-foot Split Spoon	Start	Finish
Driller:	Chris - ADT	Time: 13:30	Time: 16:30
Weather:	Sunny, 55 Deg. F	Date: 3-28-03	Date: 3-28-03
Sampler:	AKRF/Amy Silvers		

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
1							
2							
3							
4							
6							
6		6					
6		7	18		ND		0-12": Brown SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt. Moist. No odor.
7		8					12"-18": Brown SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt and Clay. Moist. No odor.
7		9					
8		10					0-3": Brown SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt and Clay (SLOUGH). Moist. No odor.
8		15	18		ND		3"-18": Orange-brown SAND, little fine Gravel, trace Silt. Moist. No odor.
9		15					
9		18					
10							
11							
12							
13		13					
13		17	8		ND		Very dense dark brown SAND, little fine Gravel, trace Silt. Dry. No odor.
14		20					
14		34					
15							
16							
17							
18		10					
18		8	12		ND		0-6": Dark brown SAND, little fine Gravel, trace Silt (SLOUGH). Dry. No odor.
19		8					6"-12": Brown and white SAND, trace fine Gravel. Dry. No odor.
19		10					
20							
21							
22							
23		18					
23		19	24		ND		0-12": Brown SAND, trace fine Gravel and Silt (SLOUGH). Moist. No odor.
24		31					12"-24": Brown and white medium-coarse SAND. . No odor.
24		20			ND		
25							
26							
27							
28		7					
28		15	14		ND		Medium dense brown and white medium-coarse SAND. Dry. No odor.
29		16					
29		22					
30							

Notes: Groundwater depth location PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80038-0005

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger
Sampling Method: 2-foot Split Spoon
Driller: Chris - ADT
Weather: Sunny, 65 Deg. F
Sampler: AKRF/Amy Sivers

Boring No. A-17

Sheet 2 of 4

Drilling Start Time: 13:30
Finish Time: 16:30
Date: 3-28-03
Date: 3-28-03

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
31							
32							
33		5 10 20 9	12		ND		Medium dense brown SAND. Dry. No odor.
34							
35							
36							
37							
38		20 8 10 10	12		ND		Medium dense brown medium-coarse SAND. Dry. No odor.
39							
40							
41							
42							
43		3 15 17 24	12		ND		Medium dense brown medium-coarse SAND. Moist at 42', wet at 44', No odor.
44							End of soil sampling at 44'. Advanced boring with hollow stem augers to 110' and installed well.
45							
46							
47							
48							
49							
50							
51							
52							
53							
54							
55							
56							
57							
58							
59							
60							

PVC Riser
Backfilled with screened soil cuttings

Notes: Stabilized groundwater depth PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80035-0005

Boring No. **A-17**

Sheet **3** of **4**

Drilling Method:	Track-mounted hollow stem auger	Drilling	
Sampling Method:	No samples collected	Start	Finish
Driller:	Jerry - ADT	Time: 13:30	Time: 16:30
Weather:	Cloudy, 50 Deg F.	Date: 3-28-03	Date: 3-28-03
Observer:	AKRF/G. Lopas		

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
61							
62							No soil samples collected.
63							
64							
65							
66							
67							
68							
69							
70							
71							
72							
73							
74							
75							
76							
77							
78							
79							
80							
81							
82							
83							
84							
85							
86							
87							
88							
89							
90							

Backfilled with screened soil cuttings

PVC Riser

Notes:

PID - Photoionization Detector

HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 80038-0005

Boring No. A-17

Sheet 4 of 4

Drilling Method: Track-mounted hollow stem auger
Sampling Method: No samples collected
Driller: Jerry - ADT
Weather: Cloudy, 50 Deg F
Observer: AKRF/S. Lopez

Start
Time: 13:30
Date: 3-28-03
Finish
Time: 16:30
Date: 3-28-03

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
91							
92							No soil samples collected.
93							
94							
95							
96							
97							
98							
99							
100							
101							
102							
103							
104							
105							
106							
107							
108							
109							
110							
111							Bottom of hole 110'
112							
113							
114							
115							
116							
117							
118							
119							
120							

Notes:

PID - Photoionization Detector

HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number: 80038-0005

Boring No. A-18

Sheet 1 of 2

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger
Sampling Method: 2-foot Split Spoon
Driller: Chris - ADT
Weather: Sunny, 55 Deg. F
Sampler: AKRF/Amy Sivers

Drilling Start: 8:30
Finish: 11:30
Date: 3-28-03
Date: 3-28-03

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
1							Hand dug to 5' below grade. The cuttings were dark brown Silty SAND and Sandy SILT, some fine Gravel. Damp No odor.
2							
3							
4							
5							
6		5			ND		Brown SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt. Moist. No odor.
7		2	18				
8		9			ND		Orange-brown SAND, little fine Gravel, trace Silt. Moist. No odor.
9		8					
10		2	18				
11		19					
12		21					
13		9			ND		Brown SAND, little fine Gravel, trace Silt. Dry. No odor.
14		8					
15		20					
16		21					
17							
18		5			ND		Dark brown SAND, little fine Gravel, trace Silt (SLOUGH). Dry. No odor.
19		6	12				
20		20					
21		21					
22							
23		7			ND		Brown and white medium-coarse SAND. No odor.
24		12	24		ND		
25		20					
26		12					
27							
28		9			ND		Medium dense brown and white medium-coarse SAND. Dry. No odor.
29		8	14				
30		19					
		25					

Notes: Groundwater depth location PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected

AKRF, Inc.

Environmental Consultants

116 East 27th Street, 7th Fl. New York, NY 10016

90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Queens, NY

AKRF Project Number : 89038-0005

Boring No. **A-18**

Sheet **2** of **2**

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger
Sampling Method: 2-foot Split Spoon
Driller: Chris - ADT
Weather: Sunny, 55 Deg. F
Sampler: AKRF/Amy Sivert

Drilling Start: 8:30
Finish: 11:30
Date: 3-29-03
Date: 3-29-03

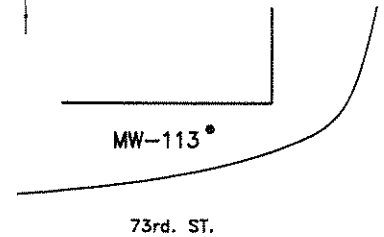
Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Blow Count	Recovery (Inches)	Sample Location	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Data	Soil Description
31							
32							
33		8 9 20	12		ND		Medium dense brown SAND. Dry. No odor.
34		17				Seal	
35							
36							
37						PVC Riser	
38		13 12 15	12		ND		Medium dense brown medium-coarse SAND. Dry. No odor.
39		19					
40							
41							
42						10-slot PVC Screen	
43		10 2 13	12		ND		Medium dense brown medium-coarse SAND. Moist at 42', wet at 44'. No odor.
44		35					
45							End of soil sampling at 44'. Advanced boring with hollow stem augers to 52' and installed well.
46							
47							
48							
49							
50						Sand Pack	
51							
52							Bottom of hole 52'
53							
54							
55							
56							
57							
58							
59							
60							

Notes: Stabilized groundwater depth PID - Photoionization Detector HSA - Hollow Stem Auger ND - Not Detected

FPM GROUP
 Rankonkoma, New York

SKETCH MAP

CLIENT DPSW PROJECT _____
 LOCATION 90-30 METROPOLITAN AVE., FOREST HILLS, NY
 WELL No. MW-113 TOTAL DEPTH 131' DIAMETER 6 1/4" OD
 SURFACE ELEV. — WATER LEVEL INITIAL — 24-hrs —
 SCREEN DIA. 2" LENGTH 10' SLOT SIZE 20
 CASING DIA. 2" LENGTH 121' TYPE FJPVC
 DRILLING COMP. F&N DRILLING METHOD HSR
 DRILLER C LOG BY B.C. DATE DRILLED 5/26-6/1



DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE NUMBER	WELL CONSTRUC- TION	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION (COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURES)
10				0-50' BRN-TAN M-F SAND. NO ODOR/STAIN. (CUTTINGS)
20				50-52 15/9/8/10 NO RECOVERY.
30				55-57 3/5/8/25 TAN M-F SAND. TR. GRAVEL 1' RECOVERY. NO O/S.
40				60-62 12/13/12/15 SAA.
50				65-68 COBBLE ZONE. NO RECOVERY. REFUSAL.
60				70-72 HOLE MOVED. 20/18/12/12 1.5' RECOVERY. TAN M-F SAND. TR. GRAVEL. NO O/S.
70				75-77 18/25/12/16 3" RECOVERY. TAN CAP SAND. NO O/S.
80				80-82 2/1/1/12 1.5' RECOVERY SAA
90				85-87 - 1.5' RECOVERY. TAN M SAND. NO O/S.
100				90-92 14/15/10/8 1.5' RECOVERY. TAN C-M SAND. NO O/S.
110				95-97 14/16/14/10 SAA.
120				100-102 20/10/5/12 NO RECOVERY.
130				105-107 - 1' RECOVERY. TAN M.F. SAND NO O/S.
				110-112 10/12/46/25 1.5' RECOVERY. NO O/S. BRN.-TAN M-F SAND W/ LITTLE FINE GRAVEL.
				115-117 20/14/5/5 SAA.
				120-122 22/54/45/46 2' RECOVERY. NO O/S. BRN.-TAN M-C SAND W/ LITTLE FINE GRAVEL.
				125-127 3/2/3/20 1.5' RECOVERY. NO O/S. TOP 1' SAA. BOTTOM 6' BRN. SILTY SAND.
				130-132 6/10/30/48 2' RECOVERY. BRN.-GRAY M. SAND.
				133' GRAY CLAYEY SILT ON CUTTING HEAD.

Well Sampling Form
90-30 Metropolitan Avenue Site
Rego Park, Queens, New York

Well No.: _____ Well Diameter: _____

Date: _____ Start Time: _____

Weather: _____ Finish Time: _____

Sampled By (full name and affiliation): _____

Depth to Bottom of Well: _____ Feet.

Depth to Water: _____ Feet.

Height of Water Column: _____ Feet.

Water Volume in Casing: _____ Gallons.

Water Volume to be Purged: _____ Gallons.

Water Volume Actually Purged: _____ Gallons.

Purge Method: _____

Physical Appearance/Comments: _____

FIELD MEASUREMENTS:

Time	Gallons	pH	Cond. (uS)	Temp. (°F)	Turbidity (NTU)

Sampling and Analytical Methods: _____

Laboratory Name and Location: _____

Condition of Well: _____

Condition of Surface Completion: _____

Recommended Repairs/Maintenance: _____

**Well Maintenance Form
90-30 Metropolitan Avenue Site
Rego Park, Queens, New York**

Well No.: _____

Nature of Maintenance: _____

Name and Affiliation of Maintenance Personnel: _____

Describe Maintenance in detail: _____

Additional Comments: _____

Attach all supporting documentation including location of maintenance work, digital photographs, sketches, invoices, equipment instructions, manuals, etc.

ATTACHMENT 6 OF OPERATION, MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

Site-Wide Inspection Checklist

**90-30 Metropolitan Avenue
Rego Park, New York**

NYSDEC VCP Number: V00253-2

Prepared for:

Titan Management LP
And
DPSW Forest Hills, LLC

Prepared by:

FPMgroup™

**909 MARCONI AVENUE
RONKONKOMA, NEW YORK 11779**

NOVEMBER 2009

Site-Wide Inspection List
90-30 Metropolitan Avenue, Rego Park, New York

Date of Inspection: _____

Site-wide inspections will be performed annually, at a minimum. A site-wide inspection shall also be performed after severe events that may affect the Engineering Controls (ECs) or monitoring wells.

The following inspection form shall be completed during each site-wide inspection. Supporting documentation shall be attached, as necessary. The completed site-wide inspection checklist and supporting documentation shall be included in the associated Annual Operation, Monitoring and Maintenance (OM&M) Report.

Compliance with Institutional Controls

Institutional Controls (ICs) are required for this Site to restrict Site usage and will be implemented with a deed restriction. These ICs are described conceptually in Section 2.3 of the OM&M Plan and the IC checklist will become applicable following the filing of the deed restriction. The following checklist will be modified as necessary to match the final ICs for the Site and will be completed during each Site-wide inspection following recording of the deed restriction to confirm compliance with the Site ICs:

- The Site may be used for commercial use only (to exclude daycare, child care, and medical care uses) unless express written waiver of this covenant is provided by the NYSDEC. Confirm that Site usage is compliant: _____

- The Site Owner shall continue and maintain the ICs required until the Owner obtains permission to discontinue such controls from the NYSDEC. Confirm that the ICs are in place or confirm that permission to discontinue the ICs has been obtained: _____

- The deed restriction is a covenant that shall run with the land and shall be binding upon all future owners of the Site. The deed restriction shall provide that the Owner and its successors and assigns consent to enforcement by the NYSDEC of the prohibitions and restrictions required for the Site under the deed restriction. Confirm that the deed restriction remains in effect or that the NYSDEC has consented to termination of the deed restriction: _____

- Any deed of conveyance of the Site, or any portion thereof, shall recite that the conveyance is subject to the deed restriction, unless the NYSDEC has consented to the termination of the deed restriction. Confirm whether any new deeds of conveyance have been recorded during the reporting period. If so, is the necessary language regarding the deed restriction included? _____

- Use of groundwater underlying the Site is prohibited without treatment rendering it safe for the intended purpose. Confirm that groundwater use is not occurring: _____

Compliance with Engineering Controls

The Site is equipped with an air sparge/soil vapor extraction system as an Engineering Control (EC). This EC will continue until the criteria for termination of the EC are met, as described in Section 2.2.2 of the OM&M Plan. This checklist will be used for the duration of the operation of the EC.

- An Engineering Control (air sparge/soil vapor extraction system) must be operated and maintained as specified in the OM&M Plan for the Site. Confirm operation and maintenance of Engineering Control and attach checklists: _____

Using the completed checklists from Attachment 4 of this OM&M Plan, provide a written evaluation of the condition and continued effectiveness of the EC: _____

General Site Conditions

Provide a written description of the Site conditions at the time of the site-wide inspection. Attach digital photographs or other supporting information as needed: _____

OM&M Activities

- Annual inspections and certifications must be conducted in accordance with the OM&M Plan. Confirm compliance with annual inspections and certifications: _____

-

-

[illegible]

Compliance with Schedules

The OM&M Plan includes a schedule for groundwater monitoring well maintenance and AS/SVE system maintenance. Discuss compliance with the groundwater monitoring well and AS/SVE system maintenance schedules: _____

Site Records

The Site records include, but are not limited to, groundwater monitoring reports, EC inspection checklists, site-wide inspection checklists, non-routine notifications to the NYSDEC, regulatory agency correspondence, reports, and the Annual OM&M Report. Confirm that each type of Site record is up to date and provide comments: _____

Inspector Information

Name and Affiliation of Inspector: _____

Date of Inspection: _____

Reason for Inspection: _____

List additional inspections or activities conducted in association with this inspection: _____

ATTACHMENT 7 OF OPERATION, MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

Quality Assurance Project Plan

**90 -30 Metropolitan Avenue Site
Rego Park, Queens, New York**

NYSDEC VCP Number: V00253-2

Prepared for:

Titan Management LP
And
DPSW Forest Hills, LLC

Prepared by:

*FPM*group™

**909 MARCONI AVENUE
RONKONKOMA, NEW YORK 11779**

NOVEMBER 2009

**Quality Assurance Project Plan
90-30 Metropolitan Avenue
Rego Park, New York**

This Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) describes the quality assurance (QA) and quality control (QC) procedures and the sampling and analysis procedures to be used during groundwater monitoring and SVE system effluent monitoring.

1.0 QA/QC OBJECTIVES

The QA/QC objectives are applicable to all data-gathering activities at the Site. QA/QC objectives are incorporated into sampling, analysis, and quality assurance tasks associated with monitoring activities.

The primary data user for this project is FPM. The Site owner and the NYSDEC will also be provided with the data. No other data users are anticipated.

The collected data are intended to assess the current nature and extent of groundwater impacts at the Site, including ambient groundwater conditions, to assess the performance of the remedial measures, and to evaluate the SVE system effluent. These data will allow for the evaluation of groundwater conditions, confirmation of SVE effluent concentration, and possible modification of the remedial system.

The following applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements for the Site groundwater have been identified:

- The NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards (1998), which are used to evaluate the groundwater chemical analytical results; and
- The NYSDEC Air Guide 1 Annual Guidance Concentrations (AGCs) and Short-Term Guidance Concentrations (SGCs), which are used to evaluate the SVE effluent results.

2.0 SAMPLING QUALITY ASSURANCE PROCEDURES

The Quality Assurance (QA) procedures to be utilized during the groundwater monitoring activities and the SVE effluent sampling activities are described below.

Decontamination Procedures

Dedicated disposable equipment (disposable bailers, gloves, cord, Tedlar bags, etc.) will be utilized whenever possible to reduce the risk of cross-contamination. When it is not possible to use disposable equipment, all non-disposable downhole or sampling equipment (i.e., submersible pump, PVC bailers) will be decontaminated prior to use at each location. The equipment to be decontaminated will be scrubbed in a bath of potable water and low-phosphate detergent followed by a potable water rinse. The equipment will then be rinsed with distilled water. A methanol rinse will also be utilized for removal of oily contamination, if present. The equipment will then be allowed to air dry prior to use if time permits and shall receive a final distilled water rinse. The decontaminated equipment will be wrapped in aluminum foil (shiny side out) for transport if necessary.

Sample Designation

All samples will be identified with sequential numbers referencing the sampling location from which they were obtained. If additional samples are collected from the same location, they will be clearly labeled with the sampling date and time so as to facilitate identification. All sample depths will be referenced to the top of the well casing.

Sample Containers, Packaging, and Shipment

All samples will be collected into laboratory-provided new sample containers with appropriate preservatives, if necessary. Containers with preservatives will be labeled as such. Table 2.1 documents the sample container type, preservation, and analysis for the primary and QA/QC samples.

All filled sample containers of groundwater will be placed in a laboratory-supplied cooler and packed with ice to depress the temperature to 4 degrees Celsius. The filled coolers will be secured with tape and custody seals will be placed along cooler openings in a manner to reveal if the cooler was opened during transit. All filled Tedlar bags of SVE effluent will be containerized appropriately in shipping boxes. The secured coolers and shipping boxes will be delivered to the laboratory by FPM or by an overnight carrier. In the event the samples cannot be delivered to the laboratory overnight, the samples will remain in the custody of FPM personnel overnight and the samples will be delivered to the laboratory the following day.

TABLE 2.1
SAMPLING MATRIX
90-30 METROPOLITAN AVENUE SITE, REGO PARK, QUEENS, NEW YORK

Sample Type	Sample Name	Sampling Protocol	Analytes and Methods	Laboratory Deliverables	Sample Containers	Preservation
Primary Groundwater Samples	Well name, as appropriate	If no free-phase product, purge and sample.	TCL VOCs by SW 846, Method 8260B	Category B	Two VOA vials	HCl, cool to 4°C
SVE Effluent Sample	SVE effluent	Fill and secure Tedlar bag	VOCs by Method TO-15	Category A	Tedlar bag	None
QA/QC Samples	Equipment Blank	One per day for groundwater	Same as matrix	Category B	Two VOA vials	HCl, cool to 4°C
	Trip Blank	One per cooler containing for groundwater	TCL VOCs	Category B	Two VOA vials (filled by lab)	HCl (by lab), cool to 4°C
	Blind Duplicate	One per 10 groundwater samples	Same as matrix	Category B	Two VOA vials	HCl, cool to 4°C

Chain-of-Custody Procedures

For each day of sampling, a chain-of-custody sheet will be completed and submitted to the laboratory together with the associated sample coolers and/or boxes. A copy of the chain-of-custody will be retained by FPM. The chain-of-custody sheet will include the project name, the sampler's signature, the sampling locations, the date and time, and analysis parameters requested. If the samples are shipped using an overnight courier, the air bill number will be placed on the chain-of-custody to facilitate tracking, if necessary.

Samples will be tracked through the field collection, laboratory analysis, and laboratory report preparation processes. FPM will perform the sample tracking and assemble and review the analytical results as they are received.

QA/QC Samples

QA/QC samples will be obtained during the groundwater sampling events. QA/QC samples for groundwater will include equipment blank samples, trip blank samples, duplicate samples, and matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) samples.

One equipment blank sample per day of sampling will be obtained. Each equipment blank sample will be prepared by pouring laboratory-supplied, deionized water through the dedicated or decontaminated sampling equipment and into a set of sample containers. The equipment blank samples will be tested for the same analytes as the groundwater samples. The equipment blank sample results will be reviewed to evaluate the potential for field or laboratory contamination and will be used to attest to the quality of the decontamination procedures.

One trip blank sample will be provided by the laboratory for each cooler containing groundwater samples to be submitted to the laboratory for VOC analysis. The trip blank samples will be prepared by the laboratory from analyte-free, deionized water and will remain in the coolers in which the samples are stored. Trip blank samples will be analyzed for VOCs. The purposes of trip blank samples are to ensure that no cross-contamination of VOCs occurs in the sample cooler and to attest to laboratory quality.

MS/MSD samples will be submitted to the laboratory by obtaining an extra volume of groundwater sample. Preparation of the spike and spike duplicate will be performed by the laboratory. The frequency of MS/MSD samples will be one per groundwater sample delivery

group (20 primary samples). The purpose of the MS/MSD samples is to confirm the accuracy and precision of the laboratory.

Blind duplicate samples for groundwater will be obtained at a frequency of at least one duplicate sample per 10 primary samples. Each blind duplicate sample will be prepared by obtaining an extra volume of groundwater sample. The purpose of the blind duplicate samples is to attest to the precision of the laboratory.

3.0 ANALYTICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE PROCEDURES

Sample Analyses

All samples will be submitted to New York State Department of Health ELAP-certified laboratories. The laboratory testing for the groundwater samples will conform to NYS ASP methods with Category B data reporting and deliverables. Laboratory testing for the SVE effluent samples will be conducted using Method TO-15 with Category A (report only) deliverables. Laboratory testing and data reporting will be performed by subcontracted laboratories. The laboratory will follow all calibration procedures and schedules as specified in USEPA SW-846 and subsequent updates that apply to the instruments used for the analytical methods. Laboratory analyses will include internal QC sample analyses and checks.

The laboratory reports will include sample analytical results, methods of analysis, reportable field and laboratory QA/QC sample analytical results, method limits of detection, and sample practical quantification limits (PQLs). All groundwater samples will be analyzed for Target Compound List (TCL) VOCs and all SVE effluent samples will be analyzed for VOCs using Method TO-15.

Data Validation

The laboratory results from all groundwater samples obtained and analyzed will be subjected to data validation in accordance with USEPA guidelines for organic data review. The data validation will verify that the analytical results are of sufficient quality to be relied upon to assess the groundwater quality at the Site. A Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR) will present the data validation results, including a summary assessment of laboratory data packages, sample preservation and chain-of-custody procedures, and a summary assessment of precision, accuracy, representativeness, comparability and completeness.

Data Evaluation

Data collected during the monitoring will be assembled, reviewed, and evaluated to assure satisfaction of the monitoring objectives. Data evaluated will include chemical analytical data, field reports, and other project documents. The data collected will be organized and analyzed to evaluate the nature and extent of groundwater impacts, including the nature of ambient groundwater, and the performance of the remedial measures at the Site. Data will be presented and evaluated in the Annual Site Management Report.

4.0 QA/QC PERFORMANCE

QA/QC performance shall be assessed in each DUSR and in each groundwater monitoring report in the Annual Site Management Report. QA/QC assessment shall include the following:

- An evaluation of whether the QA/QC program is adequate to identify potential issues with data completeness, accuracy or precision;
- A review of monitoring equipment maintenance procedures and schedules to confirm their performance; and
- An evaluation of whether corrective actions are necessary for any of the monitoring or QA/QC procedures or equipment.

If corrective actions are identified, they will be implemented in subsequent monitoring events.

ATTACHMENT 8 OF OPERATION, MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

Health and Safety Plan

**90-30 Metropolitan Avenue Site
Rego Park, Queens, New York**

NYSDEC VCP Number: V00253-2

**Prepared for:
Titan Management LP
And
DPSW Forest Hills LLC**

Prepared by:

**909 MARCONI AVENUE
RONKONKOMA, NEW YORK 11779**

NOVEMBER 2009

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HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

This Health and Safety Plan (HASP) has been written for compliance with "OSHA Hazardous Waste Operations Standards (29 CFR 1910.120)", the guidance documents, "Standard Operating Safety Guidelines (Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, 1988)" and the "Occupational Safety and Health Guidance Manual for Hazardous Waste Activities" (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1985).

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This HASP is designed to be applicable to locations where activities associated with the operation and maintenance of a soil vapor extraction (SVE) and air sparging (AS) remediation system, and routine groundwater monitoring are performed at the Site. This HASP may also be modified or amended to meet specific needs of the work proposed. This HASP will detail the Site safety procedures, Site background, and safety monitoring. Contractors will be required to adopt this HASP in full.

The Health and Safety Officer (HSO) will be present at the Site to inspect the implementation of the HASP, however, it is the sole responsibility of the contractor(s) to comply with the HASP.

The HASP has been formulated as a guide to complement professional judgment and experience. The appropriateness of the information presented should always be evaluated with respect to unforeseen Site conditions which may arise.

2.0 SITE WORK ZONE AND VISITORS

The Site work zone (a.k.a. exclusion zone) during remediation system operation and maintenance and groundwater sampling activities will be a 30-foot radius about the work location. This work zone may be extended if, in the judgment of the health and safety officer (HSO), Site conditions warrant a larger work zone.

No visitors will be permitted within the work zone without the consent of the HSO. All visitors will be required to be familiar with, and comply with, the HASP. The HSO will deny access to those whose

presence within the work zone is unnecessary or those who are deemed by the HSO to be in non-compliance with the HASP.

All Site workers, including any contractors, will be required to have 40-hour hazardous material training (eight-hour refresher courses annually), respirator fit test certification, and medical surveillance as stated in 29 CFR 1910.120.

The HSO will also give an on-Site health and safety discussion to all Site personnel prior to each worker's initiating work at the Site. Workers not in attendance during the initial health and safety talk will be required to have the discussion with the HSO prior to entering the work zone.

Emergency telephone numbers and directions to the nearest hospital are found in Table 2.1.

3.0 KEY PERSONNEL AND ALTERNATIVES

The project manager for this project will be Ben Cancemi. The project field staff may include John Bukoski, Andrew McAuley, Jessica Bluth, and/or other environmental professionals. Contractor personnel may also be on Site. The senior FPM staff member on Site will act as HSO and will report to the project manager. Contractor personnel will be provided with health and safety information by the HSO.

4.0 SITE BACKGROUND

The Site is comprised of a two-story commercial building located at 90-30 Metropolitan Avenue in Queens, New York. The Site is approximately 0.9 acres in size. Groundwater, soil, and soil vapor at the Site may be impacted with volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Remedial activities are underway and are designed to reduce VOC concentrations in groundwater soil vapor.

Engineering and institutional controls, including restrictions on Site usage and prohibitions of groundwater use, protect Site occupants from exposure to VOCs in groundwater and soil vapor. The protective measures described herein are intended to protect workers who may contact groundwater or soil vapor during remedial or monitoring activities.

TABLE 2.1
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS AND HOSPITAL DIRECTIONS

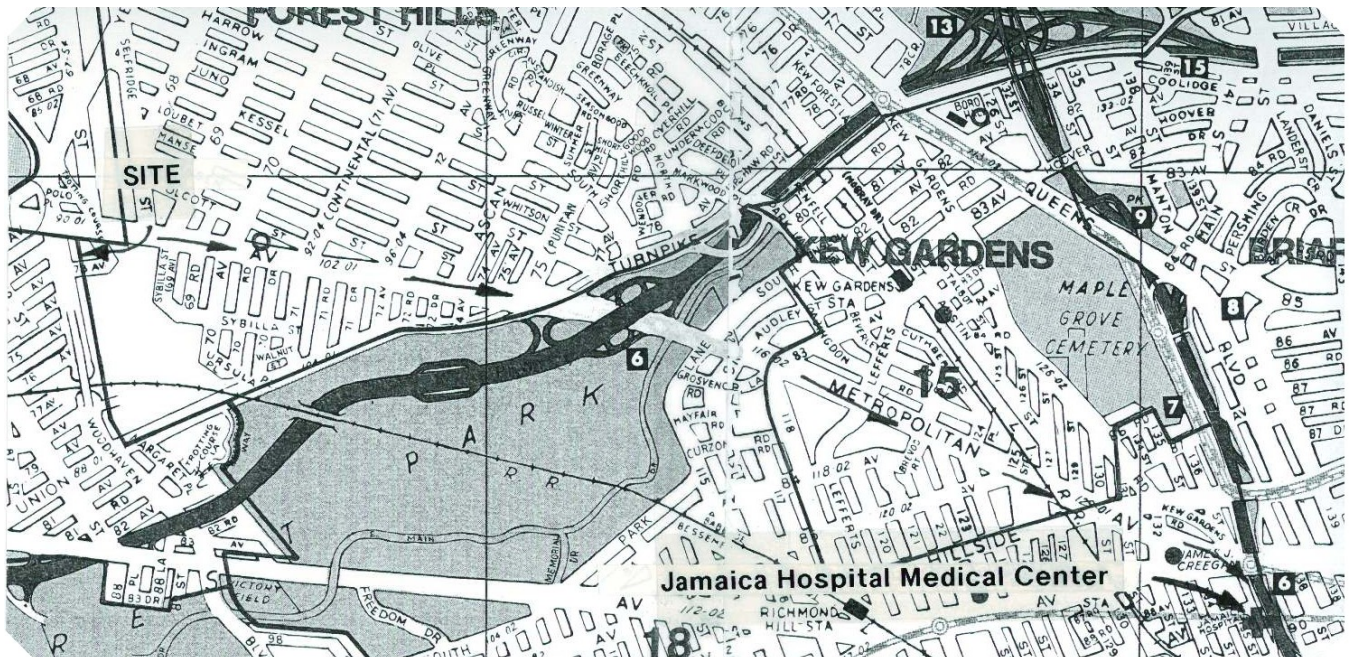
Police	911
Ambulance	911
Poison Control Center	516-542-2323
N.Y.S. Department of Environmental Conservation (Region 2)	718-482-6452
Jamaica Hospital Medical Center	718-206-6000

FPM Contact Personnel (631-737-6200)

Dr. Kevin J. Phillips, P.E.
Stephanie Davis, Project Manager
Ben Cancemi or John Bukoski, Health & Safety Officer

Directions to Jamaica Hospital Medical Center (718-206-6000)

Head east on Metropolitan Avenue towards the Van Wyck Expressway. Make a right turn on to the Van Wyck Service Road and the hospital entrance is located on right at the corner of the Van Wyck Expressway Service Road and 89th Avenue.



5.0 TASK/OPERATION HEALTH AND SAFETY ANALYSIS

This section presents health and safety analyses for the SVE/AS remediation system operation and maintenance groundwater sampling. In general, AS/SVE system operations and groundwater monitoring will be performed by one or two environmental professionals. No activities with the potential to contact groundwater or soil vapor will be conducted by contractors without the presence of an environmental professional. In the event that the HSO is not present onsite, the Assistant HSO will implement the HASP.

5.1 AS/SVE System Operations Safety Analysis

Safety concerns may include risk of injury due to operating equipment and hearing damage due to equipment noise. Site personnel will take precautions against these risks when working in the vicinity of operating equipment by remaining alert to equipment operations, wearing appropriate personnel protective equipment, and by using hearing protection, as necessary. Site personnel who have not previously worked in proximity to the remediation system will be paired with an experienced person for at least one day to familiarize themselves with safety procedures.

5.2 Groundwater Monitoring Safety Analysis

All personnel who may directly contact groundwater will be required to wear chemical-resistant gloves (such as butyl or nitrile) when the potential for dermal contact with the groundwater is possible. Dermal contact with Site groundwater will be avoided.

5.3 Other Safety Considerations

➤ Noise

During maintenance and monitoring activities, operation of generators, or any other operation which may generate potentially harmful levels of noise, the HSO will monitor noise levels with a Realistic[™] hand-held sound level meter. Noise levels will be monitored in decibels (dBs) in the A-weighted, slow-response mode. Noise level readings that exceed the 29 CFR 1910.95 permissible noise exposure limits will require

hearing protection (see Table 4.2.1.1 for permissible noise exposures). Hearing protection will be available to all Site workers. The hearing protection will consist of foam, expansion-fit earplugs (or other approvable hearing protection) with an Environmental Protection Agency noise reduction rating of at least 29 dB. Hearing protection must alleviate worker exposure to noise to an eight-hour time-weighted average of 85 dB or below. In the event that the hearing protection is inadequate, work will cease until a higher level of hearing protection can be incorporated.

➤ Slip/Trip/Fall Preventative Measures

To reduce the potential for slipping, tripping, or falling, the work zone will be kept clear of unnecessary equipment. All Site workers will be required to wear work boots with adequate tread to reduce the potential for slipping (work boots must be leather or chemical-resistant and contain steel toes and steel shanks).

➤ Insects and Ticks

Insect and tick problems are expected to be minimal. Potential insect problems include, but are not limited to, bees, wasps, and hornets. Prior to commencement of work, each work area will be surveyed for nests and hives to reduce the possibility of disturbing these insects. In addition, each Site worker will be asked to disclose any allergies related to insect stings or bites. The worker will be requested to keep his or her anti-allergy medicine on Site.

➤ Heat/Cold Stress

Heat stress may become a concern, especially if protective clothing is donned which will decrease natural ventilation. To assist in reducing heat stress the following measures will be taken:

- An adequate supply of water or other liquids will be brought on Site. To prevent dehydration, personnel will be encouraged to drink generous amounts of water even if not thirsty.
- A shady rest area will be designated to provide shelter during sunny days.

- In hot weather, workers wearing protective clothing may be rotated.

Indications of heat stress range from mild (fatigue, irritability, anxiety, decreased concentration, dexterity or movement) to fatal. Medical help will be obtained for serious conditions. Heat-related problems are:

- Heat rash: caused by continuous exposure to heat and humid air and aggravated by chafing clothes. Decreases ability to tolerate heat as well as being a nuisance.
- Heat cramps: caused by profuse perspiration with inadequate fluid intake and chemical replacement (especially salts). Signs: muscle spasm and pain in the extremities and abdomen.
- Heat exhaustion: caused by increased stress on various organs to meet increased demands to cool the body. Signs: shallow breathing; pale, cool, moist skin; profuse sweating; dizziness and lassitude.
- Heat stroke: the most severe form of heat stress. Can be fatal. Medical help must be obtained immediately. Body must be cooled immediately to prevent severe injury and/or death. Signs: red, hot, dry skin; no perspiration; nausea; dizziness and confusion; strong, rapid pulse; coma.

Cold exposure is a concern if work is conducted during cold weather, marginally cold weather during precipitation periods, or moderate to high wind velocity periods. To assist in reducing cold exposure the following measures will be taken:

- All personnel will be required to wear adequate and appropriate clothing. This will include head gear to prevent the high percentage loss of heat that occurs in this area (thermal liners for hard hats if hard hats are required).
- Provide a readily available warm shelter near each work zone.
- Carefully schedule work and rest periods to account for the current temperature and wind velocity conditions.
- Monitor work patterns and physical condition of workers and rotate personnel, as necessary.

Indications of cold exposure range from shivering, dizziness, numbness, confusion, weakness, impaired judgment, impaired vision to drowsiness. Medical help will be obtained for serious conditions if they occur. Cold exposure-related problems are:

- Frost bite: Ice crystal formation in body tissues. The restricted blood flow to the injured part results in local tissue destruction.
- Hypothermia: Severe exposure to cold temperature resulting in the body losing heat at a rate faster than the body can generate heat. The stages of hypothermia are shivering, apathy, loss of consciousness, decreasing pulse rate and breathing rate and death.

➤ Potential Electrical Hazards

Potential electric hazards consist primarily of contact with remedial system control components. Control component cabinetry will be closed during system operation and will only accessible to trained personnel. Maintenance of the equipment will be performed by trained personnel and “locked out”, as necessary, to prevent shocks or electrocution.

➤ The Buddy System

All activities requiring multiple personnel will be conducted by groups Site workers. Each person (buddy) will be able to:

- Provide his or her partner with assistance.
- Observe his or her partner for signs of chemical or heat exposure.
- Periodically check the integrity of his or her partner's protective clothing.
- Notify the HSO or others if emergency help is needed.

The buddy system will be instituted at the beginning of each workday. If new workers arrive on Site, a buddy will be chosen prior to the new worker entering the work zone.

➤ Site Communications

Two sets of communication systems will be established at the Site: internal communication among personnel on-Site, and external communication between on-Site and off-Site personnel. Internal communication will be used to alert team members to emergencies, Pass along safety information, communicate changes in the work to be accomplished, and maintain Site control.

Due to ambient noise, verbal communications may be difficult at times. If necessary, hand signals will be used for communication.

An external communication system between on-Site and off-Site personnel will be established to coordinate emergency response, report to the Project Manager, maintain contact with essential off-Site personnel. Cell phones will be used for external communication; worker's cell phone numbers will be made available to essential offsite personnel during onsite activities.

➤ General Safe Work Practices

Standing orders applicable during Site operations are as follows:

- No smoking, eating, drinking, or other hand-to-mouth activities.
- No matches or lighters in the work zone.
- Any signs of unusual conditions will require reporting the information to the HSO, who will take appropriate action.
- A signal person will direct the backing of work vehicles.
- Equipment operators will be instructed to check equipment for abnormalities such as oozing liquids, frayed cables, unusual odors, etc.

6.0 PERSONNEL TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

All FPM personnel and any contractor personnel will receive adequate training prior to entering the Site. FPM and contractor personnel with the potential to contact Site groundwater or soil vapor will, at a

minimum, have completed OSHA-approved, 40-hour hazardous materials Site safety training and OSHA-approved, eight-hour safety refresher course within one year prior to commencing field work. The HSO will have received the OSHA-approved, eight-hour course on managing hazardous waste operations. In addition, each worker must have a minimum of three days field experience under the direct supervision of a trained, experienced supervisor.

Prior to initiating Site fieldwork, the HSO will conduct an in-house review of the project with respect to health and safety with all FPM personnel who will be involved with fieldwork at the Site. The review will include discussions of signs and symptoms of chemical exposure and heat stress that indicate potential medical emergencies. In addition, review of personal protective equipment will be conducted.

7.0 MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

All workers at the Site with the potential to contact Site groundwater or soil vapor must participate in a medical surveillance program in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120. A medical examination and consultation must have been performed within the last twelve months to be eligible for fieldwork.

The content of the examination and consultation will include a medical and work history with special emphasis on symptoms related to the handling of hazardous substances, health hazards, and fitness for duty including the ability to wear required personal protective equipment under conditions (i.e., temperature extremes) that may be expected at the work Site. All medical examinations and procedures shall be performed by, or under the supervision of, a licensed physician.

The physician shall furnish a written opinion containing:

- The results of the medical examination and tests.
- The physician's opinion as to whether the employee has any detected medical conditions that would place the worker at increased risk of material impairment of the employee's health from work in hazardous waste operations.

- The physician's recommended limitations upon the worker assigned to the work.
- A statement that the worker has been informed by the physician of the results of the medical examination and any further examination or treatment.

An accurate record of the medical surveillance will be retained. The record will consist of at least the following information:

- The name and social security number of the employee.
- Physician's written opinions, recommended limitations, and results of examinations and tests.
- Any worker medical complaints related to exposure to hazardous substances.

8.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

The two basic objectives of the personal protective equipment (PPE) are to protect the wearer from safety and health hazards, and to prevent the wearer from incorrect use and/or malfunction of the PPE.

Potential Site hazards were discussed previously in Section 4.0. The duration of Site activities during each event is estimated to be up to several days. All work is expected to be performed during daylight hours and workdays, in general, are expected to be eight to ten hours in duration. Any work performed beyond daylight hours will require the permission of the HSO. This decision will be based on the adequacy of artificial illumination and the type and necessity of the task being performed.

Personal protection levels for the Site activities, based on past investigations, are anticipated to be Level D with the possibility of upgrading to Level C. The equipment included for each level of protection is provided as follows:

➤ Level C Protection

- Air-purifying respirator, with particulate and organic vapor cartridges
- Work clothing, work boots (leather or chemical-resistant, steel toe and shank), nitrile gloves

Organic vapor readings of less than 20 ppm will permit the use of Level C Protection

➤ Level D Protection

- Work clothing, work boots (leather or chemical-resistant, steel toe and shank), nitrile gloves

If organic vapor levels do not exceed 10 ppm, use of Level D protection will be allowed.

➤ Additional Considerations for Selecting Levels of Protection

Other factors that will be considered in selecting the appropriate level of protection are heat and physical stress. The use of protective clothing and respirators increases physical stress, in particular heat stress, on the wearer. Chemical protective clothing greatly reduces natural ventilation and diminishes the body's ability to regulate its temperature. Even in moderate ambient temperatures, the diminished capacity of the body to dissipate heat can result in one or more heat-related problems.

All chemical protective garments can be a contributing factor to heat stress. Greater susceptibility to heat stress occurs when protective clothing requires the use of a tightly fitted hood against the respirator face piece, or when gloves or boots are taped to the suit. As more body area is covered, less cooling takes place, increasing the probability of heat stress.

Wearing protective equipment also increases the risk of accidents. It is heavy, cumbersome, decreases dexterity, agility, interferes with vision, and is fatiguing to wear. These factors all increase physical stress and the potential for accidents. In particular, the necessity of selecting a level of protection will be balanced against the increased probability of heat stress and accidents.

➤ Respirator Fit Testing

The fit or integrity of the facepiece-to-face seal of a respirator affects its performance. Most facepieces fit only a certain percentage of the population; thus each facepiece must be tested on the potential wearer in order to ensure a tight seal. Facial features such as scars, hollow temples, very prominent cheekbones, deep skin creases, dentures or missing teeth, and the chewing of gum and tobacco may interfere with the respirator-to-face seal. A respirator shall not be worn when such conditions prevent a good seal.

The worker's diligence in observing these factors shall be evaluated by periodic checks. Fit testing will comply with 29 CFR 1910.1025 regulations.

➤ Inspection, Maintenance and Decontamination

PPE will be inspected as it is issued to workers and periodically as it is worn. PPE found to be damaged or worn to the extent that it no longer provides the necessary protection will be discarded.

Clothing and respirators will be stored properly to prevent damage or malfunction due to exposure to dust, moisture, sunlight, damaging chemicals, extreme temperatures, and impact. Following each use, air-purifying respirators will be dismantled, washed, and placed in sealed plastic bags.

Specialized maintenance will be performed only by the factory or an authorized repair person. Routine maintenance, such as cleaning, will be performed by the personnel to whom the equipment is assigned.

Personnel decontamination will occur whenever a worker leaves the work zone. Decontamination will include physical removal of contaminants from work boots, removal of disposable PPE (gloves), and hand and face washing, as necessary.

All used PPE and decontamination equipment will be containerized and properly disposed offsite as solid waste.