

Fire Pumps and Transmissions Maintenance Suggestions

Appropriate personnel should read the fire pump owners manual, then establish a written maintenance and training program. After you have established your guidelines, the next step is to follow your program.

Operate your fire pump and accessories weekly/monthly to confirm all components are functioning properly. If you encounter problems, document each situation and schedule needed repair(s). Remember, the best preventive maintenance is to regularly exercise and operate your pumping system(s).

Weekly

Relief Valves/Discharge and Intake — Check operation and clean strainer in pilot valve controls.

Monthly

Pump Transmission — Check lubricant level. Add if required.

Transfer Valve — Shift back and forth between positions. Add grease if so equipped.

Priming Pump — Perform vacuum test.

Packing — Check packing leakage.

Intake Screens — Check condition and replace if necessary.

Manual Override(s) — Operate and check.

Drain Valve — Operate and check.

6 Months or 100 Hours (Total Running Time)

Anodes — Check condition and replace if necessary. NOTE: Waterous has available zinc anodes to fit in any unused 2.5" or 3" pipe tap or on any unused four-bolt flange on the intake fittings.

Pump Transmission — Change lubricant. Remove and clean lubricant pump (sump) strainer and reinstall. Clean drain plug and breather.

Impeller Shaft Bearing(s) — Add grease.

Mechanical Seal — Flush seal chamber and cooling lines if so equipped.

KC Hydraulic Shift Accumulator — Check air pressure.

Annual Tests

At least once a year, test the pump to determine if it is capable of meeting the requirements outlined in NFPA1911 *Standard for Service Tests of Fire Pump Systems on Fire Apparatus*, 1997 edition. Compare the pump and engine speeds observed in these tests with those in the acceptance test and other previous tests. If the speeds observed in the latest tests are much higher, the pump may require some attention.