

### Pressure Reducing Valve Testing Sequence:

Fire pump(s) must be operating when measurements are taken. Pumps must be in their normal operating condition, and must operate as they would in an emergency.

1. Attach approved flow and pressure measuring devices to the pressure-reducing valve.
2. Attach an approved 2 and ½ inch shut-off on the discharge side of the measuring devices.
3. Attach an approved water drainage system on the discharge side of the 2 and ½ inch shut-off.
4. Open the outlet fully; regulate the water for the required maintenance flows from the 2 and ½ inch shut-off.
5. Determine that the outlet delivers at least 250 gpm for FHV's and delivers the required sprinkler demand for sprinkler take-offs.
6. With 250-gpm flowing, ensure that the residual pressure on the discharge side of the outlet for the FHV is at least 100 psi and not more than 150 psi. Document residual pressure with 250-gpm flowing on approved forms. If adjustments are need to the valve setting, then a residual pressure of 100 psi must be maintained at the adjusted (new) setting.
7. Ensure that the static pressure on the discharge side of the outlet is a maximum of 175 psi. Document static pressure on approved forms.
8. Close outlet and remove test equipment.

Note: Appropriate recordation forms must be used in conjunction with this testing sequence.

Adapted from approved sources by David J. Thomas, P.E., July 18, 2006