



## Preventive Maintenance Checklist

Items that are not intended to be in the sewers (sanitizing wipes, latex gloves and other materials) are ending up there now more than ever. However, when pumps are running optimally, they are more likely to push through the tough times and **NOT** succumb to the clog, saving you from the dreaded 1:00am phone call due to an alarmed station.

Check out this list of mechanical and operational checks **you can do right now** to give yourself a better chance at a full night's sleep.

### Mechanical/Electrical Checks

Did your pump have its Wheaties this morning?

- Inspect wear ring clearances
- Check motor & sensors for continuity, insulation and functionality
- Inspect mechanical seal leakage chamber and drain if required
- Grease bearings
- Check glycol for contamination and ensure it is changed every 4000 running hours
- Change mechanical seal oil every 4000 running hours
- Visually inspect sump condition, clean screens and vacuum as necessary

### Operational/ Observation

Prevent clogging by heeding early warning signs

- Motor Amperage – Increased amperage indicates your motor is working harder, possibly due to a partially clogged impeller
- Pump Flow – Lower than normal flow rates could indicate a partially or fully clogged impeller
- Gauge Pressure – Low discharge pressure or vacuum on suction gauge can be early signs of clogging
- Pump Vibration – Increased vibration could indicate a mechanical problem or imbalance due to clogging.
- Temperature – Increased temperature could indicate bearing or motor stress due to a partial clog.