

Springdale Fire Department

Policy & Procedures Manual

Volume 5 – General

Section 501 – Miscellaneous

501.7 – Apparatus Weekly Pump Check

Following the routine daily check and the weekly maintenance check, the apparatus pump check will be performed on a weekly basis. During this pump check process, discharge pressures should never exceed 250 psi.

- Set wheel chocks.
- If equipped with a manual pump panel throttle control.
 - Manipulate throttle to assure that the engine rpms reach the rated engine governed speed (plus or minus 10% of rated engine speed).
 - Reduce engine rpms to 1500 conventionally (turning throttle control).
 - Reduce engine rpms to idle speed by using the emergency throttle stop (depress center button of throttle control).
- If equipped with an electric pressure governor control (electric throttle).
 - Manipulate throttle switch to assure that the engine rpms reach the rated engine governed speed (plus or minus 10% of rated engine speed).
 - Manipulate throttle switch to reduce engine rpms to 1500.
 - Reduce engine rpms to idle speed by using the emergency shut down switch (depress red emergency shut down button).
- Engage fire pump.
 - Assure all indicating light systems are operating (Pump Engaged, OK to Pump, OK to Open Throttle Light on pump panel, Foam and Water Tank Level Lights).
- Monitor pump panel tachometer, engine oil pressure gauge, engine water temperature gauge, and pump hours gauge throughout the exercise and check process.
 - Assure that pump panel gauges read equally with the dashboard gauges (plus or minus 10% differential of dashboard gauges).
- Exercise primer valve and assure pump is properly and completely primed.
 - Tank to pump line open.
- Increase net pump discharge pressure to 150 psi.
 - Check all line discharge gauges to assure that none show pressure (unless discharge valve is open).
- Open valves on all discharge lines that are either capped or terminated with a gated wye or that can be capped.
 - Open engine cooler valve.

- Assure that all charged discharge gauges read equally with the master discharge gauge (plus or minus 10% differential of master gauge).
- Open tank refill line sufficiently to prevent pump overheating.
 - Do not overpressure tank refill line.
- If equipped with a pressure relief valve.
 - Remove pressure relief valve strainer, clean strainer screen if necessary.
 - Activate and Deactivate pressure relief valve control switch while strainer is removed to clear any debris from line, reinstall strainer.
 - Manipulate setting of relief valve throughout operating range from lowest to highest pressure setting.
 - Adjust net pump discharge pressure accordingly to allow for operation of pressure relief valve.
 - Assure pressure relief valve indicating lights are operating (Open, Closed).
 - Re-Set pressure relief valve at desired pressure.
- If equipped with pressure governor (instead of pressure relief valve).
 - Switch from Throttle Control to Pressure Control.
 - Assure indicating lights are operating (Throttle, Pressure).
 - Set net pump discharge pressure at 150 psi.
 - Close and open tank refill line to assure the pressure governor maintains net pump discharge pressure.
- Exercise all discharge valves that are charged.
 - Fully open and close valves a minimum of three times.
 - Clean discharge valve control rods.
- Close all discharge valves and Tank Re-Fill Valve.
- Manipulate pump transfer switch (if equipped with pressure governor, switch to Throttle Control).
 - Assure indicating lights are operating (Pressure, Volume).
 - Assure net pump discharge pressure adjusts according.
 - Switching from Volume to Pressure should approximately double net pump discharge pressure.
 - Switching from Pressure to Volume should approximately reduce pump discharge pressure by 50%.
 - Re-Set transfer switch to Volume.
- Perform high net pump pressure test.
 - Confirm that all discharge valves are closed, including tank re-fill.
 - Assure pump can develop 250 psi static discharge pressure in both volume and pressure modes.
 - Re-set pump setting to volume position.
 - Reduce engine to idle speed.

- Disengage Fire Pump.
 - Assure apparatus transmission shifts completely from pump mode to road mode.
- Exercise all valves that were not exercised while pump was engaged.
 - Deck Gun, Pre-connected lines, Gated Wyes, Intake Valves.
 - If applicable: Aerial Discharge, Eductor Valve.
 - Fully open and close valves a minimum of three times.
 - Clean discharge valve control rods.
- Exercise all Drain Valves.
 - Master pump drain.
 - Intake drains.
 - Relief valve.
 - Discharge drains, including aerial drain (if applicable).
- Reset pump settings and serviceability.
 - Assure all valves and controls are reset to road ready position.
 - Refill water tank (if necessary).