1. Roll Call
2. Antitrust Statement

3. Pump Curve Validation Section 6.6.2 – Adding criteria for multiple or variable speed pumps.

  Current proposal:

  6.6.2 The actual pump curve, as determined in accordance with Annex C, section C.1, shall be within a range of - 3% to + 5% of the total dynamic head or - 5% to + 5% of the flow, whichever is greater, indicated by the performance curve. Data taken above 90% full flow shall not be judged to the acceptance criteria. Pump and motor or controller assemblies with more than one operating speed shall be tested at more than one speed as documented below:

  - Two (2) speed pump or motor assemblies, test at both speeds;
  - Three (3) or Fixed multispeed pump or motor assemblies, test at each of the 3 speeds; or
  - Variable speed pump or motor assemblies, test at 100%, 75%, and 50%, and the lowest speed. If the manufacturer literature recommends lower operational speeds, test at 33%, 50%, 66%, 75% and 100% speed.

  The accuracy of the pump shall be in the manufacturer operation and installation instructions.

  Reason: RWF 2012-6 & 7, updates requirements for multispeed pumps.

Motion: John O’Hare; seconded by M. Costanzo. To send this to JC for ballot.
VOTE: all affirmative.
Motion passed.

4. Reference to Energy Efficiency Standards and Annex C.4. Should we reference testing criteria for CEC, and Energy Star in NSF 50? Should we also add CSA, APSP and ICC references? Or should we not have any references to additional Energy Efficiency Standards.

  Current Proposal was:

1.5 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions that, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Standard. At the time of publication, the indicated editions were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the recent editions of the standards indicated below. The most recent published edition of the document shall be used for undated references.

  USEPA and United States Department of Energy, Energy Star

  6.6.3 If energy efficiency performance testing is requested by the manufacturer, evaluate the pump in accordance with Annex C, section C.4 California Energy Commission CEC-400-2009 Title 20 or USEPA’s Energy Star Pool Pump Performance1.

  Reason: The task group felt it was best to reference the method so as it changes the most updated version will continue to be utilized.

5. Data Plate Requirements – Should we leave as is? Should we add Design Flowrate, TDH, HP?

  Current Proposal:

6.9 Data plate

6.9.1 A pump shall have a data plate that is permanent; easy to read; and securely attached, cast, or stamped into the pump at a location readily accessible after installation. The data plate shall contain the following information:

- manufacturer's name and contact information (address, phone number, website, or prime supplier);
- pump model number;
- maximum flow rate and corresponding impeller size, if applicable;
- pump serial number, date code, or specification number;
- whether the unit has been evaluated for swimming pools or spas/hot tubs, if not evaluated for both applications; and
- designation as a self-priming or non-self-priming pump. If the pump is self-priming the maximum vertical lift height shall be specified.

6.9.2 The proper direction of impeller rotation shall be clearly indicated by an arrow on the data plate, on a separate plate, or cast onto the pump.

6. Pump Curves – Should we require these to be provided for pumps 0.75 HP and greater?

Current Proposal:

6.6.1 For each pump model or model series, the manufacturer shall provide a pump performance curve that plots the pump's total dynamic head versus the discharge flow rate. The manufacturer shall also have a curve available that plots the net positive suction head (NPSH) or total dynamic suction lift (TDSL), brake horsepower, and pump efficiency in relation to the performance curve.

NOTE – Pumps with a rating of 5 HP (03.7 kW) or less or 0.75 HP (5.6 KW) are not required to have a NPSH curve.