

Skill 10-3

Evaluation Checklist

Objective 9: Perform pump operations from the apparatus water tank. *[NFPA® 1002, 5.2.1]*

Student Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Directions

For this skills evaluation checklist, students will perform pump operations from the apparatus water tank. This skill may require additional personnel to help the student perform this skill. Remind students to always follow manufacturer's recommendations and department standard operating procedures (SOPs).

Resources

- Appropriate PPE
- Pumping apparatus with full water tank
- Apparatus operator's manual
- Additional personnel if applicable
- Wheel chocks
- Hoselines, nozzles, and other related tools and equipment

Criteria & Evaluation Comments

Criteria (determined by the AHJ)

After the candidate has completed the skill sheet, write comments below.

Evaluator/Candidate Comments

Pass

☐

Fail

☐

Evaluator Signature

Date

Student Signature

Date

Skills Evaluation Checklist

Objective 9: Perform pump operations from the apparatus water tank. *[NFPA® 1002, 5.2.1]*

NOTE: Remember to always follow manufacturer's recommendations and department standard operating procedures (SOPs).

Task Steps		Yes	No
1.	Position the apparatus in a safe position, and immobilize it by setting the parking brake and chocking the wheels.		
2.	Make the fire pump operational.		
3.	Open the tank-to-pump valve fully.		
4.	(Multistage pump) Set the transfer valve to the proper position. SERIES (PRESSURE) position (generally).		
5.	Increase the engine rpm using the hand throttle or pressure governor (must be in correct mode).		
6.	<p>Observe the master pressure gauge as the throttle/pressure governor is being advanced.</p> <p>a. If the pump is normally full of water, the master pressure gauge should start to rise as soon as the rpm is increased. Use primer as dictated by local SOPs to evacuate air.</p> <p>b. If the pump has been drained of water, it will be full of air. The air has to be forced out of the pump by the water as it enters before discharge pressure can build. At least one of the discharge valves or the tank fill line must be open before the air can escape and the pump can fill with water.</p> <p>NOTE: If the master pressure gauge still fails to register a reading, the pump may not be in the proper gear. Immediately decrease the engine speed and return to the apparatus cab and verify that the transmission is in the proper gear or that the pump shift transfer has been made. (Pressure governors usually will not operate and show an error if the pump is not engaged.)</p>		
7.	<p>If none of the attack lines are ready to be charged by the time the pump pressure has built up, allow water to circulate using one of the following methods.</p> <p>a. Pull some of the booster line off the reel, securely tie off the nozzle to a solid object, open the valve that supplies the booster reel, and discharge water in a direction that will not</p>		

	<p>harm people or damage property.</p> <p>b. Open a discharge drain valve.</p> <p>c. Partially open the tank fill valve or pump-to-tank line.</p> <p>d. Use a bypass or circulator valve if the apparatus is so equipped.</p>		
8.	Initiate water flow if the hoselines are ready for water when the pressure is set. Open the discharge valve slowly, locking in the OPEN position.		
9.	Set the relief valve/or ensure pressure governor is in the correct mode.		
10.	<p>Prevent overheating by maintaining water movement through the pump.</p> <p>Use the tank fill line to circulate water through the booster tank.</p>		
11.	<p>Monitor the water level in the tank.</p> <p>a. Notify the officer in charge of the amount of water remaining in the tank.</p> <p>b. Estimate the amount of time water will last at present rate of consumption.</p>		