
USACE / NAVFAC / AFCEC UFGS-22 16 19.26 20 (November 2009)

Preparing Activity: NAVFAC

Superseding
UFGS-22 16 19.26 20 (April 2006)

UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UMRL dated January 2024

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LARGE CENTRIFUGAL AIR COMPRESSORS (OVER 200 HP)

11/09

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LARGE CENTRIFUGAL AIR COMPRESSORS (OVER 200 HP) 11/09

NOTE: This guide specification covers the requirements for large centrifugal air compressors over 150 kW 200 hp and certain accessories.

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

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

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

NOTE: Cooling towers, closed-circuit coolers, cooling water piping, and other items are not included and must be included in other sections of the project specification. CENTRIFUGAL COMPRESSORS MUST BE PERMITTED AS AN OPTION IF NONLUBRICATED ROTARY SCREW COMPRESSORS ARE SPECIFIED IN THE PROJECT.

NOTE: The following information must be shown on the project drawings:

1. Compressor, accessory equipment, and piping arrangement and details.

2. Equipment foundations.

3. Equipment schedules. If equipment schedules include operating conditions for the compressor, delete the information from this section.

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

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

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

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

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

AMERICAN GEAR MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (AGMA)

AGMA 2011 (2014B) Cylindrical Wormgearing Tolerance and Inspection Methods

ANSI/AGMA 2009 (2001B; R 2008) Bevel Gear Classification, Tolerances, and Inspection Methods

AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE (API)

API Std 672 (2004; Errata 2007; Errata 2010) Packaged, Integrally Geared Centrifugal Air Compressors for Petroleum, Chemical, and Gas Industry Services

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS (ASME)

ASME B1.20.1 (2013; R 2018) Pipe Threads, General Purpose (Inch)

ASME B16.1 (2020) Gray Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings Classes 25, 125, and 250

ASME B16.5	(2020) Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings NPS 1/2 Through NPS 24 Metric/Inch Standard
ASME B40.100	(2022) Pressure Gauges and Gauge Attachments
ASME BPVC SEC VIII D1	(2019) BPVC Section VIII-Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels Division 1
ASME PTC 10	(2022) Performance Test Code on Compressors and Exhausters

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM A36/A36M	(2019) Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel
ASTM B111/B111M	(2018) Standard Specification for Copper and Copper-Alloy Seamless Condenser Tubes and Ferrule Stock
ASTM B171/B171M	(2012) Standard Specification for Copper-Alloy Plate and Sheet for Pressure Vessels, Condensers and Heat Exchangers
ASTM B209	(2014) Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate
ASTM B209M	(2014) Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate (Metric)
ASTM C553	(2013; R 2019) Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Commercial and Industrial Applications
ASTM E84	(2023) Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

COMPRESSED GAS ASSOCIATION (CGA)

CGA G-7.1	(2011) Commodity Specification for Air; 5th Edition
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INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS (IEEE)

IEEE 112	(2017) Standard Test Procedure for Polyphase Induction Motors and Generators
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INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION (ISO)

ISO 2151	(2004) Acoustics - Noise Test Code for Compressors and Vacuum Pumps - Engineering Method (Grade 2)
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NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (NEMA)

NEMA ICS 2	(2000; R 2020) Industrial Control and Systems Controllers, Contactors, and
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Overload Relays Rated 600 V

NEMA ICS 6 (1993; R 2016) Industrial Control and Systems: Enclosures

NEMA MG 1 (2021) Motors and Generators

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)

MIL-A-3316 (1987; Rev C; Am 2 1990) Adhesives, Fire-Resistant, Thermal Insulation

MIL-PRF-17331 (2019; Rev L) Lubricating Oil, Steam Turbine and Gear, Moderate Service

MIL-T-19646 (1990; Rev A; Notice 1 2021) Thermometer, Gas Actuated, Remote Reading

U.S. NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NARA)

29 CFR 1910.219 Mechanical Power Transmission Apparatus

1.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Section 23 03 00.00 20 BASIC MECHANICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS, applies to this section except as specified herein.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

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

For Army projects, fill in the empty brackets following the "G" classification, with a code of up to three characters to indicate the approving authority. Codes for Army projects using the Resident Management System (RMS) are: "AE" for Architect-Engineer; "DO" for District Office (Engineering Division or other organization in the District Office); "AO" for Area Office; "RO" for Resident Office; and "PO" for Project Office. Codes following the "G" typically are not used for Navy and Air Force projects.

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

PROCEDURES.

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

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

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Air Compressor System

Include wiring diagrams of the air compressor with all accessories. The minimum acceptable scale is [1:50 1/4 inch to one foot] [_____].

SD-03 Product Data

NOTE: Include carbon monoxide monitor in systems which are used for breathing air per DM 3.5, Section 3.

Air Compressor

Air Intake Devices

Bypass Line Silencer

Air Flow Rate and Pressure Recorder

[Carbon Monoxide Monitor

] Submit manufacturer's catalog data for compressor and auxiliary equipment in the format provided in API Std 672, Appendix A. Submit all applicable information. For air compressor, include aftercooler, intercoolers, oil cooler, lubrication system, and control valves. Submit air compressor and intercooler performance curves at specified summer and winter design conditions.

SD-06 Test Reports

Air compressor performance tests

Balance Tests

Sound Level and Run-In Tests

Obtain approval prior to shipping compressor.

Air Compressor Performance Tests

Instrumentation Test

Sound Level Tests

Air Compressor System Tests

The test supervisor must certify performance by test to be in compliance with specifications.

SD-07 Certificates

Air Compressor System

Air Compressor System Installation

Work Plan

Factory Test Procedures

Factory Testing Certification

Qualifications of Field Supervisors

Field Test Procedures

Training Material

SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

NOTE: Obtain approval of equipment with proprietary
maintenance requirements from the appropriate
contracts office.

Air Compressor System, Data Package 3

Submit in accordance with Section 01 78 23 OPERATION AND
MAINTENANCE DATA.

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Posted Operating Instructions for Air Compressor

Submit text.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.4.1 Work Plan

Submit a written schedule of dates of installation, start-up, checkout,
and test of equipment.

1.4.2 Factory Testing Certification

Submit a statement that the air compressor factory is equipped to perform
all required factory tests. Submit in accordance with paragraph entitled
"Manufacturer's Certifications."

1.4.3 Qualifications of Field Supervisors

Submit the name and certified written resume of the engineer or technician, listing education, factory training and installation, start-up, and testing supervision experience for at least two projects involving compressors similar to those in this contract.

1.4.4 Training Material

Submit a detailed training program syllabus for training of government personnel, including instructional materials at least three weeks prior to start of tests.

1.4.5 System Installation

Submit certification of air compressor system performance conforming to ASME PTC 10 and ASME BPVC SEC VIII D1. Submit certification of proper system installation in accordance with paragraph entitled "Supervision."

1.4.6 Air Compressor System

Submit operation and maintenance data in accordance with Section 01 78 23 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA. Data must contain information required for maintenance and repair and must contain no evidence that proprietary maintenance arrangements with the manufacturer will be necessary. Compressors which will require proprietary maintenance arrangement with the manufacturer require Government review and approval. The compressors may be disapproved if circumstances do not justify approval of compressors with limited availability of maintenance.

1.5 SAFETY

Construct all components of the unit in accordance with the requirements of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.219. Requirements include shaft coupling guards as specified in Section 23 03 00.00 20 BASIC MECHANICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS, thermal insulation and jacketing with manufacturer standard covering or aluminum sheet of all surfaces at 52 degrees C 125 degrees F and higher within a height of 2.10 m 7 feet from floor level, and use of electrical safety devices. Thermal insulation, furnished by equipment manufacturer, must conform to ASTM C553, Type I (flexible resilient), Class B-5 (up to 204 degrees C 400 degrees F), 32 kg/m³ 2 pcf nominal. Cement insulation to surface with MIL-A-3316, Class 2, adhesive and fasten with 16 gage wire bands at maximum 405 mm 16 inches on center spacing. Cover insulation with ASTM B209M ASTM B209 sheet aluminum jacket. The thermal insulation is required for unit with separate intercooler and aftercooler units.

1.6 EQUIPMENT ARRANGEMENT

Arrangement selected must maintain 0.9 m 3 foot clearance for access passage and 1.20 m 4 foot clearance for personnel to operate equipment. There are substantial physical and connection point differences among the several air compressors which comply with this specification. The Contractor must be responsible for selecting equipment and submitting arrangement drawings covering required changes for approval by the Contracting Officer. Changes from the equipment arrangement shown on the contract drawings must be performed by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Government.

1.7 ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

Comply with the requirements of Section 26 20 00 INTERIOR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, [and [____]].

1.8 SUPERVISION

The Contractor must obtain the services of a qualified engineer or technician from the compressor manufacturer to supervise installation, start-up, and testing of the compressor. After satisfactory installation of the equipment, the engineer or technician must provide a signed certification that the equipment is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

1.9 DEFINITIONS

Conform to API Std 672 and the following:

Compressor power is shaft power at shaft coupling, including all aerodynamic and mechanical losses.

1.10 INSULATION

Thermal and acoustical insulation must have flame spread rating not higher than 75, and smoke developed rating not higher than 150 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.

1.11 POSTED OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Provide for air compressor. Include start-up and shutdown sequence instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

Materials and equipment complete with accessories must be selected by the Contractor for performance compatibility.

2.2 AIR COMPRESSOR

The air compressors must be the packaged, integrally geared, centrifugal type. Include the electric motor driver, integral gears and cases, staged compressors, intercoolers and moisture separators, aftercoolers and moisture separators, instruments, controls, pressure lubrication system with prelubrication pump and shaft-driven lubrication pump, steel base and accessories. The aftercoolers may be mounted separately to meet the performance requirements.

2.2.1 Manufacturer's Certifications

The manufacturer must certify that the air compressors proposed are of the same design, construction, and frame size, and of equal or not more than 10 percent smaller in capacity as compressors which have been in satisfactory continuous service for at least 2 years at not less than two locations. Furnish the name of the owner, the address of the installation, and the name of a person at the installation who can be contacted for verification. The manufacturer must also certify that the factory is equipped to perform all required factory tests.

2.2.2 Guaranteed Performance

**NOTE: Designer should furnish required information
to complete the specification.**

- a. Net Compressed Air Output (All seal losses must be considered internal and not included in the net output) (Minus zero plus 4 percent):
[] liters per second (L/s) [] SCFM
- b. Output Pressure Immediately Downstream of Aftercooler (Minus zero plus 4 percent): 862 kPa (gage) 125 psig
- c. Output Air Maximum Temperature Downstream of Aftercooler: 38 degrees C
100 degrees F
- d. Inlet Air Pressure at First Stage: [] kPa (absolute) psig
- e. Inlet Air Temperature at First Stage: [] degrees C F
- f. Inlet Air Filtration Efficiency: 99.9 percent of 0.5 micrometer size
- g. Barometric Pressure: [] kPa (absolute) psig
- h. Relative Humidity: [] percent
- i. Cooling Water Inlet Temperature: [] degrees C F
- j. Total Cooling Water Flow Rate: [] L/s gpm
- k. Maximum Cooling Water Pressure Drop Through the Compressor and Any Intercooler, Aftercooler, or Oil Cooler: [] [55 kPa] [8 psi]
- l. Maximum Compressor Power Required. (Plus or minus 4 percent): []
kW hp
- m. Unloaded Compressor Power and Compressor Interconnections: [] kW
hp
- n. Maximum sound levels one meter horizontal from compressor and 1.5
meters 5 feet above floor as measured per ISO 2151 Test Code for the
Measurement of Sound from Pneumatic Equipment: 84 dBA, 90 dB for any
octave band.

2.2.3 Additional Performance Requirements

2.2.3.1 Air Quality

Air at compressor intake will be considered breathing air quality conforming to CGA G-7.1, Type I, Grade D or better. Air compressors must introduce no material, gases, or particles, or chemically alter any materials that will adversely affect or reduce the quality of the air passing through the unit.

2.2.3.2 Surge Output Pressure

API Std 672, paragraph 2.1.12.

2.2.3.3 Unloading

The compressor must be designed to unload prior to surge limit. The surge limit must not occur at a capacity greater than 70 percent of the guarantee point capacity. Unloaded compressor power must not exceed 20 percent of full load power.

2.2.3.4 Ambient and Inlet Conditions Operating Ranges

**NOTE: Designer should furnish required information
to complete the specification.**

Allowing for rational engineering performance adjustments due to variations in ambient and inlet conditions, the compressor must be designed, equipped, and furnished to be fully operational without abnormal wear throughout the entire range between and including the limits of the winter and summer design conditions specified.

a. Summer Design Conditions:

Inlet Air: [_____] degrees C F dry bulb and [_____] degrees C F wet bulb temperatures, [_____] percent relative humidity

Inlet Cooling Water: [_____] degrees C F

Ambient Compressor Room Temperature: [_____] degrees C F

Barometric Pressure: [_____] kPa (absolute) psig

b. Winter (Low Ambient) Design Conditions:

Inlet Air: [_____] degrees C F dry bulb and [_____] degrees C F wet bulb temperatures, [_____] percent relative humidity

Inlet Cooling Water: [_____] degrees C F

Ambient Compressor Room Temperature: [_____] degrees C F

Barometric Pressure: [_____] kPa (absolute) psig.

2.2.3.5 Critical Speeds

Conform to API Std 672, paragraph entitled "Critical Speed."

2.2.3.6 Vibration and Balance

Conform to API Std 672, paragraphs entitled "Vibration and Balance."

2.2.4 Electrical Service Conditions

2.2.4.1 Air Compressor Drive Motor

[_____] volts, 3 phase, 3 wire, 60 hertz electrical service.

2.2.4.2 Accessory electrical Service

NOTE: Change accessory voltages if required for site conditions.

See Table I.

TABLE I - COMPRESSOR ACCESSORY ELECTRICAL SERVICE SCHEDULE			
<u>Item</u>	<u>Voltage</u>	<u>Phase</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Control Power and Motors under 3/8 kW	120	1	60 Hz
Accessory Power	460	3	60 Hz

TABLE I - COMPRESSOR ACCESSORY ELECTRICAL SERVICE SCHEDULE			
<u>Item</u>	<u>Voltage</u>	<u>Phase</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Control Power and Motors under 1/2 hp	120	1	60 Hz
Accessory Power	460	3	60 Hz

2.2.5 Compressor Controls

Provide complete pneumatic load range control system with each compressor with a manually selectable capability for two modes of load range control as specified. Provide additional electrical, electro-pneumatic, or solid state electronic controls for other specified control and monitor functions. All controls must conform to NEMA ICS 2 as selected by the compressor manufacturer. Control system enclosure must conform to NEMA ICS 6. Controls must be suitable for individual operation of the compressor or parallel operation with one or more other compressors.

2.2.5.1 Two-Step Control Mode

The two-step control mode must actuate the compressor suction inlet control valve to either a full open position or to a full closed position in accordance with specified, adjustable pressure settings. The pressure settings must be an adjustable band width plus and minus percentage of an adjustable output gage pressure set point. The compressed air output gage set point must be adjustable in the range of 724 to 862 kPa 105 to 125 psig, and the gage pressure sensor measurement for this set point must be made downstream of the aftercooler. The adjustable band width about the set point must be from plus or minus 2 1/2 percent to plus or minus 5 percent. Controls must close the compressor inlet valve at the high pressure limit of the band width and simultaneously open a bypass vent valve which must also be provided. Controls must open the compressor inlet valve at the low pressure limit of the band width and simultaneously close the bypass vent valve.

2.2.5.2 Dual Control Mode

A pressure regulation control mode must be furnished to control compressor

output pressure to within plus or minus one percent of an adjustable output pressure set point. Provide an adjustment range of 724 to 862 kPa 105 to 125 psig. When the compressor operates at capacities above surge limit unload setting and below maximum flow stonewall conditions, the control system must throttle flow at the compressor suction inlet control valve in response to increasing discharge pressure due to decreased demand for compressed air. At lower demand, prior to reaching surge limit at a flow capacity not more than 70 percent of guarantee point capacity, the compressor must unload by closing the compressor inlet suction control valve and simultaneously opening the bypass vent valve. Use of the bypass vent valve alone to achieve pressure control by a modulation technique of spilling excess air is prohibited. At the low discharge pressure limit, the inlet valve must open and the bypass vent valve must close to load the compressor.

2.2.5.3 Unloaded Compressor Start-Up

Each of the two pneumatic control mode systems must have provision for start-up of the compressor in the unloaded control setting with the compressor inlet valve closed and the bypass valve open.

2.2.5.4 Electrical Start-Up Interlocks

The manual starting circuit of each compressor must have interlocks to prevent starting until pre-lubrication pump oil pressure and cooling water pump water flow have been established to the required values for safe operation as determined by the compressor manufacturer.

2.2.5.5 Monitor and Safety Controls

Provide supplementary electric, electro-pneumatic, or solid state electronic controls to provide alarm and shut down requirements, plus interlocks with accessories. Requirements are as follows:

- a. Shutdown requirements must cause the controlled compressor to shut down, energize alarms, and light labeled red lights.
- b. Alarm only requirements must not cause the controlled compressor to shut down, but must sound the same alarms and light labeled amber lights.
- c. Light only requirements must not cause the controlled compressor to shut down, but must light labeled amber lights.
- d. The individual monitor and safety controls must be as shown on Table 2.

TABLE 2 - MONITOR AND SAFETY CONTROL SCHEDULE			
<u>Item</u>	<u>Light and Shutdown</u>	<u>Indicating Alarm</u>	<u>Light Only</u>
1. High Discharge Air Temperature 135 degrees C 275 degrees F	Yes	Yes	-

2. High Intercooler Discharge Water Temperature, Each Intercooler	No	Yes	-
3. High Aftercooler Discharge Water Temperature	No	Yes	-
4. High Cooling Water Supply Temperature	No	Yes	-
5. High Lube Oil Temperature	Yes	Yes	-
6. Low Lube Oil Pressure	Yes	Yes	-
7. Low Cooling Water Flow	No	Yes	-
8. Low Oil Reservoir Level	No	Yes	-
9. High Condensate Level Intercooler (wired to one light)	Yes	Yes	-
10. Vibration Monitors Each Pinion	Yes	Yes	-
11. Surge Limit Approach	Yes	Yes	-
12. High Motor Stator Temperature	Yes	Yes	-
13. High Condensate Level Aftercooler	No	No	Yes
14. High Inlet Pressure Drop Across Inlet Air Filters (combined, 3 stage)	No	Yes	-
15. High CO Level	Yes	Yes	-

2.2.5.6 Monitoring Instruments

Provide the following monitoring instruments in addition to the monitor and safety controls. Pressure gages must conform to ASME B40.100, 115 mm 4 1/2 inch, red marking pointer, single bourdon tube, brass case, black enamel finish. Provide pressure gages with a pressure snubber and a stainless steel barstock needle isolation valve. Thermometers must be extended stainless steel sheathed bimetallic stem, 90 mm 3 1/2 inch dial, and separable 100 mm 4 inch stainless steel wells. Temperature measurements at inaccessible locations must be made with remote reading thermometers conforming to MIL-T-19646, Class C separable well of Type 304 stainless steel. Select pressure and temperature gage ranges to give a normal operating reading near the midpoint of the scale range.

- a. Oil cooler outlet temperature gages for oil.
- b. Oil cooler inlet and outlet temperature gages for water.
- c. Lubrication oil pump discharge pressure gage.
- d. Compressor seal air pressure gage, if applicable.
- e. Inlet air filter differential pressure gage with 1992, zero, 1992 Pa 8, zero, 8 inch water gage. Provide selector valve, tubing, and tap to measure static gage pressure downstream of each filter stage.

- f. Pinion shaft vibration monitor readout with stage selection switch.
- g. Total running time readout.
- h. Cooling water supply to compressor pressure gage.
- i. Cooling water return from compressor pressure gage.
- j. Interstage air pressure gages for each interstage.
- k. Compressed air pressure downstream of aftercooler pressure gage.
- l. Compressed air temperature downstream of aftercooler temperature gage.
- m. Interstage air temperature after intercooler of each stage temperature gages.
- n. Compressed air temperature at discharge of each stage of compression before cooling temperature gages.
- o. Compressor inlet air temperature gage.
- p. Cooling water to compressor temperature gage.
- q. Cooling water outlet temperature at outlet of each intercooler and aftercooler temperature gages.

2.2.5.7 [Gages on Schematics

**NOTE: Delete paragraphs if control schematics are
not shown on project drawings.**

Certain pressure and temperature gages are designed on schematic flow diagrams in the drawings. Where a monitor gage satisfies the required location on a schematic, no additional gage needs to be furnished.]

[2.2.5.8 Control Schematics

**NOTE: Delete paragraphs if control schematics are
not shown on project drawings.**

The drawings show a generalized overall control system for compressor, auxiliaries, remote panel transmitting and receiving, and remote panel. The system is shown using relay symbology. Contractor and equipment suppliers may use standard panel features to accomplish the total requirements using other methods of signal, solid state devices, or revised lamping. All wiring diagrams and required devices must be approved by the Contracting Officer prior to installation.

]2.2.6 Control Air Supply

**NOTE: Revise paragraph and make provisions for
control air if there is no existing air supply.**

Specify quantity of control air and maximum dew point.

[Extend existing][Provide new] control air system of dry and purified air for the compressor controls. Sizing must be based on not less than [_____] [425 L/s] [15 SCFM]. Filtration must be to 5 micrometers minimum and the air from the dryer must have a maximum system pressure dew point [4] [minus 18] degrees C [40] [0] degrees F.[The Contractor must obtain system air for the controls by piping from the existing system.]

2.2.7 Compressor Design Features

Compressor must be multistage centrifugal, with a minimum of 2 centrifugal compression stages, designed for optimum flow and speed requirements to produce highest space efficiencies at lowest compression ratio and temperature and lowest external noise level. Special attention must be given to energy saving features in design and arrangement such as radial damper intake valve, long radius interstage piping, and low air velocities. Equipment must be designed for economical and rapid maintenance. Casing components bearing housings and other major parts must be shouldered, dowelled, or designed with other provisions to facilitate accurate alignment or reassembly. Shaft seals and bearings must be accessible for inspection or replacement with a minimum of disassembly.

2.2.7.1 Casings

Casing must be cast iron, ductile iron, or cast steel. Casing stresses must be within the limits allowed by ASME BPVC SEC VIII D1. Casings, supports, and baseplates must be designed and fabricated to preclude excessive and injurious distortion from temperatures, pressures, and forces encountered in service conditions, including surge. Provide jackscrews, lifting lugs, eyebolts, guide dowels, and casing alignment dowels to facilitate disassembly and reassembly. When using jackscrews for parting contacting faces, relieve one of the faces by counterboring or recessing to prevent marring the face, which result in leaking or improper fit. Provide lifting lugs or eyebolts for removable portions of the casings. Flanged casing connections must conform to ASME B16.1 or ASME B16.5. Threaded connections must conform to ASME B1.20.1. Casing must be split in a manner permitting direct access to impellers, shafts, and bearings. Compressors must be axial flow inlet. Gear cases must be enclosed, accessible, force lubricated and designed with seals and slingers to keep oil out of air system.

2.2.7.2 Shafts

Shafts must be of forged or rolled alloy steel and must have a machined finish throughout their entire length. All rotating components must be positively secured to shafts by approved mechanical means or interference shrink fits.

2.2.7.3 Impellers

Impellers must be of 400 series or 17-4 PH stainless steel, open or closed design, with backward leaning vanes, and of welded, milled, or cast construction.

2.2.7.4 Gears

Gears must be of alloy steel, [ANSI/AGMA 2009](#) and [AGMA 2011](#) Quality Number 12 or better for both bull and pinion gears. Gears must be hardened to 275 Brinell for bull gear and 320 Brinell for pinion, unless otherwise approved. Gears must be ground to the required contours, checked for proper contact during assembly at the factory, and must not require a break-in period in the field for proper operation. All gears must be pressure lubricated.

2.2.7.5 Seals

Separate air and oil shaft seals must be provided to confine air in the casing and prevent contamination of the air stream by lubricating oil. Shafts seals must be labyrinth type, carbon ring type, or a combination of the two types. Provide an air space vented to the atmosphere between the air and oil seals. Seals must be suitable for all operating conditions including suction throttling, start-up, shutdown, and momentary surge.

2.2.7.6 Thrust Bearings

Axial impeller thrusts must be absorbed by thrust bearings on the pinion or transferred to the bull gear shaft by conical rider-ring thrust collars. Pinion thrust bearings must be hydrodynamic (fluid film), multiple-segment type, entitled pad type, or other approved type, and must be adequate to accommodate all operating conditions, including surging or stonewall operation. Bull gear thrust bearings must be sized for equal thrust in both directions and must be adequate for any axial loads transmitted through the driver coupling.

2.2.7.7 Radial Bearings

Radial bearings must be hydrodynamic (fluid film), precision bored sleeve or pad type, designed for easy replacement by a split design or axially removable arrangement. High speed pinion bearings must be anti-oil whip, tilting pad, tilted pad, or other approved type. Bearing design must provide low vibration and sufficient damping at rated speed and all operating modes, including rated capacity and unloading down to 15 to 20 percent of unloaded power.

2.2.7.8 Intercooler, Aftercoolers, and Oil Coolers

Intercoolers, aftercooler, and oil cooler must include admiralty brass [or copper] tubes conforming to [ASTM B111/B111M](#) in admiralty tube sheets conforming to [ASTM B171/B171M](#) with plate fins and baffles for optimum cooling and fouling resistance using [fresh] [_____] water. Provide an intercooler between stages of compression factory assembled on unit base with piping. The aftercooler may be mounted separately. Intercoolers, aftercooler, and oil cooler must be factory tested at 1.5 times operating pressure. External intercoolers and aftercooler must be constructed in accordance with [ASME BPVC SEC VIII D1](#), requirements and be ASME code stamped for 1207 kPa (gage) 175 psig working pressure. Intercoolers and aftercooler must be capable of one piece bundle removal. Each intercooler must be equipped with an integral or direct connected moisture separator with condensate trap or automatic drainer valve assembly. Piping to drainer and drainer assembly must be Class 300 stainless steel. Design intercoolers and aftercooler for 11 and 8 degrees C 20 and 15 degrees F approach, respectively, and a fouling factor of 0.001 for both sides of exchanger; however, the approach temperature used to size the coolers must

be reduced if required to meet aftercooler maximum air outlet temperature specified. Nonstandard coolers must be provided if required to meet the aftercooler maximum air outlet temperature requirement. All coolers must be of counter-flow design.

2.2.7.9 Lubrication System

Include reservoir, shaft driven positive displacement pump, twin oil coolers, twin filter/strainer (readily replaceable cartridges while operating) and parallel piping and valving provisions to accommodate a separately driven prelube lubrication oil pump for start-up and standby. System must be factory assembled and tested. The oil reservoir must retain a minimum 3-minute oil supply. Lubricating oil must conform to MIL-PRF-17331, Lubricant No. 2190-TEP or as recommended by compressor manufacturer. Oil cooler must be designed for a fouling factor of 0.001 for both sides of exchanger. Pressure lubricate hydrodynamic bearings. Provide the oil sump with level indicator and drain and fill connections.

- a. Prelubrication pump must be sized by air compressor manufacturer for the requirements of the system, but must meet the following requirements. Pump must be positive displacement gear pump separately mounted with motor on a common base plate with drip lip and drain.
 - (1) Performance: Pump must have separate safety valve bypass set at [_____] [172 kPa] [25 psi] above peak expected pressure.
 - (2) Materials must be hardened steel gears and shaft, cast iron case, bronze bearings, mechanical seal.
 - (3) Flexible coupling with shaft guard must be provided, except that these items are not required for a close-coupled pump.
 - (4) Motor must be NEMA MG 1, Design A, Class B insulation, of open drip-proof type. Furnish combination type starter for motor.
- b. Lube Oil Heater: Provide thermostatically controlled electric heater in lubrication oil sump of sufficient capacity to heat up and maintain manufacturer's recommended oil temperature when unit is cold at [_____] [0 degrees C] [32 degrees F] ambient. Provide low oil level indicator with light for protection of heater.

2.2.8 Electric Motors

NOTE: Polyphase motors must be selected based on requirements of the driven equipment, service conditions, motor power factor, life cycle cost, and high efficiency in accordance with NEMA MG 10.

Use Motor Master software program to identify the most efficient and cost effective polyphase motor for a specific application. Motor Master is located in the "TOOLS" section of Construction Criteria Base (CCB). For additional guidance contact Charlie Mandeville of the NAVFAC Criteria Office at (757) 322-4208. Another source of information on energy efficiency is E-source, accessible to Navy users on the Naval Facilities Engineering Center (NFESC) home page <http://energy.navy.mil/>.

Efficiency and losses must be determined in accordance with [IEEE 112](#). Unless otherwise specified horizontal polyphase squirrel cage motors rated one to 125 horsepower must be tested by dynamometer Method B as described in Section 6.4 of [IEEE 112](#). Motor efficiency must be calculated using Form B of [IEEE 112](#) calculation procedure.

Polyphase motors larger than 125 horsepower must be tested in accordance with [IEEE 112](#) with stray load loss determined by direct measurement or indirect measurement (test loss minus conventional loss).

The efficiency must be identified on the motor nameplate by the caption NEMA Nominal efficiency or NEMA Nom eff.

2.2.8.1 Main Electric Drive Motor

NOTE: Centrifugal compressors are normally provided with 3600 rpm induction motors. The specification will be considered restrictive by manufacturers if an 1800 rpm synchronous motor is specified because a special speed increasing gearbox will make them noncompetitive with nonlubricated rotary compressors.

The main drive motor for each compressor must be an induction motor, [_____] kW horsepower, with a continuous service factor of 1.0. Size the motor so that the nameplate kW horsepower rating is not exceeded under the entire range of operating conditions specified. Motor must be high efficiency type, rated not less than 95 percent based on [IEEE 112](#) testing and labeling. Electrical service will be as specified. Motor must be designed for reduced voltage starting [at [50] [65] [80] percent of full voltage], allowing for characteristics of the connected load, and must start without undervoltage tripping. Provide resistance temperature detectors (RTD) attached to or imbedded in motor winding for control system. The motor must meet the requirements of [NEMA MG 1](#) with Class F insulation. Motor design must include acoustical covering and reduced noise air intake housing and be rated for 84 dBA or less at 0.9 m 3 feet under full load. Provide space heaters for protection of windings during motor shutdowns.

2.2.8.2 Accessory and Related Equipment Motors

Motors less than 3/8 kW 1/2 horsepower must be single-phase induction motors and must conform to [NEMA MG 1](#). Motors 3/8 through 3.75 kW 1/2 through 5 horsepower must be three-phase induction motors and must conform to [NEMA MG 1](#). Single-phase and three-phase motors must have bimetallic disk thermostats attached to or imbedded in the motor winding. Motors must have [NEMA MG 1](#) Class B insulation.

2.2.9 Control Panel

Control unit panel conforming to [NEMA ICS 6](#), package or frame mounted, factory designed, assembled, and mounted must be provided complete with connections made to sensing points. The panel must be fabricated of formed stretcher leveled sheet steel, reinforced, and assembled into a rigid unit. Gasketed access doors must be provided as required. Panel

must be factory finish painted. The panel must meet NEMA 12 requirements.

- a. Panel must contain electric and safety control work required, including either alarm annunciator or individual labeled pilot lights arranged in a group. Panel must contain alarm device with light and silencing. Generalized arrangement in accordance with drawings.
- b. Panel must contain start and stop buttons (the latter with lockout feature), vibration monitor subpanel, discharge air pressure gage, control test switch and lights, reset button, green unit running light, and control selector switch.
- c. Oil pressure gages must be mounted separately from panel.

2.2.10 Accessories

Required accessories include:

2.2.10.1 Control Valves

Pneumatically controlled valves on suction inlet of compressor and on blowoff bypass line. Mount suction inlet control valve on unit.

2.2.10.2 Air Intake Devices

NOTE: Change compressor air inlet description to suit project if required.

Compressor air inlet must be piped to the outside of the building and consist of the following:

- a. Intake weather hood with rain hood and bird screen. Material must be galvanized steel or aluminum alloy, minimum 20 gage.
- b. Intake pipe, **ASTM A36/A36M** steel galvanized, 12 gage or Schedule 5 minimum, from intake weather hood to filter housing flange, welded construction.
- c. Filter housing by filter manufacturer to include filter frames, access door(s). Material for housing must be **1.65 mm 0.065 inch** thickness, Class 5000 aluminum alloy. Unit must be rigid and free from distress with all seams sealed.
- d. Intake Pipe from Filter Enclosure to Compressor: Aluminum alloy **ASTM B209M ASTM B209**, Alclad alloy 5052-H32 or equivalent, minimum 10 gage, flanged, welded with 5XXX welding rod using TIG method and including expansion bellows.

2.2.10.3 Compressor Air Outlet Connections

Compressor air outlet flexible connection of stainless steel bellows with braided steel cover jacket, with stainless steel liner sleeve, **460 mm 18 inch** nominal length bellows, flanged ends, Class 150. If air bypass connects separately to the compressor from the outlet line, provide a second flexible connection of stainless steel bellows with braided jacket for the bypass.

2.2.11 Inlet Air Filters

Provide a three-stage filter system, complete with mounting racks (horizontal flow), interstage seals, and replaceable filters. Filter unit must be provided complete including enclosure or housing, and frames. Enclosure must be Class 5000 aluminum alloy with inlet and outlet flanges. Construction must be welded or, where welding is not practical, close riveted and caulked, weathertight, with access doors for filter replacement and cleaning. Access doors must be reinforced, fully gasketed with continuous flexible neoprene gaskets, corrosion-resistant continuous hinges and quarter-turn latches to ensure tightness. All internal ferrous surfaces, including galvanized, must receive a factory-applied epoxy prime and finish coat for corrosion resistance. Filters must consist of three separate stages and sized to fit the available space.

2.2.11.1 First-Stage

First-stage filter must be flat, 50 mm 2 inch thickness, replaceable media, and rated for the required air quantity at 2.54 m/s 500 FPM nominal face velocity, friction clean 62 Pa 0.25 inch water gage, efficiency 98 percent of 15 micrometers 0.60 microinches and 90 percent of 5 micrometers 0.20 microinches.

2.2.11.2 Second-Stage

Second-stage filter must be deep pleated type, 229 mm 9 inches nominal depth and rated for the required air quantity at 1.78 m/s 350 FPM nominal face velocity, friction clean 50 Pa 0.20 inch water gage, efficiency 98 percent to 5 micrometers 0.20 microinches and 90 percent to 3 micrometers 0.12 microinches.

2.2.11.3 Third-Stage

Third-stage filter must be deep pleated type 305 mm 12 inches minimum depth and rated for the required air quantity at 1.78 m/s 350 FPM nominal face velocity, friction clean 75 Pa 0.30 inch water gage, efficiency 99.9 percent to 0.5 micrometer 0.02 microinches.

2.2.11.4 Filter Media

Filter media must be rated and listed UL Class 2. Filter efficiencies must be based on National Bureau of Standards (NBS) type discoloration gravimetric test method using atmospheric dust.

2.2.12 Bypass Line Silencer

Provide a bypass line silencer with each compressor as selected by compressor manufacturer for sufficient noise attenuation to meet sound level criteria not greater than 84 dBA measured at an elevation of 1.50 meters 5 feet, and 3 meters 10 feet horizontally from silencer.

2.2.13 Isolating Pad

If specifically recommended by the compressor manufacturer, each compressor steel frame must be mounted on a neoprene waffle or rib type isolator pad which extends uniformly and continuously along the base mounting surface. The neoprene material must be of bridge bearing pad quality neoprene and must be formulated for 40 durometer hardness. The maximum bearing pressure on the isolating pad must be 345 kPa 50 psi. The

pads must be composed of two layers or 8 mm 5/16 inch neoprene bonded to and sandwiching 16 gage galvanized steel. Compressor bolt down through the pad must be accomplished using 6 mm 1/4 inch thick neoprene impregnated duck washers. Neoprene bushings are not acceptable.

2.3 AIR FLOW RATE AND PRESSURE RECORDER AND MEASUREMENT

Provide a complete flow and pressure measurement and recording package. Provide orifice flanges with pressure taps, square edged stainless steel paddle orifice plate. The orifice plate must be concentric type, of 3 mm 0.125 inch thickness and must meet ASME Standards. Orifice must be sized for 10 kPa 40 inch water column differential at a full scale flow rate of [_____] L/s SCFM at compressor based on 827 kPa (gage) 120 psig upstream pressure. Static gage pressure measurement device of the recorder must have a range of zero to 1379 kPa (gage) 200 psig. Provide copper interconnecting tubing between the pressure taps and the recorder as part of this measurement and recording package. Provide a two-pen recorder for the measurement station. Pens must record pressure (0 to 1379 kPa (gage) 200 psig range) and air flow (0 to [_____] L/s SCFM). Recorder must be electric drive and housed in dust-tight steel cabinet. Charts must be 305 mm 12 inch diameter with evenly divided graduations. Drive must be 7 day circle. Provide continuous flow integration of a 7 digit counter type. Pens must be supplied with long-life cartridges and capillary supply. Chart case must be internally illuminated. Access to charts must be through front access window door. Calibrated overall accuracy of the recorded measurements must be within plus or minus 1.0 percent of full scale. Furnish a supply of 400 charts with the recorder.

2.4 CARBON MONOXIDE MONITOR

**NOTE: Include carbon monoxide monitor in systems
which are used for breathing air per DM 3.5, Section
3.**

The carbon monoxide (CO) monitor unit must be of the pressure type with attached sampling system. The unit must be solid state type operation, 2 to 50 ppm range, CO indicating, with provisions for milliamp signal to remote recorder, adjustable set point, and normally open/normally closed contacts for remote signal. Power must be 120 volt, single phase, 60 hertz with power cord and plug. Response time normally 2 minutes per sample/purge. Unit must be mounted in a gasketed enclosure with face gage indication CO readings.

2.4.1 Sampling System

Sampling system must include shutoff valve filter/regulator, pressure gage, manual drainer, and line humidifier set at 50 percent. Draw sample from compressor discharge.

2.4.2 Test System

Test system must include calibration gas (20 ppm CO) cylinder test gas (200 ppm CO) cylinder, and calibration connectors with quick disconnect.

2.5 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

2.5.1 Factory Test Procedures

The completely assembled air compressor package, including the actual contract drive motor, intercoolers, lubrication system, and control panel must be subjected to [performance tests](#), [balance tests](#), and [sound level and run-in tests](#). Unit must comply with guarantee requirements applying engineering adjustments to guarantee conditions. Test must be certified by the manufacturer. Test must be run on the manufacturer's test stand using driver for this contract. Tests must be in accordance with [ASME PTC 10](#) format. Full-range performance tests must indicate performance at maximum rated flow, rating point, and blowoff conditions. All accessory performance conditions must be reported, including intercoolers, aftercoolers, and lubrication and control systems. The complete unit must be factory tested with sound meters in accordance with [ISO 2151](#). Location must be one horizontal meter from unit at 1.5 meters above the floor. Test must include readings at each octave band midpoint and the "A" scale, and must be 84 dBA or less and 90 decibels at any octave band. Results of test must be included in the factory test report on the [ISO 2151](#) format. Factory test data may be corrected to the levels of an equivalent background noise level of 60 dBA showing calculations for reference use.

2.5.2 Supervision of Testing

System and components testing must be conducted or supervised by either a designated authorized and factory trained representative of the compressor manufacturer supplying the unit or a registered Mechanical Engineer experienced in such work.

2.5.3 System Test

Testing of system must conform to requirements outlined and must be witnessed by the Contracting Officer.

2.5.4 Approval of Testing Procedure

Proposed testing procedure must be approved by the Contracting Officer and the individual in charge of testing prior to conducting tests.

2.5.5 Certification of Performance Tests

The test supervisor must certify performance by test to be in compliance with specifications.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

The Contractor must install the air compressors and accessories in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and as indicated on the drawings. All equipment must be installed plumb and level and anchored to structure, matching holes provided.

3.1.1 Manufacturer's Supervision

Install the compressors under the direct supervision of an authorized representative of the manufacturer.

3.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLING AIR COMPRESSORS

**NOTE: Delete or modify requirements on existing
building and weight handling equipment to suit the
project.**

Air compressors with contract motor and accessories must be factory assembled, run in, and tested complete before shipment to job site. [The Contractor is advised that there are limitations to door opening sizes and available crane lifting capacity. Crane unit is specified to permit single lifts of complete compressor under special approval only.] Should the unit require disassembly for installation, reassembly must be under the direct supervision of the compressor manufacturer's authorized representative. Complete unit must be mounted on a rigid single or equivalent mechanically joined steel or iron base. Submit installation sequence plans to the Contracting Officer for approval prior to installation. [Any building materials removed to accomplish installation must be reinstalled if undamaged by removal procedures; or if damaged, must be replaced with new materials to match original configuration.]

3.2.1 Prompt Installation

The Contractor is advised that any compressor received must be installed and placed in operation promptly to prevent time deterioration when not installed. Should the Contractor sustain a delay exceeding 90 days prior to actual installation, the Contracting Officer must have the option of requiring breakdown and reassembly to inspect and clean prior to placing in operation. This work must be at no additional cost to the Government.

3.2.2 Start-Up Services

The Contractor must furnish the services of a compressor manufacturer's authorized representative to supervise prestart checkout, initial start-up, performance testing, and operator instruction. Time available must be as required to properly start up but not less than 3 consecutive days for the compressor.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

3.3.1 Field Test Procedures

Complete field performance testing of the total system must be performed by the Contractor and witnessed by the Contracting Officer. [Air compressor system tests](#) must be conducted by either a compressor manufacturer's factory trained and authorized representative approved by the Contracting Officer or a qualified registered Mechanical Engineer. Tests may be run on individual components or on the system as a whole at Contractor option. Field tests require use of the actual compressor drive motor. Test must include operation at rated capacity for not less than 4 hours.

3.3.1.1 Air Compressor Performance Tests

Complete performance test must be run at maximum load, rated load, at point of unload but prior to unload, and unloaded condition. Data must be recorded listing:

- a. Air flow, inlet pressure and temperature, humidity; discharge pressure and temperature.
- b. Intercooler water flows, temperatures, and pressures.
- c. Aftercooler water flow, temperatures, and pressures.
- d. Lube oil cooling water flow, temperatures, and pressures.
- e. Lube oil flow, pressures, and temperature.
- f. Cooling water pump flow, pressures, and motor amperage.
- g. [Cooling tower] [Closed circuit cooler] air flow, water and air temperatures, water pressure, and motor amperage.
- h. Electrical load in volts and amperes for compressor motor, prelube oil pump motor, and compressor auxiliaries.
- i. Intake filter pressure differential (clean).
- j. Start-up sequence, alarm signals and automatic system shutdown.
- k. Control sequence, either modulating or two step [in phase with the other air compressors and existing plant air].
- l. Test compressor intake and discharge for conformance to [CGA G-7.1](#). Compressor discharge must show no increase in contaminants.

3.3.1.2 Instrumentation Test

The Contractor may use instrumentation provided in the contract and instrumentation provided by the Contractor to conduct the test. The testing procedure and instrumentation must be submitted to the Contracting Officer for approval prior to conducting tests. The format of [ASME PTC 10](#) is required. It is intended that a full field test be performed. However, in lieu of precise instrumentation, the Contractor may use certified cooling water pump curves [and [cooling tower] [closed circuit cooler] fan curves]. Shutdown signals must be caused by throttling selected fluids. Test data, such as air intake temperature and humidity, must be mathematically corrected to performance test requirement levels.

3.3.1.3 Sound Level Tests

Sound level tests must be conducted concurrently. Broad Band "A" scale readings and Octave Band readings must be taken and recorded at the same positions as on the factory testing. Maximum permissible level must be 84 decibels one horizontal meter from the compressor and 1.5 meters above the floor, with unit in operation and all other significant equipment not required for test within the same building bay shutdown at the same location previously described. A background noise correction to 60 decibels is permissible.

3.3.1.4 Deficiencies Discovered in Testing

Any operational deficiencies noted in the tests must be promptly corrected and affected portions of the test rerun.

3.3.1.5 Testing Tolerances

A tolerance of plus 2 percent minus zero on flow, plus or minus 4 percent on power, or plus or minus 5 percent on any other variable for each item of equipment or fluid with all others conforming is permissible on field test results when compared to factory test data and to guarantee performance data except that compressor air flow, discharge pressure, and motor power must be met.

3.3.2 Approval of Testing Procedure

Proposed testing procedure must be approved by the Contracting Officer and the individual in charge of testing prior to conducting tests.

3.4 TRAINING OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL

During start-up and field testing, train Government station personnel in the operation and maintenance of compressor, [cooling tower,] [closed circuit cooler,] associated equipment, and all control and safety devices.

Training must not commence until equipment is operational and station personnel are in attendance. At least one day of classroom training and one day of field training must be furnished for each designated Government personnel. When factory training is required by the compressor manufacturer for proper maintenance and overhaul of the compressors, such training must be furnished by the compressor manufacturer at no additional cost to the Government. The Government will bear the cost of travel and living expenses for Government personnel as necessary for the factory training.

-- End of Section --