

Geoflo 3

Installation and Operation Manual



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DOCUMENTATION CONVENTIONS

This uses the following conventions to present information:



WARNING

An exclamation point icon indicates a **WARNING** of a situation or condition that could lead to personal injury or death. You should not proceed until you read and thoroughly understand the **WARNING** message.



A raised hand icon indicates **CAUTION** information that relates to a situation or condition that could lead to equipment malfunction or damage. You should not proceed until you read and thoroughly understand the **CAUTION** message.



A note icon indicates **NOTE** information. Notes provide additional or supplementary information about an activity or concept.

Section 1: System Description

The Geoflo 3 is a three inch diameter deep well submersible pump mainly designed for the pumping of raw water in domestic water supply.

This manual is designed to assist in the proper set-up, installation, and operation of these pumps.

Applications

Typical applications:

- Dissolved Phase Remediation
- Leachate Management



WARNING: This pump has not been investigated for use in swimming pool or marine areas.

Section 2: System Installation

Preinstallation

Well Preparation

If the pump is to be installed in a new well, the well should be fully developed and bailed or blown free of cuttings and sand.

The construction of the Geoflo 3 submersibles makes them resistant to abrasion; however, no pump made of any material can forever withstand the destructive wear that occurs when constantly pumping sandy water.

If this pump is used to replace an oil-filled submersible or oil-lubricated line-shaft turbine in an existing well, the well must be blown or bailed clear of oil.

Choosing the Right Pump

Determine the maximum depth of the well and the drawdown level at the maximum pump capacity. Pump selection and setting depth should be made based on this data.

Pumped Liquid Requirements

Submersible well pumps are designed for pumping clear, cold water; free of air or gases. Decreased pump performance and life expectancy can occur if the water is not clear, cold or contains air or gases.

A check should be made to ensure that the installation depth of the pump will always be at least three feet below the maximum drawdown level of the well. The bottom of the motor should never be installed lower than the top of the well screen or within five feet of the well bottom.



CAUTION: This pump has been approved for pumping water of a maximum 86°F only.

Liquid Temperatures/Cooling

Figure 2-1 shows a Geoflo 3 pump installed in a well. With the pump operating, it illustrates the following:

- Well diameter
- Pump diameter
- Temperature of pumped liquid
- Flow past the motor to the pump suction strainer



NOTE: The well diameter must be at least 3 inches. If there is a risk that the motor will be covered with sediment, it is recommended the pump be placed in a flow sleeve. The motor should always be installed above the well screen.

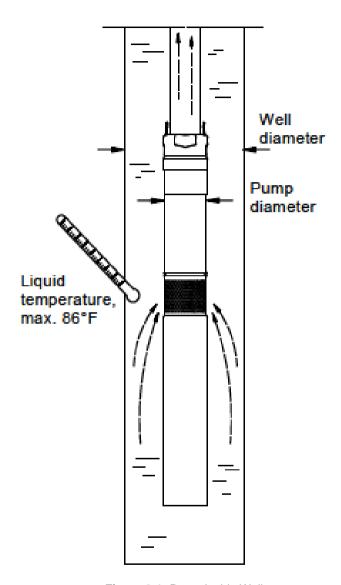


Figure 2-1: Pump Inside Well

Motor Preparation

Geoflo 3 submersible motors have water-lubricated slide bearings. No additional lubrication is required. The submersible motors are factory-filled with a special motor liquid, type SML 2 or SML 3, which will protect the motor liquid down to 4°F and prevent

the growth of bacteria. The level of motor liquid is important for the operating life of the bearings and consequently the life of the motor.

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Refilling of Motor Liquid

If for any reason the motor liquid has been drained or lost, the motor must be refilled with Geoflo motor liquid SML 2 or SML 3.

To refill the motor, proceed as follows:

- Remove the cable guard and separate the pump end from the motor.
- Place the motor in vertical position with an inclination of approximately 10°.
- 3. Remove the filling plug using a screwdriver or a similar tool.
- 4. Inject motor liquid into the motor with a filling syringe or similar tool, see **Figure 2-2**.
- 5. To allow possible air to escape, move the motor from side to side and turn the shaft.
- 6. Replace the filling plug and make sure it is tight.
- 7. Assemble pump end and motor.
- 8. Fit the cable guard.

Figure 2-2: Injecting Motor Liquid

The pump is now ready for installation.

Installation

Positional Requirements

The pump is suitable for vertical as well as horizontal installation, however, the pump shaft must never fall below the horizontal plane, see **Figure 2-3**.

If the pump is to be installed horizontally, e.g. in a tank, and there is a risk that the pump might be covered by mud, it must be installed in a flow sleeve.

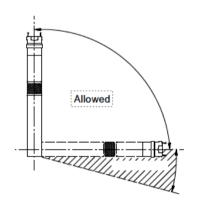


Figure 2-3: Pump Position

Installing the Pump

Installation Depth

The dynamic water level should always be above the pump, see **Figure 2-4**.

A = Dynamic water level

B = Static water level

C = Minimum 3 inch well diameter

D = Drawdown

E = Installation depth below static water level.

Maximum 500 feet

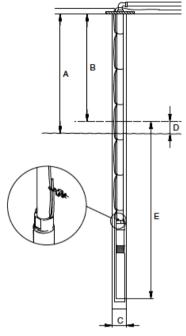


Figure 2-4: Installation Depth

Procedure

To install the pump, proceed as follows:

- 1. Attach the enclosed data plate sticker at the wellhead.
- Check the well for proper clearance. The well must be at least 3 inches in diameter.
- 3. It is a good idea to check the well for clearance using a plumb ring (2.95 ø x 10 in.).
- 4. Attach the first section of the riser pipe to the pump. Lower the pump into the well. Make sure the motor cable is not damaged when the pump is lifted or lowered into the well, especially in 3 inch wells.
 - Note: Do not lower or lift the pump using the motor cable.
- 5. When the pump has been installed to the required depth, the installation should be finished by means of a well seal.
 - Note that the dynamic water level should always be above the pump.
- 6. Loosen the safety wire so that it becomes unloaded and lock it to the well seal using a cable clamp.
- 7. Complete the electrical connections.



NOTE: The pump must never be connected to a capacitor or to another type of control box than CU 300.

Installation Depths

Maximum installation depth: 500 feet below the static water level.

Minimum installation depth: 1.75 feet below the dynamic water level.

Vertical Installation

During start-up and operation, the pump must always be completely submerged in water.

Horizontal Installation

The pump must be installed at least 1.75 feet below the dynamic water level. If there is a risk that the pump might be covered by mud, the pump must always be placed in a flow sleeve.



NOTE: Do not lower or lift the pump using the motor cable.

Section 3: System Operation and Assembly

Flectrical Connection

General

The electrical connection should be carried out by an authorized electrician in accordance with local regulations.



WARNING:

Before starting work on the pump, make sure that the electricity supply has been switched off and that it cannot be accidentally switched on.

This pump is a permanent wiring connection only.

Reduced risk of electric shock during the operation of this pump requires the provision of acceptable grounding.

The grounding connection must be made by a copper conductor, at least the size of the circuit conductors supplying the pump. The pump must be connected to an external main switch. The pump must never be connected to a capacitor or to another type of control box than CU 300 or CU 301. The pump must never be connected to an external frequency converter.

The supply voltage, rated maximum current and power factor (PF) appear on the motor nameplate. The required voltage for Geoflo submersible motors, measured at the motor terminals, is -10%/+6% of the nominal voltage during continuous operation (including variation in the supply voltage and losses in cables). If the pump is connected to an installation where a Ground Fault circuit breaker (GFI) is used as additional protection, this circuit breaker must trip out when ground fault currents with DC content (pulsating DC) occur.

Supply Voltage

1 x 100-115 V or 1 x 200-240 V, 50/60 Hz.

The current consumption can only be measured accurately by means of a true RMS instrument. If other instruments are used, the value measured will differ from the actual value. The Geoflo 3 pumps can be connected to a CU 300 control box.

Motor Protection

The motor has built-in automatic thermal overload protection and requires no additional motor protection.

Connection of Motor

The motor can be connected directly to the main circuit breaker. Start/stop of the pump will typically be done via a pressure switch, see **Figure 3-1** and **Figure 3-2**.



NOTE: The pressure switch must be rated for the maximum amps of the specific pump.

WARNING:



Reduced risk of electric shock during operation of this pump requires the provision of acceptable grounding. If the means of connection to the supply connected box is other than grounded metal conduit, ground the pump back to the service by connecting a copper conductor, at least the size of the circuit conductors supplying the pump.

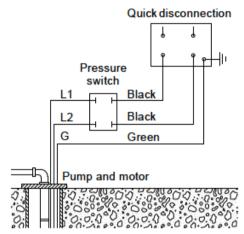


Figure 3-1: Wiring Diagram for 2-wire Geoflo Motors (200-240 V)

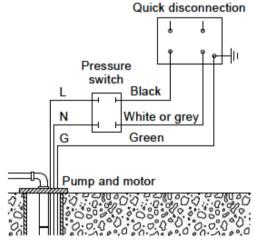


Figure 3-2: Wiring Diagram for Geoflo Motors (100-115 V)

Cable Sizing

Single-phase 60 Hz maximum cable length motor service to entrance:

Motor Rating Max lengths of copper wire in feet (9% vo			% voltage	drop)					
Volts	HP	Amps	14AWG	12AWG	10AWG	8AWG	6AWG	4AWG	2AWG
115	0.5	12	140	220	360	550	880	1390	2260
230	0.5	5.2	640	1000	1660	2250	4060	-	-
230	0.75	8.4	400	620	1030	1580	2510	3970	-
230	1.0	11.2	300	460	770	1190	1890	2980	4850
230	1.5	12	280	430	720	1110	1760	2780	4530

Note: The values apply to 230 V, 60 Hz, and conform to the requirements stated in the National Electrical Code Book.

Note: Recommended maximum cable length between the Geoflo 3 and the CU 300 control box = 650 ft.

Splicing the Cable

The submersible drop cable can be ordered separately in lengths of 25 to 300 ft., see Section 7: Parts and Accessories

The submersible drop cable supplied with Geoflo 3 pumps is a 12 AWG ETFE cable with plug. It is not recommended to splice this type of cable.

Fitting the Cable Guard

To fit the cable guard, proceed as follows:

- 1. Make sure that the motor lead lies flat in the cable guard.
- 2. Place the cable guard in the groove in the cable plug. The two flaps must engage with the upper edge of the pump sleeve, see **Figure 3-3.**
- 3. Fasten the cable guard to the pump suction strainer with the two self-tapping screws supplied, see **Figure 3-4**.

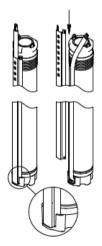


Figure 3-3: Placing the Cable Guard

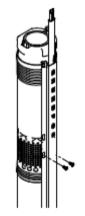


Figure 3-4: Fitting the Cable Guard to the Pump Suction Strainer

Piping

The pump should only be gripped by the two flats at the top of the pump, see **Figure 3-5**. The pump can be installed vertically or horizontally. During operation, the pump must always be completely submerged in water. When plastic pipe is used, a stainless-steel safety wire is recommended for lowering and lifting the pump. Fasten the wire to the eyelet on the pump, see **Figure 2-4**. The threaded joints must be well cut and fit together tightly to ensure that they do not work loose.

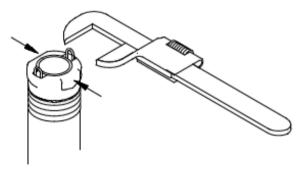


Figure 3-5: Gripping the Pump

Generator Operation

It is safe to operate the Geoflo 3 with a generator. The generator must be sized 50% above the P1 (input power) values of the pump. See the following table.

Motor HP	Minimum generator size W	Recommended generator output W
0.5	1200	1500
0.75	1900	2500
1.0	2600	3200
1.5	2800	3500

Starting the Pump for the First Time

When the pump has been connected correctly, the pump should be started with the discharge valve closed approximately one-third. Due to the soft start feature, the pump takes approximately 2 seconds to develop full pressure.

Motor Cooling and Other Considerations

Make sure the well is capable of yielding a minimum quantity of water corresponding to the pump capacity. Do not start the pump until it is completely submerged in the liquid. As the valve is being opened, the drawdown should be checked to ensure that the pump always remains submerged. To ensure the necessary cooling of the motor, the pump should never be set so low that it gives no water. If the flow rate suddenly falls, the reason might be that the pump is pumping more water than the well can yield. The pump must immediately be stopped and the fault corrected.

Impurities in the Water

If there are impurities in the water, the valve should be opened gradually as the water becomes clearer. The pump should not be stopped until the water is clean, otherwise, the pump parts and the check valve may become clogged.

When the water is clean, the valve should be fully opened.

Minimum Flow Rate

To ensure the necessary cooling of the motor, the pump flow rate should never be set to a value lower than 0.2 gpm. If the flow rate suddenly falls, the reason might be that the pump is pumping more water than the well can yield. The pump must immediately be stopped and the fault corrected.



WARNING:

The pump's dry-running protection is effective only within the recommended duty range of the pump.



NOTE: Do not let the pump run against a closed discharge valve for more than 5 minutes. When the discharge valve is closed, there is no cooling flow and there is a risk of overheating in the motor and pump.

Built-in Functions

The motor incorporates an electronic unit which functions as follows:

- 1. In case of overload, the built-in overload protection will stop the pump for 5 minutes. After that period, the pump will attempt to restart.
- 2. If the pump has been stopped as a result of dry running, it will start automatically after 5 minutes.
- 3. If the pump is restarted and the well has not recovered, the pump will stop after 30 seconds.

Resetting the Pump

Switch off the electricity supply for 1 minute.

Geoflo 3 Motors



NOTE: All Geoflo 3 motors are factory-set to detect dry-running conditions. However, if the maximum pump speed setting is changed, the dry-running stop value must also be changed. Please refer to CU 300 manual for instructions on this procedure.

Assembly of Pump and Motor

To assemble pump end and motor, proceed as follows:

- 1. Place the motor horizontally in a vice and tighten it, see fig. 3-7.
- 2. Pull the pump shaft out to the position shown in fig. 3-6.
- Grease the motor shaft end with the grease supplied with the motor.
 Screw the pump end on the motor (55 Nm). Note: The pump shaft must engage with the motor shaft.
- 4. A spanner may be used on the clamping faces of the pump end, see fig. 3-7.
- 5. Fit the cable guard as described in section 3.

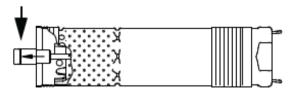


Figure 3-6: Pump Shaft Position

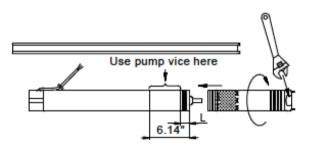


Figure 3-7: Pump in Vice

0.5 hp: L = 4.7".

0.75 hp: L = 4.0".

1.0 hp: L = 2.6".

1.5 hp: L = 2.6".

When pump end and motor have been assembled correctly, there must be no clearance between pump end and motor.

To disassemble, reverse procedure.

Environment

During handling, operation, storage and transport, all environment regulations dealing with the handling of hazardous materials must be observed.



WARNING:

When the pump is taken out of operation, it must be ensured that no hazardous material is left in the pump and in the riser pipe, which can be injurious to persons and the environment.

Section 4: System Maintenance

The pumps are normally maintenance-free. Deposits and wear may occur. For that purpose, service kits and service tools are available from Geotech. The pumps can be serviced at a Geotech service center.

Section 5: System Troubleshooting

Fault	Cause	Remedy
The pump does not run.	a) The fuses are blown.	Replace the blown fuses. If the new fuses blow too, check the electrical installation and the drop cable.
	b) The GFI circuit breaker has tripped.	Reset the circuit breaker.
	c) No electricity supply.	Contact the electricity provider.
	 d) The motor protection has cut off the electricity supply due to overload. 	Check for motor/pump blockage.
	e) The drop cable is defective.	Repair or replace the pump/cable.
	f) Overvoltage has occurred.	Check the electricity supply.
The pump runs but gives no	a) The discharge valve is closed.	Open the valve.
water.	b) No water or too low water level in the well.	Increase the installation depth of the pump, throttle the pump or replace it with a smaller capacity model.
	c) The check valve is stuck in its closed position.	Pull the pump and clean or replace the valve.
	d) The suction strainer is closed.	Pull the pump and clean the strainer.
	e) The pump is defective.	Repair or replace the pump.
3. The pump runs at reduced capacity.	a) The drawdown is larger than anticipated.	Increase the installation depth of the pump, throttle the pump or replace it with a smaller capacity model.
	 b) The valves in the discharge pipe are partially closed/blocked. 	Check and clean or replace the valves as necessary.
	c) The discharge pipe is partially choked by impurities (iron bacteria).	Clean or replace the discharge pipe.
	d) The check valve of the pump is blocked.	Pull the pump and clean or replace the valve.
	e) The pump and the riser pipe are partially choked by impurities (iron bacteria).	Pull the pump. Check and clean or replace the pump, if necessary. Clean the pipes.
	f) The pump is defective.	Repair or replace the pump.
	g) Hole in discharge pipe.	Check and repair the piping.
	h) The riser pipe is defective.i) Undervoltage has occurred.	Replace the riser pipe. Check the electricity supply.

4. Frequent starts and stops.	a) The differential of the pressure switch between the start and stop pressures is too small.	Increase the differential. However, the stop pressure must not exceed the operating pressure of the pressure tank and the start pressure should be high enough to ensure sufficient water supply.
	b) The water level electrodes or level switches in the reservoir have not been installed correctly.	Adjust the intervals of the electrodes/level switches to ensure suitable time between the cutting-in and cutting-out of the pump. See installation and operating instructions for the automatic devices used. If the intervals between start/stop cannot be changed via the automatics, the pump capacity may be reduced by throttling the discharge valve.
	c) The check valve is leaking or stuck half-open.	Pull the pump and clean or replace the check valve.
	d) The supply voltage is unstable.	Check the electricity supply.
	e) The motor temperature is too high.	Check the water temperature.

Instruments Not Allowed



 $\ensuremath{\text{NOTE:}}$ The use of the following instruments is not allowed during troubleshooting.



Figure 5-1: Instruments Not Allowed



NOTE: When measuring, use RMS instruments.

Checking of Motor and Cable

· ·		
1. Supply voltage	Measure the voltage L1 (RMS) between phase and L2.	The voltage should, when the motor is loaded, be within the range specified under Electrical Connection in
4-⊕(Connect the voltmeter to the terminals at the connections.	Section 3: System Operation and Assembly.
L N PI		Large variations in supply voltage indicate poor electricity supply, and the pump should be stopped until the problem has been corrected.
2. Current consumption	Measure the current (RMS) while the pump is operating at a constant discharge head (if possible, at the capacity where the motor is most heavily loaded). For maximum current, see motor nameplate.	If the current exceeds the full-load current, there are the following possible faults: Poor connection in the leads, possibly in the cable joint. Too low supply voltage, see item 1.

Section 6: System Specifications

Technical Data

Supply voltage

1 x 100-115 V, 50/60 Hz, PE. 1 x 200-240 V, 50/60 Hz, PE.

Operation via generator

Recommended generator output must be equal to P1 [kW] + 50% and minimum P1 + 10%.

Starting current

The motor starting current is equal to the highest value stated on the motor nameplate.

Starting

Soft starting.

Run-up time

Maximum 2 seconds.

Power factor

PF = 1

Service factor

0.5 hp: 1.85 at 115 V/240 V. 0.75 hp: 2.05 at 240 V. 1.0 hp: 2.25 at 240 V. 1.5 hp: 1.65 at 240 V.

Motor cable

3-wire, RHW-2, 12 AWG ETFE. Length: 25FT increments

Motor liquid

Type SML 2 or SML 3.

pH values

5 to 9

Liquid temperature

The temperature of the pumped liquid must not exceed 86°F.

Discharge port

5S: 1" NPT.

10S & 15S: 11/4" NPT. 22S & 30S: 11/2" NPT.

Storage conditions

Minimum ambient temperature: 4°F. Maximum ambient temperature: 140°F.

Freeze protection

Note: The motor must not be stored without being filled with motor liquid. If the pump has to be stored after use, it must be stored in a frost-free location or it must be ensured that the motor liquid is frost-proof.

Motor dimensions

0.5 hp: 20.9" length x 2.68" dia. 0.75 hp: 20.9" length x 2.68" dia. 1.0 hp: 22.3" length x 2.68" dia. 1.5 hp: 22.3" length x 2.68" dia.

Motor weights

0.5 hp: 6.0 lbs. 0.75 hp: 7.1 lbs. 1.0 hp: 8.2 lbs. 1.5 hp: 8.2 lbs.

Pump end diameter

2.68"

Including cable guard: 2.91".

Pump end length

Model dependent.

Pump end weights (min. and max.)

Model dependent: 10.4 lbs. to 16.1 lbs.

Well diameter

Minimum 3".

Installation depth

Maximum 500 feet below static water level.

Disposal

This product or parts of it must be disposed of in an environmentally sound way:

- Use the public or private waste collection service If this is not possible, contact Geotech.

Section 7: Parts and Accessories

Pumps

Part Number	Description
86750100	PUMP,GEOFLO3,5S05-90,115V
86750101	PUMP,GEOFLO3,5S05-90,240V
86750102	PUMP,GEOFLO3,5S05-140,115V
86750103	PUMP,GEOFLO3,5S05-140,240V
86750104	PUMP,GEOFLO3,5S05-180,115V
86750105	PUMP,GEOFLO3,5S05-180-,240V
86750106	PUMP,GEOFLO3,5S07-230,240V
86750107	PUMP,GEOFLO3,5S07-270,240V
86750108	PUMP,GEOFLO3,5S07-320,240V
86750109	PUMP,GEOFLO3,5S10-360,240V
86750110	PUMP,GEOFLO3,5S10-410,240V
86750111	PUMP,GEOFLO3,5S15-450,240V
86750112	PUMP,GEOFLO3,10S05-110,115V
86750113	PUMP,GEOFLO3,10S05-110,240V
86750114	PUMP,GEOFLO3,10S05-160,115V
86750115	PUMP,GEOFLO3,10S05-160,240V
86750116	PUMP,GEOFLO3,10S07-200,240V
86750117	PUMP,GEOFLO3,10S07-240,240V
86750118	PUMP,GEOFLO3,10S10-290,240V
86750119	PUMP,GEOFLO3,10S15-330,240V
86750120	PUMP,GEOFLO3,15S05-70,115V
86750121	PUMP,GEOFLO3,15S05-70,240V
86750122	PUMP,GEOFLO3,15S05-110,115V
86750123	PUMP,GEOFLO3,15S05-110,240V
86750124	PUMP,GEOFLO3,15S07-150,240V
86750125	PUMP,GEOFLO3,15S07-180,240V
86750126	PUMP,GEOFLO3,15S10-220,240V
86750127	PUMP,GEOFLO3,15S10-250,240V
86750128	PUMP,GEOFLO3,15S15-290,240V
86750129	PUMP,GEOFLO3,22S05-40,115V
86750130	PUMP,GEOFLO3,22S05-40,240V
86750131	PUMP,GEOFLO3,22S05-80,115V
86750132	PUMP,GEOFLO3,22S05-80,240V
86750133	PUMP,GEOFLO3,22S07-120,240V
86750134	PUMP,GEOFLO3,22S10-160,240V
86750135	PUMP,GEOFLO3,22S10-190,240V
86750136	PUMP,GEOFLO3,22S15-220,240V
86750137	PUMP,GEOFLO3,30S05-40,115V
86750138	PUMP,GEOFLO3,30S05-40,240V
86750139	PUMP,GEOFLO3,30S07-90,240V
86750140	PUMP,GEOFLO3,30S10-130,240V

Jacketed Tefzel Motor Leads

Part Number	Description
11200541	CABLE KIT, GEOFLO3, JKTFEP,25'
11200542	CABLE KIT, GEOFLO3, JKTFEP, 50'
11200543	CABLE KIT, GEOFLO3, JKTFEP, 75'
11200544	CABLE KIT, GEOFLO3, JKTFEP, 100'
11200545	CABLE KIT, GEOFLO3, JKTFEP, 125'
11200546	CABLE KIT, GEOFLO3, JKTFEP, 150'
11200547	CABLE KIT, GEOFLO3, JKTFEP, 175'
11200548	CABLE KIT, GEOFLO3, JKTFEP, 200'
11200549	CABLE KIT, GEOFLO3, JKTFEP, >200'

Jacketed Santoprene Motor Leads

Part Number	Description
11200550	CABLE KIT,GEOFLO3,JKTSAN, 25'
11200551	CABLE KIT,GEOFLO3,JKTSAN, 50'
11200552	CABLE KIT,GEOFLO3, JKTSAN, 75'
11200553	CABLE KIT,GEOFLO3,JKTSAN, 100'
11200554	CABLE KIT,GEOFLO3,JKTSAN, 125'
11200555	CABLE KIT,GEOFLO3,JKTSAN, 150'
11200556	CABLE KIT,GEOFLO3,JKTSAN, 175'
11200557	CABLE KIT,GEOFLO3,JKTSAN, 200'
11200617	CABLE KIT,GEOFLO3,JKTSAN, 225'
11200558	CABLE KIT,GEOFLO3,JKTSAN, >200'

Accessories

Part Number	Description
11200183	STATUS BOX, GEOFLO3 CU300
11200950	MODULE,GO REMOTE, BLUETOOTH
11200251	SHROUD,COOLING,SS,3",4.25" OD
2390073	TANKFULL PROBE, 25'
2390069	TANKFULL PROBE, 50'
82350002	GEOTECH SITEPRO TELEMETRY
12350067	SITEVIEW REMOTE SYSTEM CONTROL
11200370	POTENTIOMETER, GEOFLO3
81200030	CU300 STATUS BOX
81200058	CU300 STATUS BOX+POTENTIOMETER

Revision History			
Project #	Description	Date	
D2305	Created Geotech Manual – AH	10/5/2023	

NOTES

The Warranty

For a period of one (1) year from date of first sale, product is warranted to be free from defects in materials and workmanship. Geotech agrees to repair or replace, at Geotech's option, the portion proving defective, or at our option to refund the purchase price thereof. Geotech will have no warranty obligation if the product is subjected to abnormal operating conditions, accident, abuse, misuse, unauthorized modification, alteration, repair, or replacement of wear parts. User assumes all other risk, if any, including the risk of injury, loss, or damage, direct or consequential, arising out of the use, misuse, or inability to use this product. User agrees to use, maintain and install product in accordance with recommendations and instructions. User is responsible for transportation charges connected to the repair or replacement of product under this warranty.

Equipment Return Policy

A Return Material Authorization number (RMA #) is required prior to return of any equipment to our facilities, please call our 800 number for appropriate location. An RMA # will be issued upon receipt of your request to return equipment, which should include reasons for the return. Your return shipment to us must have this RMA # clearly marked on the outside of the package. Proof of date of purchase is required for processing of all warranty requests.

This policy applies to both equipment sales and repair orders.

FOR A RETURN MATERIAL AUTHORIZATION, PLEASE CALL OUR SERVICE DEPARTMENT AT 1-800-833-7958.

Coriol Nivershow	
Serial Number:	_
Date of Purchase:	

Equipment Decontamination

Prior to return, all equipment must be thoroughly cleaned and decontaminated. Please make note on RMA form, the use of equipment, contaminants equipment was exposed to, and decontamination solutions/methods used. Geotech reserves the right to refuse any equipment not properly decontaminated. Geotech may also choose to decontaminate the equipment for a fee, which will be applied to the repair order invoice.

2650 East 40th Avenue Denver, Colorado 80205 (303) 320-4764 ● **(800) 833-7958** ● FAX (303) 322-7242

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