Report Date: 30 Apr 2012

Summary Report for Individual Task
551-8ST-1018
Maintain a Fire/Salvage Pump
Status: Approved

Condition: : Given this ITAR or the technical manual (TM), under the supervision of a Non-Commissioned Officer (NCO) either ashore or aboard a vessel, underway or pier side, under all weather and climate conditions, day or night

Standard: Preventive maintenance checks and services must be performed on the portable fire/salvage pump IAW the applicable technical publication's procedures and specifications. Once the task is complete, the vessel portable fire/salvage pump must be fully operational.

Special Condition: None

Special Standards: None

Special Equipment: None

MOPP:

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

None

WARNING

None

CAUTION

None

Remarks: None

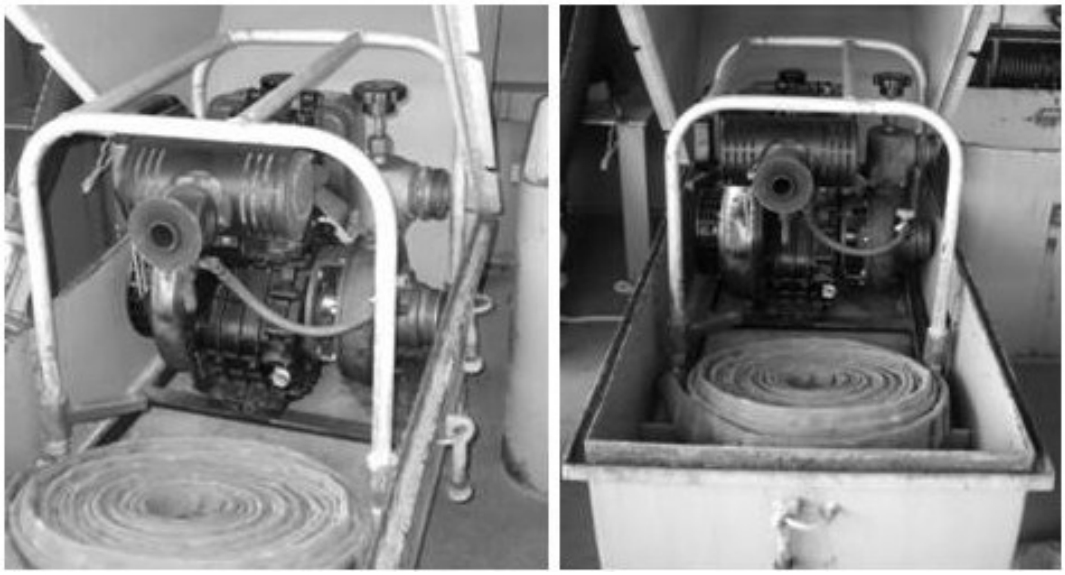
Notes: None

Performance Steps

CAUTION

Only use diesel fuel in this pump or damage to equipment will occur.

1. Perform checks and maintenance on the portable fire fighting pump model P-100 (if equipped). (Figures 551-8ST-1018_01 and 551-8ST-1018_02).



Portable Salvage Pump P-100)

a. Suction hose (Figure 551-8ST-1018_03)

Figure 551-8ST-1018_03 (Suction Hose)

(1) Check the suction hose connections for tightness at pump and foot valve strainer before use and weekly. Tighten connections, if necessary. (Figure 551-8ST-1018_04)

Figure 551-8ST-1018_04 (P-100 Foot Valve)

(2) Check the suction hose gaskets for deterioration and dry rot before use and weekly. Replace gaskets, if necessary.

Note: The portable fire fighting pump model P-100 is not ready or available for use if the suction hose connections will not attach properly.

NOTE: The suction hoses must be supported at the inlet of the pump.

NOTE: Use a spanner wrench to tighten all of the suction hose connections. The slightest air leak will cause the pump to cavitate.

b. Discharge hose

(1) Check the discharge hose connections for tightness at discharge port pump during use. Tighten connections, if necessary.

(2) Check the discharge hose gaskets during use. Replace gaskets, if necessary.

Note: The portable fire fighting pump model P-100 is not ready or available for use if the discharge hose connections will not attach properly.

c. Exhaust hose (Figure 551-8ST-1018_05)

Figure 551-8ST-1018 _05 (Exhaust Hose)

(1) Check that the exhaust hose connections and gaskets are tight and sealed properly with no leaks during use.

(2) Tighten connections and replace gaskets, if necessary.

Note: The portable fire fighting pump model P-100 is not ready or available for use if the exhaust system leaks.

WARNING: Do not operate the pump in a closed area without the exhaust hose connected and routed safely to outside fresh air.

d. Fuel line

(1) Check the hose connections for the proper direction of fuel flow before use.

(2) Adjust the hose connections before use, as needed.

Note: The portable fire fighting pump model P-100 is not ready or available for use if there are Class III leaks present in the fuel line.

e. Engine oil level

(1) Check the engine oil level using a dipstick before and after use.

(2) Add oil before use, if needed.

Note: The portable fire fighting pump model P-100 is not ready or available for use if the engine oil level is low.

NOTE: When checking the engine oil level, the portable fire fighting pump model P-100 must be placed on a level surface or a false oil level reading will be obtained (higher than normal).

NOTE: When checking the portable fire fighting pump model P-100 engine oil level, do not screw in engine oil level dipstick.

f. Air filter

(1) Inspect the air filter for dirt, dust, or deterioration weekly.

(2) Replace the air filter, if needed.

g. Fuel strainer

(1) Inspect the fuel strainer weekly.

(2) Clean or replace the fuel strainer filter, as needed.

h. Fuel tank

(1) Check the fuel level using the fuel level indicator on the tank before and after use.

(2) Add fuel, as needed.
Note: Do not fill fuel tank above the red plug in the fuel strainer.

CAUTION

The suction hose may require support to prevent excessive weight from stressing the pump casing, inboard head, or engine. When practical, the suction hose should be tied to a nearby structure or blocks should be placed beneath the suction hose adjacent to the pump unit to relieve stress on the pump.

NOTE: Care should be taken to ensure that the suction hose (or pipe) is airtight. Neither the pump nor the primer will lift water if the suction side of the pump has any air leaks.

2. Perform a preoperational check on the P-100 portable dewatering pump.

a. Connect the suction hose fitting to the suction coupling and place the suction hose into the water supply.

b. Submerge the suction intake sufficiently into the water to prevent sucking in air.

c. Close the drain valve and all other openings into the pump casing.

WARNING

Do not operate the pump unit in confined spaces unless the exhaust hose is connected to carry the toxic engine exhaust gases to weather. Failure to comply can result in serious injury or death.

d. Connect the discharge hose fitting to the discharge valve. Ensure that the discharge hose is manned.

CAUTION

When checking the oil level, ensure that the pump unit is sitting level. If it is tilted, too much or too little oil may be installed. Overfilling the recommended oil level may cause the engine to consume too much oil, and the oil temperature may become dangerously high. Operating the pump unit with the oil level below the recommended level may cause severe damage to the engine.

Never check the engine lube oil level with the engine running.

e. Check the engine lube oil to verify the proper oil level prior to starting the pump:

(1) Unscrew the oil dipstick (Item 1). (Figure 551-8ST-1018_06)

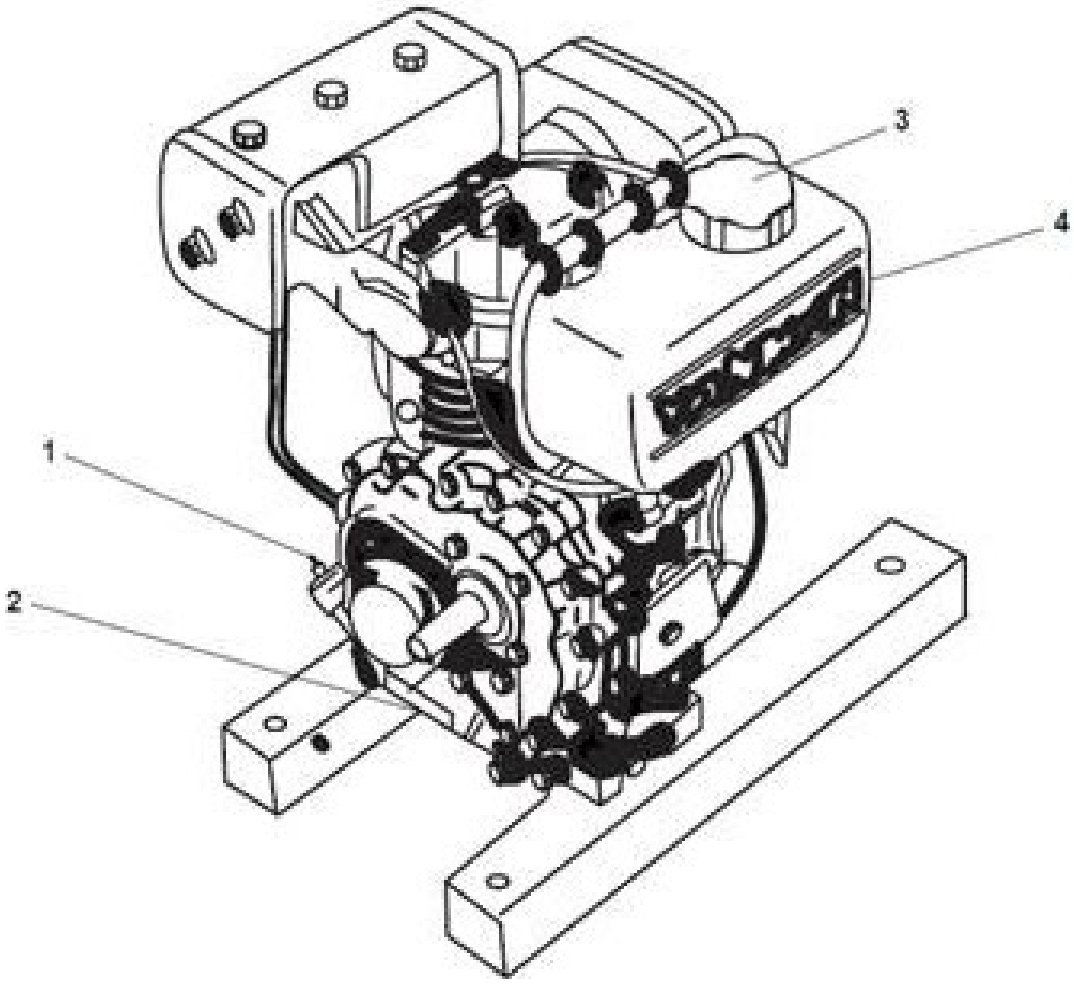


Figure 551-8ST-1018_06 (Portable Dewatering Pump with the Pump End and Cage Removed for Clarity)

(2) Wipe the dipstick (Item 1) clean, and then dip it into the oil sump (Item 2).

Note: Do not screw in the dipstick when checking the oil level, as this will give a false reading and indicate that the level is higher than actually present.

(3) Remove the dipstick (Item 1) and check that the oil is within the acceptable range.

(4) If the oil level is reading low, add additional oil (MIL-PRF-2104).

(5) Install the dipstick (Item 1).

(6) Check the fuel level by removing the fuel cap (Item 3) on the fuel tank (Item 4).

(7) Add fuel as required.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

Evaluation Preparation: Ensure that all information, references and equipment required to perform the task are available. Use the FM and the evaluation guide to score the soldier's performance. Brief the soldier. Tell the soldier what he is required to do IAW the task conditions and standards.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Perform checks and maintenance on the portable fire fighting pump model P-100?			
2. Perform a preoperational check on the P-100 portable dewatering pump?			

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	TM 55-1915-200-10	OPERATORS MANUAL FOR LOGISTIC SUPPORT VESSEL (LSV) (NSN 1915-01-153-8801) (REPRINTED W/BASIC INCL C1-6)	Yes	No
	TM 55-1925-273-10-1	OPERATOR'S MANUAL FOR INLAND COASTAL LARGE TUG (LT)	Yes	No

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT.

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination. In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination.

Prerequisite Individual Tasks : None

Supporting Individual Tasks :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
052-204-1108	Inspect Safety Equipment	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved

Supported Individual Tasks :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status

091-CLT-1010	Follow Shop Safety Practices and Procedures	091 - Ordnance (Individual)	Approved

Supported Collective Tasks : None