## COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

## BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:
ELECTRONIC APPLICATION OF NORTHERN KENTUCKY )
WATER DISTRICT FOR A CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC ) CASE NO. 2024-00025 CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY TO CONSTRUCT A 0.50 MG ) WATER STORAGE TANK )

## RESPONSE TO FEBRUARY 26, 2024 NOTICE OF FILING DEFICIENCY

Northern Kentucky Water District ("NKWD"), by and through counsel, submits its response to Commission Staffs February 26, 2024 Letter providing notice of a filing deficiency:

1. KRS 322.340: Engineering plans, specifications, drawings, plats and reports for the proposed construction or extension prepared by a registered engineer, must be signed, sealed, and dated by an engineer registered in Kentucky; Attachment A-4, Preliminary Engineering Report was not signed, sealed, and dated by an engineer certified in Kentucky.

RESPONSE: NKWD submits the attached updated Exhibit A-4, Preliminary Engineering Report.
NKWD believes that the information provided contains all requirements of the regulations. To the extent that the information provided does not adequately address some portion of the regulations cited, NKWD requests a deviation.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:


General Counsel
Cassandra Zoda, Esq. (KBA \#96871)
Contracts, Claims and Procurement Coordinator
Northern Kentucky Water District
2835 Crescent Springs Rd.
Erlanger, KY 41018
Phone-859-578-5457
Fax-859-426-2770
Email: tedge@nkywater.org
czoda@,nkywater.org
Counsel for Northern Kentucky Water District

## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

In accordance with 807 KAR 5:001, Section 8, I certify that this document was submitted electronically to the Public Service Commission on February 26, 2024 and that there are currently no parties that the Public Service Commission has excused from participation by electronic means in this proceeding.



## PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT



Taylor Mill Tank
Northern Kentucky

## Water Distric $\dagger$

November 2022

# NORTHERN KENTUCKY WATER DISTRICT <br> TAYLOR MILL TANK <br> PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT <br> Draft - September 2022 <br> Final - November 2022 

TABLE OF CONTENTS
1.0 BACKGROUND .....  1
2.0 DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS ..... 1
A. Tank Site and Tank Location ..... 1
B. Tank Style ..... 2
C. Paint System and Containment ..... 4
D. Valve Vault and Valve Assembly ..... 7
E. Tank Site Work ..... 8
F. Cellular Equipment ..... 9
G. Active Mixing System ..... 9
H. SCADA Controlled Valve ..... 10
I. Electrical and Instrumentation - Tank Site ..... 11
J. Electrical and Instrumentation - SCADA Valve Site ..... 14
3.0 PERMITS ..... 15
4.0 SCHEDULE ..... 16
5.0 OPINIONS OF PROBABLE COST ..... 16

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 - Preliminary Tank Budget Pricing
Table 2 - Interior Wet Coatings - Option 1
Table 3 - Interior Wet Coatings - Option 2
Table 4 - Exterior Coatings - Option 1
Table 5 - Exterior Coatings - Option 2
Table 6 - Construction Cost Summary
Table 7 -60-Year Coating Cost Summary

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure A - Tank Site Plan
Figure B-SCADA Valve Site Plan
Figure C - Multi-Column Tank Elevation
Figure D - Pedesphere Tank Elevation
Figure E - Composite Tank Elevation
Figure F - Tank Site Valve Vault
Figure G - Pedesphere Tank Valve Assembly
Figure H - Composite Tank Valve Assembly

## APPENDICES

Appendix A - GridBee Submersible Mixer Budget Pricing and Brochure
Appendix B - Pulsed Hydraulics, Inc. Bubble Mixing Budget Pricing and Brochure
Appendix C - Cla-Val Model 58-01 Valve and Model X105L Limit Switch Data Sheets

# NORTHERN KENTUCKY WATER DISTRICT TAYLOR MILL TANK 

# PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT 

## Draft - September 2022

Final - November 2022

### 1.0 BACKGROUND

The Northern Kentucky Water District (NKWD) has identified a need to construct a new 500,000 gallon water storage tank located just east of KY 16 in Taylor Mill, Kentucky. NKWD has indicated for the new tank to have an overflow elevation of $1,040 \mathrm{ft}$ to be consistent with the hydraulic zone in the area. The District procured a 0.9 acre site off of KY 16 for the new tank. The following report summarizes preliminary design considerations, options and decisions for various aspects of the new tank design such as style, coatings, mixing, instrumentation, etc. The information in this report will be used as a basis for preparation of the final design drawings and specifications for bidding of the project.

### 2.0 DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

The following items were examined by GRW during the preliminary engineering phase of this project and will be further considered and developed by NKWD and GRW during final design for the new Taylor Mill Tank.

## A. Tank Site and Tank Location

The NKWD has acquired a 0.9 -acre property directly across KY 16 from 5402 Pride Parkway in Taylor Mill for construction of the new Taylor Mill Tank. The site is bordered by a school bus/truck turnaround to the south, a large KYTC drainage basin to the north and KY 16 to the west. Entry to the tank site is planned to be from the south off the existing school bus/truck turnaround. The tank site is currently approximately half wooded and the topography slopes from the west to the east.

## 1. Existing Utilities

Based on recent survey information, there are no existing utilities within the NKWD property. There is an existing gas line along the east KY 16 right-of-way, an existing NKWD 16" waterline along the west KY 16 right-of-way and an existing storm pipe south of the property that crosses the existing bus/truck turnaround. There is also an emergency alert system in the east KY 16 right-of-way. GRW does not anticipate issues or conflicts with existing utilities for construction of the new tank.

## 2. Zoning Requirements

The tank site is located in a Residential Conventional Subdivision (R-CVS) zone. The City of Taylor Mill Zoning Ordinance Article IX, Section 9.5 Utilities Locations
indicates that utility uses such as electrical transformer stations, sewage and water treatment plants, standpipes for public water supply, etc. may be located in any zone subject to the approval of the board of adjustment. This section of the zoning ordinance includes the following requirements for such utility facilities:
a. A building or structure, except an enclosing fence, shall be set back at least fifty (50) feet from any property line.
b. Facilities shall be enclosed by a protective fence as regulated in Article XIII.
c. Open spaces shall be landscaped and maintained and a screening area according to Section 9.17 may be required in and along any yard.

The above mentioned 50 -foot property line setback requirement limits the location for the new tank on the tank property. The enclosed Figure A "Tank Site Plan" shows a preliminary site plan for the tank site with the property lines and 50 -foot setback lines shown. Also shown is a preliminary proposed location for the new tank outside the setback lines. Once geotechnical borings are performed on the site during final design and the subgrade geotechnical information is known, it can be determined whether the tank can be located in this preliminary location, or if it needs to be moved inside the setback. If the tank needs to be located inside the setback, a site setback variance will need to be requested from the City of Taylor Mill.

## B. Tank Style

Elevated water storage tanks can be constructed in various tank styles and geometries. The Multi-Column, Composite and Pedesphere style tanks would all be possible styles for the new Taylor Mill Tank based on site constraints and the project budget. Most tank erectors offer multiple bowl configurations as well. In general, the higher head range offerings are generally more cost effective because of lower quantities of plate steel. Further, the MultiColumn tank has two leg configurations: plumb legs and battered legs. The volume of the tank also has a definite impact on tank geometry and economy. In addition, each of these different tank styles/configurations has differing foundation implications.

Following is a brief description of each of the three tank styles being considered for the new Tayler Mill Tank, including some advantages and disadvantages of each style per information provided by Caldwell Tanks.

1. Multi-Column
a. An elevated welded carbon-steel water storage tank, supported by a series of carbon-steel supporting columns and cross braces.
b. Advantages
1) Most economical style in terms of initial capital cost in small and medium capacities (less than 1,000,000 gallons).
2) Traditional elevated water storage tank design.
3) Balcony and handrail around the tank with access ladders on the tower column and tank which provide useful exterior access.
c. Disadvantages
4) More expensive to repaint due to greater steel surface area than a composite style tank of the same capacity.
2. Pedesphere
a. An elevated, welded, carbon-steel, spherical water storage tank; supported by a single cylindrical carbon-steel support pedestal with a flared conical base.
b. Advantages
1) Interior ladders and piping protected from weather and vandalism in the support pedestal.
2) Aesthetically pleasing tank style due to simple, contoured shape, small "sky print" and small ground silhouette.
3) Sleek design reduces steel surface area and future maintenance costs.
4) Beneficial in specific types of soil and seismic conditions.
c. Disadvantages
5) Typically higher capital cost than Multi-Column style tank of the same capacity.
3. Composite
a. An elevated welded carbon-steel water storage tank, supported by a steel-reinforced concrete support pedestal (extending vertically from the steel-reinforced foundation as a circular concrete support structure). The reinforced concrete pedestal features architectural, horizontal, and vertical rustication patterns formed into the exterior of the pedestal.
b. Advantages
1) Minimizes steel surface area for repainting operations.
2) Low maintenance.
3) Most modern style / attractive.
4) Utilized in areas where future repainting is either limited or more frequent (such as tight sites or aggressive environments)
5) Most common and typically most economical style in capacities greater than $1,000,000$ gallons.
6) No coating system required for the concrete pedestal which means less long-term maintenance and reduced surface area for repainting.
7) Interior ladders and piping protected from weather and vandalism in the concrete pedestal.
c. Disadvantages
8) Typically higher capital cost than Multi-Column style in small and medium capacities (less than 1,000,000 gallons).

Below in Table 1 is a summary of preliminary budget pricing GRW received from two tank manufacturers for the Multi-Column, Pedesphere and Composite style tanks. Landmark Structures does not offer Multi-Column tanks, so they could not provide a price for that tank
style. In general, the below prices include tank fabrication and erection, as well as shallow foundations, standard tank accessories (hatches, handrail, ladders, etc.), interior and exterior coatings (shop primed and field painted), combined inlet/outlet piping and overflow piping.

Table 1
Preliminary Tank Budget Pricing

| Tank <br> Manufacturer | 500,000 Gallon <br> Multi-Column Tank | 500,000 Gallon <br> Pedesphere Tank | 500,000 Gallon <br> Composite Tank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Caldwell Tanks | $\$ 2,300,000$ | $\$ 2,800,000$ | $\$ 2,900,000$ |
| Landmark <br> Structures | --- | $\$ 2,500,000$ | $\$ 2,550,000$ |

See enclosed Figure C "Multi-Column Tank Elev.", Figure D "Pedesphere Tank Elev." and Figure E "Composite Tank Elev." for preliminary depictions of the proposed elevated tank styles and accessories, with elevations labeled. Note the tank accessories such as openings, piping, valves, ladders, handrail, etc. shown in these Figures are only preliminary at this time. Detailed design of these items (location, size, etc.) will be developed during final design.

Following review of the Draft PER, NKWD elected to include design documents for two tank styles - the Multi-Column and Pedesphere - in the project contract documents. This will allow the District to receive bid pricing for both tank styles to aid in their final decision on the style of tank to construct. GRW will prepare design drawings and specifications for construction of the Multi-Column and Pedesphere style tanks to be included in the contract documents for the project.

## C. Paint System and Containment

NKWD intially indicated a preference of Tnemec products for the interior and exterior coatings on their water storage tanks as they have used Tnemec products on other tanks in the past with positive results. NKWD has, however, recently experienced some Tnemec coating product shortages and delay issues, so have also used Induron coatings on recent projects. NKWD and GRW discussed to include comparable Tnemec and Induron interior and exterior coating products in the final project specifications.

GRW contacted the local Tnemec representative, Nexgen Coating Resources, Inc., to discuss coating system options and obtain updated coating system specifications. Two coating system options for interior wet surfaces and two coating system options for exterior surfaces were discussed and provided to GRW. Below in Tables 2, 3, 4 and 5 are summaries of these options.

GRW will also contact Induron during final design to obtain their comparable products to the selected interior and exterior Tnemec coating systems shown below.

1. Interior Wet Coatings:

Table 2
Interior Wet Coatings - Option 1 High Solids Epoxy System with Zinc Rich Primer AWWA D102 ICS No. 3

| Coat | Tnemec Product | Dry Mils |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primer | Aromatic Urethane, Zinc-Rich, <br> Hydro-Zinc <br> Series 94 H2O | $2.5-3.5$ |
| "Stripe Coat" | Polyamidoamine Epoxy, <br> Pota-Pox Plus <br> Series N140 or N140F | --- |
| Finish | Modified Polyamine Epoxy, <br> Epoxoline <br> Series 22 | 20.0 to 30.0 |
| Total Minimum Dry <br> Film Thickness | --- | 22.5 mils |

Table 3
Interior Wet Coatings - Option 2 Solventated Epoxy with Zinc Rich Primer

AWWA D102 ICS No. 6

| Coat | Tnemec Product | Dry Mils |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primer | Aromatic Urethane, Zinc-Rich, <br> Hydro-Zinc <br> Series 94 H2O | $2.5-3.5$ |
| "Stripe Coat" | Polyamidoamine Epoxy, <br> Pota-Pox Plus <br> Series N140 or N140F | --- |
| Finish | Phenalkamine Epoxy, <br> Epoxoline <br> Series 21 | 10.0 to 14.0 |
| Total Minimum Dry <br> Film Thickness | --- | 12.5 mils |

The only difference in the above two interior coating systems are the Finish coat products. Both interior systems include a zinc rich primer which will greatly extend the service life of the coating system. Option 1 is similar to the coating system used on the Aqua Drive Tank overcoat and Option 2 is similar to the coating system used on the new Lumley Tank. The Series 22 product in Option 1 is a $100 \%$ solids epoxy that provides greater barrier protection due to the higher application thickness but can
be marginally more expensive than the Series 21 product in Option 2. The Tnemec representative did not have a recommendation of one Finish coat over the other.
2. Exterior Coatings:

Table 4
Exterior Coatings - Option 1
Fluoropolymer with Zinc Rich Primer
AWWA D102 OCS No. 4

| Coat | Tnemec Product | Dry Mils |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primer | Aromatic Urethane, Zinc-Rich, <br> Hydro-Zinc <br> Series 94 H2O | $2.5-3.5$ |
| Intermediate | Aliphatic Acrylic Polyurethane, <br> Endura Shield <br> Series 1095 | $2.0-3.0$ |
| Finish | Fluoropolymer, <br> HydroFlon <br> Series 700 | $2.0-3.0$ |
| Lettering and Logo | Fluoropolymer, <br> HydroFlon <br> Series 700 | $2.0-3.0$ |
| Total Minimum Dry <br> Film Thickness | --- | 6.5 mils |

Table 5
Exterior Coatings - Option 2 Polyurethane with Zinc Rich Primer

AWWA D102 OCS No. 6

| Coat | Tnemec Product | Dry Mils |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primer | Aromatic Urethane, Zinc-Rich, <br> Hydro-Zinc <br> Series 94 H2O | $2.5-3.5$ |
| Intermediate | Polyamidoamine Epoxy <br> Hi-Build Epoxoline <br> Series N69 | $3.0-5.0$ |
| Finish | Aliphatic Acrylic Polyurethane, <br> Endura Shield | $2.0-4.0$ |
| Series 1094-Color | $2.0-3.0$ |  |
| Lettering and Logo | Fluoropolymer, <br> HydroFlon <br> Series 700 | 7.5 mils |
| Total Minimum Dry | Film Thickness |  |

The Tnemec representative recommended the Option 1 fluoropolymer exterior coating system as the Series 700 Hydroflon Finish coat product has extended color and gloss retention when compared to the Option 2 acrylic polyurethane Finish coat product. They indicated that the fluoropolymer system provides the lowest life cycle cost over time, as it is a 20-30 year system compared to a 15-20 year system for the polyurethane system. Also, the rep indicated that there currently is a polyurethane global shortage, so the fluoropolymer product is a more sustainable solution.

The Option 1 fluoropolymer exterior coating system is more expensive initially than the Option 2 polyurethane system. Caldwell Tanks indicated that the fluoropolymer system on the exterior of a 500,000 gallon tank would be an upcharge of $\$ 30,000$ to $\$ 50,000$. This cost is not reflected in the budget pricing above provided by Caldwell and Landmark but has been included in the total opinions of probable costs provided below in Section 5. At a minimum, a fluoropolymer product is recommended to be specified for use on the NKWD logos to be painted on the new tank.

Following review of the Draft PER, NKWD indicated to specify the fluoropolymer exterior coating system due to supply issues with polyurethane and long-term benefits of the fluoropolymer products.

## 3. Containment:

After the Draft PER was submitted, GRW spoke with Caldwell Tanks about containment recommendations for coating operations of the new tank. Since the tank site is not immediately surrounded by homes and businesses, Caldwell indicated that full containment of the entire work area may not be necessary, so they recommended not requiring it to save on project costs. Instead, because there are still some homes and a school near the tank site, Caldwell recommended including language in the contract documents requiring the Contractor to be responsible for protecting all property from fugitive blast media and paint particles. This will require the Contractor to determine the means and methods used to contain the coating debris.

## D. Valve Vault and Valve Assembly

As discussed in more detail below in Section H, the filling and tank levels for the new Taylor Mill Tank will initially be controlled by a new SCADA controlled valve at a remote site. Therefore, an Altitude valve at the tank site is not needed initially. However, there may be a need to add an Altitude valve in the future, so the tank site will include a valve vault that will be sized and piped to accommodate a bypass pipe for an Altitude valve on the tank inlet piping and a check valve on the tank outlet piping.

The vault will be a below grade, precast concrete vault that will initially house one inlet and one outlet pipe, straight pipe through the vault (no check valve or Altitude valve), isolation valves, and dismantling joints. There will also be a standard hose bib in the vault on the active water line for connection to a garden hose for site maintenance/washdown. Additionally, corporation stops will be installed on the piping for a sample line for the chlorine, pH and turbidity analyzers and for the pressure transducer discussed below in

Section I. See Figure F - "Tank Site Valve Vault" for a preliminary plan view of this valve vault.

If the new tank is either the Pedesphere or Composite style, the future check valve and Altitude valve and associated pipe assemblies could be located indoors in the base of the tank support pedestals. Figure G - "Pedesphere Tank Valve Assembly" and Figure H "Composite Tank Valve Assembly" show section views of preliminary possible valve and piping layouts in the tank pedestals. Detailed design of these valves and piping for the Pedesphere style will be developed during final design.

## E. Tank Site Work

As design progresses on the project, improvements to the tank site will be developed. Following are anticipated Site Work items that will be included in the final design documents.

1. Site Piping
a. A 16 " water line extension will be designed from the existing 16 " water line on the west side of KY 16 to the tank site to facilitate filling and draining the new tank.
b. The water line extension will be encased in steel pipe that is bored and jacked beneath KY 16 and potentially open cut under the bus/truck turnaround. GRW will determine the best location for the KY 16 crossing during final design to minimize disturbance to neighboring properties and minimize the length of new water line needed.
c. Water line to be ductile iron with single polywrap.
d. A fire hydrant assembly will be installed on the new 16 " DI site piping between the valve vault and tank that can be used to drain the tank. Drain water will be routed to flow to the existing KYTC drainage basin to the north of the tank site with the overflow pipe discussed below.
e. The tank overflow pipe will be routed to drain to the existing KYTC drainage basin to the north of the tank site via a rip rap lined drainage channel.
2. Entrance Drive and Parking
a. An entrance drive from the existing bus/truck turnaround to the base of the tank and instruments building will be designed.
b. KYTC requires the new entrance drive to be 100 feet from the KY 16 curb at the bus/truck turnaround, measured along the north side of the entrance drive.
c. At this time, entrance drive and any parking area are planned to be concrete.
3. Construction Areas
a. Locations for material and equipment staging areas and access to the site during construction will be determined.
4. Fencing
a. Initial direction was for the site fence to be chain link fence with barbed wire at the top. GRW will confirm fencing requirements with the City of Taylor Mill Zoning Ordinance.
b. Site fence to include a single "man" gate and vehicular slide gate. These gates will be equipped with security features and controlled as discussed in Paragraph I Electrical and Instrumentation - Tank Site below.
5. Landscaping
a. Landscaping and/or screening design will be performed in accordance with the City of Taylor Mill Zoning Ordinance.

## F. Cellular Equipment

During design of the new Taylor Mill Tank, consideration will be given to the accommodation of cellular and radio equipment such as cables and antennas. Design documents for the new tank will include mounting appurtenances dedicated for the cellular providers and NKWD and consideration of the ability to add more cellular and radio equipment to the new tank. The design and location of these features will take into account safe access to the tank, potential damage to the tank and future maintenance of the tank.

## G. Active Mixing System

Through discussions with NKWD, it was decided to include an active mixing system in the interior of the new tank to improve water quality. GRW contacted two mixer equipment representatives/vendors and obtained the following information on two mixing options. Brochures and budget pricing for both options are provided in the Appendices of this report. Following are summaries of the system components and operation, budget pricing and energy usage.

## 1. GridBee Electric Submersible Mixer

a. 24 " long, 10 " diameter submersible mixer with motor and impeller that either hangs from the top of the tank or sits on the tank bowl floor.
b. Water enters one end of the mixer, passes over the motor to the impeller, is released through slits on the end of the mixer, then water sheets get pushed to the top of the tank to induce mixing.
c. 24-hour active mixing
d. $\quad 0.5 \mathrm{hp}$ motor
e. Control Box with SCADA monitoring at base of tank
f. Budget price $\$ 11,380$
g. Estimated energy cost of $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.5$ per day
2. Pulsed Hydraulics Inc. Large Bubble Mixing
a. System consists of two 8 " diameter bubble forming plates in the tank bowl, $1 "$ diameter air piping from base of tank to bowl, and air compressor and mixing valve control enclosure at base of tank.
b. Air is delivered from the electro-pneumatic valve at the base of the tank through the air piping where it is squished between the two forming plates to create a 36 " diameter bubble that rises to the top of the tank to induce mixing.
c. Mixing cycle once per day
d. Each bubble requires $3 / 4 \mathrm{hp}$
e. Control enclosure includes an Allen Bradley CompactLogix PLC to integrate with SCADA system
f. Budget price $\$ 57,653$
g. Estimated energy cost of $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$ per day

Both of these appear to be good options to provide active mixing. They both provide mixing at low energy costs and have minimal equipment requiring maintenance. If NKWD would like to talk to the manufacturers/representatives and/or Owners that have these products in service, GRW can request additional information and facilitate those discussions during final design.

The Pulsed Hydraulics Inc. (PHI) system is clearly more expensive than the GridBee system. Much of the cost for the PHI system is due to the Allen Bradley CompactLogix PLC. PHI can provide the bubbler equipment (forming plates, air compressor, piping and mixing valve) without the Allen Bradley PLC, for a lower cost. This option has limited functionality for communicating externally, however. If NKWD is interested in this system, during final design, GRW can review if there are any options for communicating the mixer with the SCADA system that may be cheaper than an Allen Bradley PLC being provided with the mixer.

Following review of the above two mixing system options in the Draft PER, NKWD indicated a preference to install a drop-in type submersible mixer, such as the GridBee mixer, since they have similar mixers installed in other tanks in the their system and there did not appear to be any cost savings/incentive to use the PHI bubble mixing system.

## H. SCADA Controlled Valve

The new Taylor Mill Tank will initially be supplied by an existing pump station within NKWD's water system that also supplies two existing water tanks. To control the filling and water level of the new tank, a new control valve will be included in the project to be located at a remote site from the new tank. The valve operations will be controlled via SCADA based on the tank water elevations. Through correspondence and recommendations from Cla-Val, NKWD indicated for this valve to be a Model 58-01 Combination Back Pressure and Solenoid Shut-Off Valve with check feature by Cla-Val.

Following is a summary of preliminary operation and control discussions between NKWD and Cla-Val for this valve. As design progresses for the project, these items will be finalized and specified in the contract documents. Data sheets for the Cla-Val Model 58-01 valve and
optional Model X105L Limit Switch discussed below are included in the Appendices of this report.

1. Valve will include a solenoid that will be energized and de-energized by the SCADA system remotely to open and close the valve. It will be configured to be normally open and energized to close so that in a power failure, the valve will remain open. The valve will also be equipped with a battery backup to power the valve to close, if needed, during a grid power failure to the valve.
2. A manual operator can be supplied with the control valve to open the valve in an emergency when power is not available at the valve.
3. The valve check feature will prevent reverse flow from the new Taylor Mill Tank back towards the pump station and other tanks.
4. The backpressure pilot control system on the control valve can be set somewhere between the pressure at the valve when the supply pumps are running and the static pressure at the valve when the level in the other tanks is close to their low level to allow the Taylor Mill tank to fill when the supply pumps are off but not fill when the other tanks in the system are low.
5. A single limit switch can be supplied with the control valve that can be connected to the SCADA system to provide a contact closure for feedback on valve open/close status.

This valve will be located in a new precast concrete vault adjacent to NKWD's existing 16" water line near Eaton Drive in Fort Wright, Kentucky on a new 12 " DI bypass line. The vault will include 12 " isolation gates valves on either side of the new 12 " control valve. The vault will be sized to allow at least four feet of straight pipe downstream of the control valve to allow NKWD to install a clamp-on flow meter on the pipe. Required straight runs of upstream and downstream pipe for the meter will also be taken into account when determining vault size and valves and piping layout. Site modifications will include new electrical and instrumentation items discussed below in Paragraph J Electrical and Instrumentation - SCADA Valve Site. Additionally, an isolation gate valve and box will be installed on the existing 16 " water line. This valve will remain closed during normal conditions.

See enclosed Figure B "SCADA Valve Site Plan" for a preliminary Site Plan of this valve site. This Site Plan shows a preliminary location for the new valve vault adjacent to the existing water line.

Also shown in Figure B is the location of an existing water main easement. This easement has been drawn/placed by GRW Surveyors based on information in Exhibit A, Part B of the existing easement agreement provided to GRW by NKWD. The agreement is recorded in Deed Book 15, Page 176. According to the existing easement documents, a temporary construction easement was also provided with the water main easement as well as a right-ofway. The agreement grants a right-of-way and easement to construct, operate, maintain, repair, replace and remove a water main, service lines, meter boxes and other appurtenant improvements and equipment on and under the real estate. At the proposed location of the new vault, the existing easement is 10 feet wide. At this time of this PER, GRW anticipates that the new vault can be installed within the existing easement but will confirm during final design.

## I. Electrical and Instrumentation - Tank Site

As the electrical design for the new Taylor Mill Tank progresses, the below electrical and instrumentation items will be included in the contract documents at the water tank site based on discussions and decisions by NKWD.

1. An existing three-phase, overhead distribution line is located across the street (KY 16) from the proposed tank site. A new overhead electrical service drop will be required to cross KY 16 and terminate at new utility-owned transformer pole. A new underground 100-ampere service (engineer to coordinate with equipment to be proposed - likely a $120 / 240$-volt, singlephase, 100-ampere electrical service) will be installed from the utility-owned transformer pole to the new tank electrical service equipment (located within new prefabricated instrument building).
2. A new grounding system will be provided in accordance with the NEC for the new electrical service.
3. A new surge protection device (Type 2) will be provided at the service entrance equipment for surge and over-voltage protection of downstream equipment.
4. A new RTU (SCADA) telemetry panel w/PLC (NEMA 12 enclosed) shall be located within the new prefabricated instrument building. The RTU PLC shall monitor the following equipment:
a. Intrusion Alarm - Tank Access Ladder
b. Intrusion Alarm - Water Tank Access Hatch
c. Intrusion Alarm - Tank Overflow on Flap Valve
d. Intrusion Alarm - Valve Vault Access Hatch
e. Intrusion Alarm - Man-Door at Instrument Building
f. Flood Alarm - Valve Vault Sump/Floor
g. Entry Gate Position - Gate Open Status
h. Water Tank Continuous Level (via pressure transducer) - Primary Level
i. Water Tank Continuous Level (via radar) - Backup Level
j. Hach TU5 Turbidimeter
k. Hach CL17sc
5. Hach pH analyzer
m. Tank Mixer
6. The new RTU PLC and radio equipment will be coordinated with equipment provided as part of the SCADA Phase 2 project. GRW will coordinate requirements with Mr. Nathan Hodges.
7. SCADA Programming:
a. NKWD indicated initial direction for the SCADA programming to be provided by the Contractor, not NKWD. GRW will coordinate
required SCADA programming with NKWD as the design progresses.
8. FAA obstruction lighting complying with FAA's document Obstruction Marking and Lighting will be installed on top of the new Taylor Mill Tank (if required).
9. A chlorine analyzer (Hach CL17sc), turbidimeter (Hach TU5 Series) and pH analyzer (Hach) will be provided with the new tank. The continuous analytical signals will be connected to the SCADA PLC panel as noted above.
10. Both a pressure transducer and a radar depth indicator will be installed on the new tank for measuring tank levels. Both continuous signals will be connected to the SCADA PLC panel.
11. It is recommended that the radar transmitter, located at the top of the water tank, be provided with an EDCO SS64, or equal, signal suppressor, for overvoltage transient protection.
12. For the Multi-Column style tank, a prefabricated instruments building will be located adjacent to the valve vault. This building will be a temperaturecontrolled space and will house the following equipment:
a. RTU PLC/SCADA
b. Chlorine Analyzer
c. Turbidimeter
d. pH Analyzer
e. Electrical Panel w/surge protection device
f. Tank Mixer Motor Controller (and other mixer appurtenances such as air compressor)
g. Verkada Access Control System
h. FAA obstruction light control panel
i. LED lighting - interior and exterior
j. General purpose receptacles
13. For the Pedesphere and Composite style tanks, the equipment noted above can be located within the base of the support pedestals.
14. As previously discussed, isolation valves will be provided on the tank inlet and outlet piping in a precast concrete vault. A new sump level monitor, Magnetrol T20, or equal, shall be provided just above the bottom of the vault floor, for detection of flooding events. The sump level monitor will be located 4" above the floor slab and shall provide a digital output to the RTU PLC to transmit a flooded condition when actuated.
15. Site Security
a. Verkada cameras will be located at the site in the following locations:
1) One camera to monitor the bottom of the tank ladder hatch
2) One camera to monitor the vehicle/man gate
3) One camera to monitor the prefabricated instrument building (wall mounted adjacent to man-door.
4) Cameras will be interfaced to the new ethernet switch provided as part of the RTU PLC cabinet.
b. Two pole-mounted ( 20 ' aluminum pole) with LED luminaires shall be provided for general site security, each controlled via photocell.
c. A vehicular slide gate shall be provided for site access. The gate shall be accessed via local keypad and system shall be incorporated into the Verkada Access Control System. In addition, a digital output shall be provided from the gate controller to the RTU PLC for monitoring of gate position (open or closed).
d. GRW will coordinate the requirements of the Verkada System with NKWD. It is assumed a Verkada AC41-4-Door Controller (Cloudmanaged controller) will be provided at the site for access control. This system will be coordinated for the man-door located at the instrument building, as well as the main gate.
15. A new grounding counterpoise, encircling the water tank support legs, shall be installed. Each water tank leg shall be bonded to grounding counterpoise via exothermic welds.

## J. Electrical and Instrumentation - SCADA Valve Site

As the electrical design for the new Taylor Mill Tank progresses, the below electrical and instrumentation items will be included in the contract documents at the SCADA valve vault site based on discussions and decisions by NKWD.

1. There is an existing three-phase, overhead distribution line located approximately 250 ' from the proposed altitude valve vault site. A new overhead electrical service will be extended from the existing overhead distribution line to the site - GRW to coordinate requirements with Duke Energy. A new underground 60 -ampere service (engineer to coordinate with equipment to be proposed - likely a $120 / 240$-volt, single-phase, 60 -ampere electrical service) will be installed from the utility-owned transformer pole to the new tank electrical service equipment (rack-mounted adjacent to the altitude valve vault).
2. A new grounding system will be provided in accordance with the NEC for the new electrical service.
3. A new surge protection device (Type 2) will be provided at the service entrance equipment for surge and over-voltage protection of downstream equipment.
4. A new RTU (SCADA) telemetry panel w/PLC (NEMA 4X enclosed) shall be located at the common electrical equipment rack, adjacent to the service entrance equipment. The RTU PLC shall monitor the following equipment:
a. Intrusion Alarm - Valve Vault Access Hatch
b. Intrusion Alarm - RTU PLC Control Panel
c. Flood Alarm - Valve Vault Sump/Floor
d. Altitude Valve Position
5. The new RTU PLC and radio equipment will be coordinated with equipment provided as part of the SCADA Phase 2 project. GRW will coordinate requirements with Mr. Nathan Hodges.
6. SCADA Programming:
a. The control valve will be controlled via the SCADA System (RTU PLC) - GRW will coordinate the desired operation with NKWD as the design progresses.
b. NKWD indicated initial direction for the SCADA programming to be provided by the Contractor, not NKWD. GRW will coordinate required SCADA programming with NKWD as the design progresses.
7. Site Security
a. Currently, there are no plans for cameras at this site.
b. A single pole-mounted (20' aluminum pole) with LED luminaire shall be provided for general site security, controlled via photocell.
8. A new sump level monitor, Magnetrol T20, or equal, shall be provided just above the bottom of the valve vault floor, for detection of flooding events. The sump level monitor will be located $4 "$ above the floor slab and shall provide a digital output to the RTU PLC to transmit a flooded condition when actuated.

### 3.0 PERMITS

Based on the scope of work, the following permits are anticipated to be required during the design phase:
A. Kentucky Division of Water "Construction Application for Drinking Water Distribution" Form DW-1.
B. Kentucky Transportation Cabinet "Application for Encroachment Permit" Form TC99-1A.
C. Kentucky Department of Housing, Building and Construction "Plan Application Form", if required.
D. Sanitation District No. 1 Clearing Permit, Grading Permit or Land Disturbance Permit, if required.
E. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) permit.
F. Local permits or inspections, if any, will be the responsibility of the contractor.

### 4.0 SCHEDULE

Below is the preliminary design and construction schedule for the new Taylor Mill Tank.
A. Final design / prepare bidding documents - September through January 2022
B. Perform geotechnical borings -October 2022
C. Permitting - December 2022 through February 2023
D. Bidding - March and April 2023
E. Bid Opening and Bid Approval - April 2023
F. Construction - July 2023 through October 2024
a. Sitework and Foundation - July through September 2023
b. Tank Construction - October through June 2024
c. Painting - June through August 2024
d. Fencing, Paving, Final Sitework - September through October 2024
G. Substantial Completion - November 1, 2024
H. Final Completion - December 15, 2024

### 5.0 OPINIONS OF PROBABLE COST

See following four pages and below summary in Table 6 for total Opinions of Probable Cost for the 500,000 gallon Multi-Column tank style, Pedesphere tank style and Composite tank style. These total cost estimates include the tank costs as well as site work, valves, piping, electrical and professional services costs. The largest portion of the total project costs are for construction of the tank itself, which are shown in the cost estimates as the preliminary budget pricing provided by Caldwell Tanks for the three tank styles discussed above. Note these total project costs include budget pricing for fluoropolymer exterior coating system. Also shown in Table 6 are typical construction durations from Caldwell Tanks for each tank style.

Table 6
Construction Cost Summary

| Tank Style | Total Estimated <br> Construction Cost | Construction <br> Length |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Multi-Column | $\$ 4,667,000$ | 12 months |
| Pedesphere | $\$ 5,177,000$ | 14 months |
| Composite | $\$ 5,279,000$ | 15 months |

Additionally, estimated 60-year life cycle coating costs for each tank style from Caldwell Tanks and Landmark Structures are shown below in Table 7. These costs are estimated in Net Present Value (NPV) for consideration of the estimated costs in today's prices. These life cycle coating costs are based on the square feet of coating surface area for each tank style, assumed touch-up and overcoat coatings costs per square foot of surface area, and assumed full removal and replacement coating costs per square foot of surface area. The below costs assume recoating the interior and exterior surfaces every 20 years ( 3 recoating cycles over 60 years) which include touching-up and overcoating the exterior coatings twice, full removal and replacement of the exterior coatings once, full removal and replacement of the interior wet coatings three times and one touch-up and overcoat and one full removal and replacement of the interior dry coatings over a 60 -year time period.

Through discussions with Caldwell and Landmark, there are many variables that affect the life cycle coating costs such as paint systems used each cycle, life expectancy of each coating, type of coating - overcoat or full removal, etc. Therefore, the below costs are only estimates based on the above and each tank manufacturer's assumptions.

Table 7
60-Year Coating Cost Summary

|  | 500,000 Gallon <br> Multi-Column <br> Tank | 500,000 Gallon <br> Pedesphere <br> Tank | 500,000 Gallon <br> Composite <br> Tank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Caldwell Tanks | $\$ 988,787$ | $\$ 718,342$ | $\$ 579,338$ |
| Landmark Structures | $\$ 1,713,000$ | $\$ 1,436,000$ | $\$ 990,000$ |
| Average | $\$ 1,351,000$ | $\$ 1,078,000$ | $\$ 785,000$ |


| Total Construction <br> Cost Plus 60 Year <br> Coatings Cost | $\$ 6,018,000$ | $\$ 6,255,000$ | $\$ 6,064,000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

The bottom of Table 7 above shows the total estimated construction and coating cost for each tank style based on the construction costs from Table 6 above and the average of the 60year coating costs from Caldwell and Landmark in Table 7. As you can see, based on these figures, the total cost after 60 years is competitive between the Multi-Column and the Composite tank styles. Although the Multi-Column tank has a higher capital cost than the Composite tank, the cost to recoat a Multi-Column tank is more expensive due to its larger steel surface area that requires coatings. For a 500,000 gallon tank of this height, a Multi-

Column tank will have approximately 35,000 square feet of steel surfaces vs. approximately 20,000 square feet for a Composite tank.


| Gis. <br> GRW Engineers, Inc. | Project: | Taylor Mill Tank |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owner: | Northern Kentucky Water District |  |  |
|  | Project No.: | 5059 |  |  |
| Opinion of Probable Cost | Date: | 11/02/22 | Dwg. No.: | N/A |
|  | Estimator: | ADH | Type: | PER |
| Item Description | No. of Units | Units of Measure | Unit <br> Cost | Total <br> Cost |


| 500,000 Gallon Multi-Column Elevated Water Storage Tank |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Elevated Tank: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500,000 Multi-Column Elevated Tank* | 1 | LSUM | \$ | 2,300,000.00 | \$ | 2,300,000.00 |
| Included: Inlet/outlet and overflow piping, painting, shallow foundation system, standard accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upcharge for Fluoropolymer Exterior Coating System | 1 | LSUM | \$ | 50,000.00 | \$ | 50,000.00 |
| Tank Logo | 1 | LSUM | \$ | 20,000.00 | \$ | 20,000.00 |
| Sub-Total ${ }^{\text {\$ }}$ \$ $2,370,000.00$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contingency (10\%) |  |  |  |  | \$ | 237,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  | Sub-Total | \$ | 2,607,000.00 |
| Sub-Total for New Tank, Site Work, Piping, Valves and Electrical (Rounded) |  |  |  |  | \$ | 4,530,000.00 |
| Mobilization/Demobilization (1\%) |  |  |  |  | \$ | 46,000.00 |
| Bonding \& Insurance (2\%) |  |  |  |  | \$ | 91,000.00 |
| Sub-Total for Construction Costs |  |  |  |  | \$ | 4,667,000.00 |
| Professional Services** |  |  |  |  | \$ | 250,722.00 |
| TOTAL ESTIMATEDCOSTS FOR 500,000 GALLON MULTI-COLUMN TANK |  |  |  |  | \$ | 4,918,000.00 |

* Preliminary budget pricing provided by Caldwell Tanks
** Based on 16 months for construction services

* Preliminary budget pricing provided by Caldwell Tanks
** Based on 16 months for construction services

| GRW Engineers, Inc. | Project: | Taylor Mill Tank |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owner: | Northern Kentucky Water District |  |  |
|  | Project No.: | 5059 |  |  |
| Opinion of Probable Cost | Date: | 11/02/22 | Dwg. No.: | N/A |
|  | Estimator: | ADH | Type: | PER |
| Item Description | No. of Units | Units of <br> Measure | Unit <br> Cost | Total Cost |



[^0]|  | Project: | Taylor Mill Tank |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -lsw. | Owner: | Northern Kentu | Water District |  |  |
| GRW Engineers, Inc. | Project No.: | 5059 |  |  |  |
|  | Date: | 11/02/22 | Dwg. No.: |  | N/A |
| Electrical and Instrumentation | Estimator: | WER | Type: |  | PER |
| Item Description | No. of Units | Units of Measure | Unit Cost |  | Total Cost |
| Instrumentation and Electrical - Water Tank Site: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grounding: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ground Rod | 3 | EACH | \$250 | \$ | 750.00 |
| \#2 AWG Bare | 50 | LF | \$2 | \$ | 100.00 |
| Exothermic Weld | 3 | EACH | \$300 | \$ | 900.00 |
| Ground Meter Base/CT Cabinet | 1 | EACH | \$300 | \$ | 300.00 |
| Ground Test/Report | 1 | LSUM | \$750 | \$ | 750.00 |
| Grounding @ Tank: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ground Rod | 6 | EACH | \$250 | \$ | 1,500.00 |
| \#2 AWG Bare | 225 | LF | \$2 | \$ | 450.00 |
| Exothermic Weld | 12 | EACH | \$300 | \$ | 3,600.00 |
| Service Entrance: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2" Conduit (Schedule 40 PVC) | 75 | LF | \$14 | \$ | 1,068.75 |
| 2" Conduit (Aluminum) | 25 | LF | \$24 | \$ | 600.00 |
| Long Sweep 90 Elbow | 2 | EACH | \$150 | \$ | 300.00 |
| \#2 AWG | 400 | LF | \$3 | \$ | 1,100.00 |
| Terminations | 8 | EACH | \$34 | \$ | 268.00 |
| Trenching/Backfill | 75 | LF | \$16 | \$ | 1,200.00 |
| NEMA 1, 100A, 120/240V, 1-Phase, 3-Wire Panelboard | 1 | EACH | \$3,000 | \$ | 3,000.00 |
| Surge Protection Device | 1 | EACH | \$750 | \$ | 750.00 |
| Meter Base | 1 | EACH | \$250 | \$ | 250.00 |
| RTU Cabinet w/PLC, Ethernet Switch, Cellular Modem | 1 | LSUM | \$25,000 | \$ | 25,000.00 |
| Pressure Transmitter | 1 | EACH | \$2,500 | \$ | 2,500.00 |
| Radar Transmitter w/signal suppressor | 1 | EACH | \$2,750 | \$ | 2,750.00 |
| 1"C (Aluminum) - 4-20mAdc - Radar to PLC | 185 | LF | \$16 | \$ | 3,006.25 |
| 1"C (Schedule 40 PVC) - 4-20mAdc - Radar to PLC | 50 | LF | \$10 | \$ | 475.00 |
| \#16 STP (4-20mAdc Signal) | 235 | LF | \$2 | \$ | 411.25 |
| Interference Lighting System - Panel, Luminaires, Wiring | 1 | LSUM | \$13,000 | \$ | 13,000.00 |
| LED Obstruction Light | 1 | LSUM | \$7,000 | \$ | 7,000.00 |
| Hach CL17sc | 1 | LSUM | \$6,000 | \$ | 6,000.00 |
| Hach TU5 Turbidimeter | 1 | LSUM | \$7,500 | \$ | 7,500.00 |
| Hach pH Analyzer/Controller | 1 | LSUM | \$2,000 | \$ | 2,000.00 |
| Verkada Cameras w/Cloud License | 3 | EACH | \$2,250 | \$ | 6,750.00 |
| Camera Pole | 2 | EACH | \$750 | \$ | 1,500.00 |
| Verkada Access Controller (AC41) | 1 | LSUM | \$5,000 | \$ | 5,000.00 |
| 3/4"C (Aluminum) - Door Contact - Hatch @ Top of Tank | 185 | LF | \$13 | \$ | 2,451.25 |
| 3/4"C (Schedule 40 PVC) - Door Contact - Hatch | 50 | LF | \$8 | \$ | 387.50 |
| 2\#12 AWG + 1\#12 GND | 705 | LF | \$1 | \$ | 705.00 |
| 3/4"C (Aluminum) - Door Contact - Tank Access Ladder | 20 | LF | \$13 | \$ | 265.00 |
| 3/4"C (Schedule 40 PVC) - Door Contact - Tank Ladder | 50 | LF | \$8 | \$ | 387.50 |
| 2\#12 AWG + 1\#12 GND | 210 | LF | \$1 | \$ | 210.00 |
| 3/4"C (Aluminum) - Door Contact - Overflow | 20 | LF | \$13 | \$ | 265.00 |




## FIGURES









## VALVE VAULT

NOT TO SCALE

| GRW PROJECT NO. 5059 |  | CLIENT PROJECT No. xxxx |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { DESIINED: } \\ \text { ADH } \end{array}$ | TANK SITE VALVE VAULT TAYLOR MILL TANK N.K.W.D. |  | DATE <br> SEPTEMBER, 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{REVISIONS}_{\text {DESRPTION }}$ |  |  |  | Drawn |  |  | ScAle |
| No. |  |  | date | ${ }^{\text {BY }}$ | CEK |  |  | $1 / 4 "=1^{\prime}-0 \mid$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | REvEWED: |  |  | SHEET No. |
|  |  |  |  |  | ADH |  | www.grwinc.com | $F$ |
|  |  |  |  | (tied | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { APPROVED: } \\ \text { ADH } \end{array}$ |  |  <br>  |  |



## PEDESTAL BASE CONE VALVE ASSEMBLY

NOT TO SCALE



## COMPOSITE BASE VALVE ASSEMBLY

NOT TO SCALE

| GRW PROJECT NO. 5059 |  | CLIENT PROJECT NO. xxxx |  |  | DESIINED: ADH | COMPOSITE TANK VALVE ASSEMBLY TAYLOR MILL TANK N.K.W.D. |  | DATE: <br> SEPTEMBER, 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | REVI |  |  |  | Drawn |  |  | SCALE: |
| No. |  |  | Date | ${ }^{\text {BY }}$ | CEK |  |  | $3 / 32=11^{\prime}-0 \mid$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | REVEWED: |  |  | Shet no. |
|  |  |  |  |  | ADH |  | www.grwinc.com | $H$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | APPROVED: |  | ALL RIGHTS RESERVED: <br> THIS DOCUMENT IS THE PROPERTY OF GRW ENGINEERS, INC. AND SHALL |  |
| SCALE CHECK: |  |  |  |  |  |  | NOT BE REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART OR USED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF OTHER THAN THIS SPECIFIC PROJECT WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION |  |



## APPENDIX A

GridBee Submersible Mixer Budget Pricing and Brochure

# Budget Estimate - ( Bid Specs Vary, Do Not Use for Bid Pricing ) 

GS-12 / GS-9 Electric Potable Water Tank Mixers
Last Updated: June 8, 2022 - Note: International Pricing Will Vary


| Performance guaranteed or your money back! GS Mixers are the most effective and competitively priced mixers on the market with the lowest life cycle cost and the best warranty. Specifications can be found at www.ixomwatercare.com/equipment/gs-series-submersible-mixers Installing a GS mixer is well within the capabilities of most cities and contractors. GS mixers are usually installed directly under the hatch with no need to center it in tank. A GS Series Electric Mixer Training Video is available at: www.ixomwatercare.com/video/1802/gs-11-minute-installation-training |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description |  | GS-12 | GS-9 |
| GS Submersible Electric Mixer: with 75 ft of in-tank submersible electrical cable |  | \$12,595 | 90,075 |
| GS Submersible Electric Mixer: with 150 ft of in-tank submersible electrical cable |  | \$12,950 | \$9,515 |
| Freight cost for each basic system: |  | \$150 | \$130 |
| Horsepower, Voltage, Phase: <br> GS Mixers are available on request at the same price: 240 vAC 1 PH and 460 vAC 3 PH |  | $0.50 \mathrm{hp}, 120 \mathrm{vAC}, 1 \mathrm{PH}$ Other voltage / ph available |  |
| Mixer length x diameter, inches: <br> $12 "$ or larger hatch size required, no need to enter or drain the tank |  | $36 \mathrm{x} \times 10$ " | 24 " x 10" |
| Weight: submersible mixer only |  | 75 lbs | 65 lbs |
| Maximum recommended tank volumes for moderate conditions:* <br> * The GS-12 is recommended for higher turnover rate, or ice issues, or areas with high heat. |  | 8 MG (million gallons) | 3 MG (million gallons) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Options |  |  |  |
| 100217 Chemical injection interior hose: per 100 ft : |  | \$205- |  |
| 100321 Chemical injection hose penetration thru fitting: for steel tanks: |  | \$506 |  |
| Chemical injection exterior hose kit: includes 50 ft SS braided hose \& valve termination: |  | \$790- |  |
| Additional - Chemical injection exterior hose: price per ft: |  | \$0.00 perfe |  |
| 102423 Control Box (120v): UL listed, NEMA 4, 120vAC/1ph, with SCADA monitoring, HOA switch, indicator light, locking latch | Shipped with mixer for electrical contractor installation |  |  |
| 102424 Control Box (240v): UL listed, NEMA 4, 240vAC/1ph, with SCADA monitoring, HOA switch, indicator light, locking latch | $\$ \mathbf{\$ 1 , 7 3 5}$Shipped with mixer for electrical contractor installation |  |  |
| 100264 Control Box (120v): UL listed, NEMA 4X, 120vAC/1ph, with timer but No SCADA, on/off switch, indicator light, locking latch | Shipped with mixer for electrical contractor installation |  |  |
| Factory Delivery \& Placement: Installing the above mixer is within the scope of work that most cities/contractors can perform | Varies with tank height and tank construction |  |  |
| DBS - Portable Disinfectant Boost System: <br> An electric or engine-driven air compressor (4 cfm @ 60 psi ) is required to operate the airpowered diaphragm pump; air compressor is not included | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \$0,977 } \\ & \hline \text { \$600 Freight } \end{aligned}$ | $\therefore \stackrel{+}{\square}$ |  |

## $\$ 9,515+\$ 130+\$ 1,735=\$ 11,340$

# ][GridBee GS Series Submersible Mixers Effective. Efficient. Affordable. 

Reliable 24-hour active mixing with the lowest life-cycle cost. The benefits are immediate!


## Benefits

- Prevents stagnation, thermal stratification \& short-circuiting.
- Provides uniform water age \& equal distribution of disinfectant.
- Minimize chemical disinfectant usage \& disinfection by-products.
- Increases contact time (baffle factor) in clearwells.
- Reduces nitrification in chloraminated systems.
- Eliminate energy intensive \& costly deep-cycling and/or flushing of tanks.
- Reduces ice buildup \& tank damage in cold climates.


| NSF/ANSI Standard 61 Certified By |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NSF | UL | CSA |
| GS Mixer | $X$ |  |  |
| GS Motor |  | $X$ | $X$ |


| NSF/ANSI Standard 372 Certified By |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NSF | UL | CSA |
| GS Mixer | $X$ |  |  |
| GS Motor |  | $X$ | $X$ |

## Performance Guaranteed.

## Features

- Engineered for easy deployment.
- No tank entry required.
- Utilizes efficient sheet mixing technology.
- 316SS Construction.
- Certified to NSF/ANSI 61 and NSF/ANSI 372.
- 120VAC 1Ph Standard.
- 240 VAC 1PH or 460 vAC 3 PH available.

> (for GS-9 and GS-12 models only)

- 5-Year Warranty.
- Liquid disinfectant boosting port.

Effective mixing for any tank size, any tank build.


## Brochure

## ][GridBee GS Series Submersible Mixers

GridBee® GS Series Submersible Tank Mixers are easily deployed through a hatch, vent, or other tank opening twelve (12) inches or larger in diameter. The "GS" thoroughly mixes the entire tank volume from tank floor to water surface resulting in consistent disinfectant residuals, even temperature profiles and uniform water age.

## Assembled Machine Dimensions

|  | Length | Diameter |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weight |  |  |  |
| GS-9 | $24 \mathrm{in}.(61 \mathrm{~cm})$ | $10 \mathrm{in} .(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ | $65 \mathrm{lbs} .(29 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| GS-12 | $36 \mathrm{in} .(91 \mathrm{~cm})$ | $10 \mathrm{in} .(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ | $75 \mathrm{lbs} .(34 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| GS-12-Air | $36 \mathrm{in}.(91 \mathrm{~cm})$ | $10 \mathrm{in} .(25 \mathrm{~cm})$ | $50 \mathrm{lbs} .(23 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
|  |  |  |  |

Everything you need for a fast \& efficient deployment is included!


Learn more at
www.ixomwatercare.com

## APPENDIX B

## Pulsed Hydraulics, Inc. Bubble Mixer Budget Pricing and Brochure



DATE: $\quad 07 / 15 / 22$


REP COMPANY NAME
Purchase order \#:
Purchase order date:

| ICS, Inc. |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |

## SELECT SYSTEM FEATURE

MIXING VALVE ENCLOSURE (MVE)
BASIC ENCLOSURE
$36 " \times 36 " \times 8$ " SST Enclosure, one (1) to eight (8) Valves, Allen Bradley CompactLogic 1769-L16LER PLC, PanelView "7" touchscreen, 50 watt heater, pressure regulator, filter, surge protector, lightning arrestor, 120vac


BUBBLE FORMING PLATE(S) Stainless steel

|  | Enter total number of plates for project in box at right. |  |  1 <br> Bubble Forming Plate Material: Enter |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | SS= Stainless Steel |  |
|  |  | P=PVC |  |

SPARE PARTS: See spare parts tab below

| PHI EQUIPMENT SUB-TOTAL |  | 38,837 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRICING ADJUSTMENT |  |  |
| PHI EQUIPMENT TOTAL |  | 38,837 |
| Enter $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{Yes}$ or $\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{No}$ in box at right. | Y | 3,000 |
|  |  | 1,000 |
|  |  | 500 |
|  |  | 13,816 |
|  |  | 500 |

PROJECT TOTAL

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS:
SHIP TO:
Name
Address
Contact name and phone


Special Instructions: $\square$

## PHi-350 WATER STORAGE MIXER



Bubble Forming Plate: The only equipment installed in the vessel is the NSF-61 approved bubble forming plate and piping. The bubble forming plate is an 8 -inch disk consisting of two $3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ SS plates which are separated by $3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ and connected to a 1 -inch NPT pipe. Piping is run from the enclosure and connected to the bubble forming plate. The electro-pneumatic valve delivers the compressed air through the piping to the forming plates where it is squished between the two plates thus creating a large, relatively flat bubble. The mixing is created by the bubble rapidly rising to the top the vessel, forcing the water to the sides of the tank, down the walls and back to the bubble forming plate.

Applications: The PHi-350 is used to mix potable water tanks of any size or shape. The sequenced bubbles quickly mix water tanks to prevent stratification and maintain chlorine residuals equally throughout. Since stratification and residual loss does not typically reoccur within 24 hours, mixing once per day for 60 minutes will keep the potable water within required chlorine specifications without hot spots or bio-film formation.

Energy Savings: Substantial energy is saved as the system typically needs to operate once per day for 60 minutes.

-BUBBLE FORMING PLATE


A Pennsylvania water utility compared the chlorine reading of their PHi mixed water tank to their two other non-mixed tanks. They discovered that the mixed tank had a free chlorine reading of .3 ppm in and .2 ppm out. The non-mixed tanks had a free CL reading of .8 ppm in and .03 ppm out and 1.1 ppm in and .15 out, respectively.

FOR INFORMATION:
Visit our website at www.phiwater.com, email info@phiwater.com, call us at (800) 641-1726, or write us at 15 Oro Beach Dr., Oroville, WA 98844

## APPENDIX C

Cla-Val Model 58-01 Valve and Model X105L Limit Switch Data Sheets


Schematic Diagram

| Item | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | 100-01 Hytrol Main Valve |
| 2 | X42N-3 Strainer \& Needle Valve |
| 3 | CRL-60 Pressure Relief Control |
| 4 | CS3 Solenoid Control |
| 5 | 100-01 Hytrol (Reverse Flow) |

Optional Features
Item Description
B Shutoff Isolation Valve
D Check Valves with Isolation Valve
F Remote Pilot Sensing
H Drain to Atmosphere
P X141 Pressure Gauge
S CV Speed Control (Opening)
V X101 Valve Position Indicator

## Typical Applications

## Back Pressure Maintenance Service

A frequent application of this valve is to maintain minimum back pressure in the system while supplying water to a reservoir. The electrode in the storage tank activates the solenoid shutoff feature when the tank reaches a preset level.


- Accurate Pressure Control
- Wide Adjustment Ranges
- Optional Check Feature Available
- Quick Acting Solenoid Shut-Off
- Easy Installation and Maintenance

The Cla-Val Model 58-01 valve performs two separate functions. It maintains a constant back pressure by discharging excess pressure downstream and when the solenoid is activated the valve closes drip-tight.

In operation, the valve is actuated by hydraulic line pressure through the pilot control system. When inlet pressure is greater than the control setting, the valve opens. When inlet pressure is equal to the control setting, the pilot modulates the valve, maintaining the preselected back pressure. When inlet pressure is less than the control setting, the pilot system closes the valve drip tight. Changing the pressure setting simply involves turning an adjusting screw on the pilot control.

The solenoid control is available in energize to open or de-energize to open models.


The "D" feature on a vertically installed 6" and larger valve must be horizontally oriented.


## Electronic Control Service

Using a timer connected to the solenoid control of the valve, flow from the high pressure system to the low pressure system can be controlled at certain times during the day.

Model 58-01 (Uses 100-01 Hytrol Main Valve)
Pressure Ratings (Recommended Maximum Pressure - psi)

| Valve Body \& Cover |  | Pressure Class |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Flanged |  |  |  | Grooved | Threaded |
| Grade | Material | ANSI <br> Standards* | 150 <br> Class | 300 <br> Class | 300 <br> Class | Endł <br> Details |
| ASTM A536 | Ductile Iron | B16.42 | 250 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| ASTM A216-WCB | Cast Steel | B16.5 | 285 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| UNS 87850 | Bronze | B16.24 | 225 | 400 | 400 | 400 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Note: * } & \text { ANSI standards are for flange dimensions only. } \\
& \text { Flanged valves are available faced but not drilled. } \\
& \ddagger \text { End Details machined to ANSI B2.1 specifications. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Valves for higher pressure are available; consult factory for details

## Materials

| Component | Standard Material Combinations |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Body \& Cover | Ductile Iron | Cast Steel | Bronze |
| Available Sizes | $1 "-36^{\prime \prime}$ <br> $25-900 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1 "-16^{\prime \prime}$ <br> $25-400 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1 "-16^{\prime \prime}$ <br> $25-400 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  <br> Diaphragm Washer | Cast Iron | Cast Steel | Bronze |
| Trim: Disc Guide, <br> Seat \& Cover Bearing | Bronze is Standard <br> Stainless Steel is Optional |  |  |
| Disc | Buna-N ${ }^{\star}$ Rubber |  |  |
| Diaphragm | Nylon Reinforced Buna-N Rubber |  |  |
| Stem, Nut \& Spring | Stainless Steel |  |  |
| For material options not listed, consult factory. |  |  |  |
| Cla-Val manufactures valves in more than 50 different alloys. |  |  |  |



For sizes 18 -
36 -inches, use
50-66 E-Sheet


Model 58-01 Dimensions (in inches)

| Valve Size (Inches) | 1 | 11/4 | 11/2 | 2 | 21/2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 24 | 30 | 36 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A Threaded | 7.25 | 7.25 | 7.25 | 9.38 | 11.00 | 12.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| AA 150 ANSI | - | - | 8.50 | 9.38 | 11.00 | 12.00 | 15.00 | 20.00 | 25.38 | 29.75 | 34.00 | 39.00 | 41.38 | 46.00 | 52.00 | 61.50 | 63.00 | 72.75 |
| AAA 300 ANSI | - | - | 9.00 | 10.00 | 11.62 | 13.25 | 15.62 | 21.00 | 26.38 | 31.12 | 35.50 | 40.50 | 43.50 | 47.64 | 53.62 | 63.24 | 64.50 | 74.75 |
| AAAA Grooved End | - | - | 8.50 | 9.00 | 11.00 | 12.50 | 15.00 | 20.00 | 25.38 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| B Diameter | 5.62 | 5.62 | 5.62 | 6.62 | 8.00 | 9.12 | 11.50 | 15.75 | 20.00 | 23.62 | 28.00 | 32.75 | 35.50 | 41.50 | 45.00 | 53.16 | 56.00 | 66.00 |
| C Maximum | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 6.50 | 7.56 | 8.19 | 10.62 | 13.38 | 16.00 | 17.12 | 20.88 | 24.19 | 25.00 | 39.06 | 41.90 | 43.93 | 54.60 | 59.00 |
| CC Maximum Grooved End | - | - | 4.75 | 5.75 | 6.88 | 7.25 | 9.31 | 12.12 | 14.62 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| D Threaded | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 4.75 | 5.50 | 6.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DD 150 ANSI | - | - | 4.00 | 4.75 | 5.50 | 6.00 | 7.50 | 10.00 | 12.69 | 14.88 | 17.00 | 19.50 | 20.81 | - | - | 30.75 | - | - |
| DDD 300 ANSI | - | - | 4.25 | 5.00 | 5.88 | 6.38 | 7.88 | 10.50 | 13.25 | 15.56 | 17.75 | 20.25 | 21.62 | - | - | 31.62 | - | - |
| DDDD Grooved End | - | - | - | 4.75 | - | 6.00 | 7.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| E | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.50 | 1.69 | 2.06 | 3.19 | 4.31 | 5.31 | 9.25 | 10.75 | 12.62 | 15.50 | 12.95 | 15.00 | 17.75 | 21.31 | 24.56 |
| EE Grooved End | - | - | 2.00 | 2.50 | 2.88 | 3.12 | 4.25 | 6.00 | 7.56 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| F 150 ANSI | - | - | 2.50 | 3.00 | 3.50 | 3.75 | 4.50 | 5.50 | 6.75 | 8.00 | 9.50 | 10.50 | 11.75 | 15.00 | 16.50 | 19.25 | 22.50 | 28.50 |
| FF 300 ANSI | - | - | 3.06 | 3.25 | 3.75 | 4.13 | 5.00 | 6.25 | 7.50 | 8.75 | 10.25 | 11.50 | 12.75 | 15.00 | 16.50 | 19.25 | 24.00 | 30.00 |
| G Threaded | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 3.25 | 4.00 | 4.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| GG 150 ANSI | - | - | 4.00 | 3.25 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 | 8.62 | 13.75 | 14.88 | 15.69 | - | - | 22.06 | - | - |
| GGG 300 ANSI | - | - | 4.25 | 3.50 | 4.31 | 4.38 | 5.31 | 6.50 | 8.50 | 9.31 | 14.50 | 15.62 | 16.50 | - | - | 22.90 | - | - |
| GGGG Grooved End | - | - | - | 3.25 | - | 4.25 | 5.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| H NPT Body Tapping | 0.375 | 0.375 | 0.375 | 0.375 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| J NPT Cover Center Plug | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| K NPT Cover Tapping | 0.375 | 0.375 | 0.375 | 0.375 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Stem Travel | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 1.10 | 1.70 | 2.30 | 2.80 | 3.40 | 4.00 | 4.50 | 5.10 | 5.63 | 6.75 | 7.50 | 8.50 |
| Approx. Ship Weight (lbs) | 15 | 15 | 15 | 35 | 50 | 70 | 140 | 285 | 500 | 780 | 1165 | 1600 | 2265 | 2982 | 3900 | 6200 | 7703 | 11720 |
| Approx. X Pilot System | 11 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 29 | 31 | 33 | 36 | 40 | 40 | 43 | 47 | 68 | 79 | 85 |
| Approx. Y Pilot System | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 29 | 30 | 32 | 34 | 39 | 40 | 45 |
| Approx. Z Pilot System | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 29 | 30 | 32 | 34 | 39 | 42 | 47 |

Model 58-01 Metric Dimensions (Uses 100-01 Hytrol Main Valve)


Model 58-01 Dimensions (in mm)

| Valve Size (mm) | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 65 | 80 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 600 | 750 | 900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A Threaded | 184 | 184 | 184 | 238 | 279 | 318 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| AA 150 ANSI | - | - | 216 | 238 | 279 | 305 | 381 | 508 | 645 | 756 | 864 | 991 | 1051 | 1168 | 1321 | 1562 | 1600 | 1848 |
| AAA 300 ANSI | - | - | 229 | 254 | 295 | 337 | 397 | 533 | 670 | 790 | 902 | 1029 | 1105 | 1210 | 1326 | 1606 | 1638 | 1899 |
| AAAA Grooved End | - | - | 216 | 228 | 279 | 318 | 381 | 508 | 645 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| B Diameter | 143 | 143 | 143 | 168 | 203 | 232 | 292 | 400 | 508 | 600 | 711 | 832 | 902 | 1054 | 1143 | 1350 | 1422 | 1676 |
| C Maximum | 140 | 140 | 140 | 165 | 192 | 208 | 270 | 340 | 406 | 435 | 530 | 614 | 635 | 992 | 1064 | 1116 | 1387 | 1499 |
| CC Maximum Grooved End | - | - | 120 | 146 | 175 | 184 | 236 | 308 | 371 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| D Threaded | 83 | 83 | 83 | 121 | 140 | 159 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| DD 150 ANSI | - | - | 102 | 121 | 140 | 152 | 191 | 254 | 322 | 378 | 432 | 495 | 528 | - | - | 781 | - | - |
| DDD 300 ANSI | - | - | 108 | 127 | 149 | 162 | 200 | 267 | 337 | 395 | 451 | 514 | 549 | - | - | 803 | - | - |
| DDDD Grooved End | - | - | - | 121 | - | 152 | 191 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| E | 29 | 29 | 29 | 38 | 43 | 52 | 81 | 110 | 135 | 235 | 273 | 321 | 394 | 329 | 381 | 451 | 541 | 624 |
| EE Grooved End | - | - | 52 | 64 | 73 | 79 | 108 | 152 | 192 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| F 150 ANSI | - | - | 64 | 76 | 89 | 95 | 114 | 140 | 171 | 203 | 241 | 267 | 298 | 381 | 419 | 489 | 572 | 724 |
| FF 300 ANSI | - | - | 78 | 83 | 95 | 105 | 127 | 159 | 191 | 222 | 260 | 292 | 324 | 381 | 419 | 489 | 610 | 762 |
| G Threaded | 48 | 48 | 48 | 83 | 102 | 114 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| GG 150 ANSI | - | - | 102 | 83 | 102 | 102 | 127 | 152 | 203 | 219 | 349 | 378 | 399 | - | - | 560 | - | - |
| GGG 300 ANSI | - | - | 102 | 89 | 110 | 111 | 135 | 165 | 216 | 236 | 368 | 397 | 419 | - | - | 582 | - | - |
| GGGG Grooved End | - | - | - | 83 | - | 108 | 127 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| H NPT Body Tapping | 0.375 | 0.375 | 0.375 | 0.375 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| J NPT Cover Center Plug | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| K NPT Cover Tapping | 0.375 | 0.375 | 0.375 | 0.375 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Stem Travel | 10 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 28 | 43 | 58 | 71 | 86 | 102 | 114 | 130 | 143 | 171 | 190 | 216 |
| Approx. Ship Weight (kgs) | 7 | 7 | 7 | 16 | 23 | 32 | 64 | 129 | 227 | 354 | 528 | 726 | 1027 | 1353 | 1769 | 2812 | 3494 | 5316 |
| Approx. X Pilot System | 280 | 280 | 280 | 331 | 356 | 381 | 432 | 737 | 788 | 839 | 915 | 1016 | 1016 | 1093 | 1194 | 1728 | 2007 | 2159 |
| Approx. Y Pilot System | 229 | 229 | 229 | 229 | 254 | 280 | 305 | 508 | 559 | 610 | 661 | 737 | 762 | 813 | 864 | 991 | 1016 | 1143 |
| Approx. Z Pilot System | 229 | 229 | 229 | 229 | 254 | 280 | 305 | 508 | 559 | 610 | 661 | 737 | 762 | 813 | 864 | 991 | 1067 | 1194 |


| 58-01 <br> Valve Selection | 100-01 Pattern: Globe (G), Angle (A), End Connections: Threaded (T), Grooved (GR), Flanged (F) Indicate Available Sizes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inches | 1 | 11/4 | 11/2 | 2 | $21 / 2$ | 3 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 24 | 30 | 36 |
|  | mm | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 65 | 80 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 600 | 750 | 900 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Main Valve } \\ 100-01 \end{gathered}$ | Pattern | G, A | G, A | G, A | G, A | G, A | G, A | G, A | G, A | G, A | G, A | G, A | G, A | G, A | G | G | G, A | G | G |
|  | End Detail | T | T | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{~F}, \\ & \mathrm{Gr} \mathrm{r}^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{~F}, \\ \mathrm{Gr} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{~F}, \\ & \mathrm{Gr} \mathrm{r}^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{~F}, \\ \mathrm{Gr} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{F}, \\ & \mathrm{Gr} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{F}, \\ \mathrm{Gr} r^{*} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{F}, \\ \mathrm{Gr} r^{*} \end{gathered}$ | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |
| Suggested Flow (gpm) | Maximum | 55 | 93 | 125 | 210 | 300 | 460 | 800 | 1800 | 3100 | 4900 | 7000 | 8400 | 11000 | 14000 | 17000 | 25000 | 42000 | 50000 |
|  | Maximum Surge | 120 | 210 | 280 | 470 | 670 | 1000 | 1800 | 4000 | 7000 | 11000 | 16000 | 19000 | 25000 | 31000 | 39000 | 56500 | 63000 | 85000 |
| Suggested Flow (Liters/Sec) | Maximum | 3.5 | 6 | 8 | 13 | 19 | 29 | 50 | 113 | 195 | 309 | 442 | 530 | 694 | 883 | 1073 | 1577 | 2650 | 3150 |
|  | Maximum Surge | 7.6 | 13 | 18 | 30 | 42 | 63 | 113 | 252 | 441 | 693 | 1008 | 1197 | 1577 | 1956 | 2461 | 3560 | 3975 | 5360 |
| 100-01 Series is the full internal port Hytrol. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | *Globe Grooved Only |  |  |

## Notes:

- For sizes 18 through 36 -inches / 450 mm though 900 mm , use 50-66 E-Sheet
- Many factors should be considered in sizing pressure reducing valves including inlet pressure, outlet pressure and flow rates.
- For sizing questions or cavitation analysis, consult Cla-Val with system details.


## Pilot System Specifications



CRL-60 Pilot Control


CS3 Solenoid Control

## Adjustment Ranges

0 to $\quad 75 \mathrm{psi}$ Max.
20 to
105 psi
20 to
100 to $\quad 300 \mathrm{psi}$
*Supplied unless otherwise specified. Other ranges are available, please consult factory.

## Temperature Range

Water: to $180^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(82^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

## Materials

Standard Pilot System Materials

## Pilot Control: Low Lead Bronze

Trim: Stainless Steel Type 303
Rubber: Buna-N ${ }^{\circledR}$ Synthetic Rubber
Tubing \& Fittings: Copper and Bronze

## Optional Pilot System Materials

Pilot Systems are available with optional
Aluminum, Stainless Steel or Monel materials.

## Electrical Ratings:

Voltage:
24, 48, 120, 240, $480-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. VAC
$6,12,24,120,240$ VDC

## When Ordering, Specify:

1. Catalog No. 58-01
2. Valve Size
3. Pattern - Globe or Angle
4. Pressure Class
5. Threaded or Flanged
6. Trim Material
7. Energized or De-energized to Open Main Valve
8. Adjustment Range
9. Desired Options
10. Electrical Selection
11. When Vertically Installed

## Main Valve Options

## EPDM Rubber Parts

Optional diaphragm, disc and o-ring fabricated with EPDM synthetic rubber

## Viton ${ }^{\circledR}$ Rubber Parts - suffix KB

Optional diaphragm, disc and o-ring fabricated with Viton ${ }^{\text {® }}$ synthetic rubber
Epoxy Coating - suffix KC
NSF/ANSI 61 Fusion Bonded Epoxy
Dura-Kleen® Stem - suffix KD
Fluted design prevents dissolved minerals build-up on the stem

## LFS Trim

Designed to regulate precisely and smoothly at typical flow rates as well as lower than the industry standard of 1 fps , without decreasing the valve's capacity

## CLA-VAL

1701 Placentia Avenue • Costa Mesa, CA 92627
800-942-6326 • Fax: 949-548-5441 . Web Site: cla-val.com • E-mail: info@cla-val.com

| CLA-VAL CANADA | CLA-VAL EUROPE | CLA-VAL UK |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4687 Christie Drive | Chemin des Mésanges 1 | Dainton House, Goods Station Road |
| Beamsville, Ontario | CH-1032 Romanel/ | Tunbridge Wells |
| Canada LOR 1B4 | Lausanne, Switzerland | Kent TN1 2 DH England |
| Phone: 905-563-4963 | Phone: 41-21-643-15-55 | Phone: 44-1892-514-400 |
| E-mail sales@cla-val.ca | E-mail: cla-val@cla-val.ch | E-mail: info@cla-val.co.uk |

CLA-VAL FRANCE Porte du Grand Lyon 1 Porte du Grand Lyon 1
ZAC du Champ du Périer ZAC du Champ du Périer
France - 01700 Neyron France - 01700 Neyron
Phone: 33-4-72-25-92-93 E-mail: cla-val@cla-val.fr

CLA-VAL PACIFIC
CLA-VAL PACIFIC Woolston, Christchurch, 8023 New Zealand
Phone: 64-39644860
www.cla-valpacific.com E-mail: info@cla-valpacific.com


## CLA-VAI

## PRODUCT FEATURES

Cla-Val Model X105L Limit Switch Assembly is a rugged, dependable and positive acting switch assembly actuated by the opening or closing of a $\mathrm{Cla}-\mathrm{Val}$ control valve on which it is mounted. The single pole, double throw micro switch can be connected either to open or to close an electrical circuit when actuated. By loosening the allen screw on the actuating collar and raising or lowering the collar on the stem, the X105L is easily adjusted to signal that the valve has fully reached the desired position (open or closed).

## INSTALLATION

Single Pole Double Throw Switch


Switches shown in unactivated position.


## SPECIFICATIONS

Standard Materials*: Aluminum switch housing Steel bracket and brass adapter Stainless steel stem

1/2" Conduit connection
SPDT UL, File No. E12252,
CSA Certified, File No. LR57325
Weather proof
NEMA 1,3,4, and13
UL/CSA rating: L96
15 amp. 125, 250, or 480 volts AC
1/2 amp. 125 volts DC
$1 / 4$ amp. 250 volts DC
DPDT switches available on request UL/CSA Rating: L59, 10 amps

Explosion proof micro switches are NEMA 1,7, and 9
UL Listed, File No. E14274 and CSA
Certified, File No. LR57324: Class I,
Group C and D and Class II, Group $E, F$ and $G$.

CLA-VAL Company
www.cla-val.com
info@cla-val.com
S-X105L (R-01/2021)

## DIMENSIONS



$\frac{16 \text { " Thru }^{\text {48" Size }}}{\text { X105LOW }}$

| Basic Valve 100-01 | 1 V 4 | 112 | 2 | 212 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dimension "A" | 10.19 | 10.19 | 7.16 | 7.16 | 7.43 | 7.00 | 6.69 | 6.91 | 9.88 | 9.59 | 9.16 | 10.78 | 10.78 | 18.23 | 19.10 | 35.07 | 36.07 | 36.07 | 36.07 |
| Dimension "B" |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.69 | 1.69 | 2.44 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 4.32 | 5.19 | 8.40 | 8.40 | 8.40 | 8.40 |


| Basic Valve 100-20 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dimension "A" |  |  |  |  | 7.16 | 7.34 | 7.00 | 6.69 | 6.91 | 9.88 | 9.59 | 9.59 | 10.78 | 10.78 | 10.78 | 11.30 | 35.07 | 36.07 | 36.07 |
| Dimension "B" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.69 | 1.69 | 2.44 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 5.19 | 8.40 | 8.40 | 8.40 |


| CATALOG <br> NO. | ACTUATION <br> POSITION | SWITCH <br> ENCLOSURE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X105LCW | Valve Closed | Weather Proof |
| X105LCX | Valve Closed | Explosion Proof |
| X105LOW | Valve Open | Weather Proof |
| X105LOX | Valve Open | Explosion Proof |

CLA-VAL Company
www.cla-val.com
info@cla-val.com
S-X105L (R-01/2021)


[^0]:    * Preliminary budget pricing provided by Caldwell Tanks
    ** Based on 16 months for construction services

