

September 2017 Safety Meeting

Conducting Regulator Performance Tests

When a gas appliance is turned on, gas flows through the line to the appliance where it is burned. The regulator ensures that the proper amount of gas is flowing to the appliance and that the pressure is not too high or too low. When the appliance is shut-off, gas pressure will continue to build in the line unless the regulator automatically turns off the flow of gas.

“Flow & lock-up tests” as they are commonly known, are typically performed on vapor distribution systems during start-up to determine if the tank, piping system and regulator are properly sized for the intended British Thermal Unit (BTU) load and that the regulator properly stops the flow of gas when there is no more demand from the appliance.

Performing A Flow Pressure Test

The regulator flow pressure test is done first, making out-put pressure adjustments if needed.

Step 1: Install a water column manometer or other suitable low pressure measuring device in the test tap of an appliance shut-off valve at the appliance farthest from the regulator.

Step 2: Relight all pilots and operate all appliances at full capacity.

Step 3: Check the flow pressure shown on the manometer with all appliances operating. If necessary, adjust the 2nd stage or line regulator to 11 inches water column. Delivery (flow) pressure must not fall to less than the appliances’ required input pressures as given on the manufacturer’s appliance rating plates.

If adequate flow pressure is not maintained with all connected gas appliances operating, check for the following problems:

- The regulator output capacity may not be adequate to supply the connected appliances.
- The service regulator upstream may not be properly sized.
- Piping may be too small and friction losses may be limiting the gas volume and pressure available to the appliances and/or regulator being flow tested.

If the flow tests are satisfactory, the next check is to test the regulator lock-up.

Performing A Regulator Lock-Up Test

Step 1: Turn all appliance controls off.

Step 2: Close all appliance shut-off valves.

Step 3: Leave the container service valve open in order to maintain pressure on the system. With the appliance shut-offs in the off position, the pressure will increase

slightly then stop. This is the lock-up pressure. The lock-up pressure should not exceed the flow pressure by more than 30 percent.

Step 4: Watch the pressure for one minute. If the flow pressure was 11 inches water column, then the lock-up pressure should not exceed 14.3 inches water column. The pressure should stay steady and not creep up during your observation period. If the regulator fails to lock-up or creeps upward, the regulator is malfunctioning. This problem indicates the regulator must be replaced.

Never exceed the manufacturer's recommendation for flow and lock-up pressures. Never attempt to perform these tests unless you have been properly trained.

Documentation

The job isn't finished until all paperwork is properly completed. All required pressure, flow, and lock-up tests and leak checks must be documented on the designated company form or report per your company's standard operating procedures (SOP).

Closing

Operating pressures are very critical to proper appliance operation. Many high efficiency appliances will not operate if regulator lock-up pressure is too high or flow pressures are not within operating range. Always consult the appliance manufacturer's operating instruction for required gas pressure information.

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Regulator Performance Tests

Name: _____

Date: _____

Instructions: Read and answer each of the following questions. When complete, grade the test and review incorrect answers so each employee is “armed” with the correct answers before they leave the training.

1. A general guide line for regulator lock-up pressure is that it should not be in excess of _____ higher than flow pressure.
 - a. 10%
 - b. 25%
 - c. 30%
 - d. 100%

2. When performing the regulator flow test, _____ of the gas appliances should be operating.
 - a. all
 - b. first
 - c. last
 - d. none

3. During the lock-up test, you should watch the pressure for _____.
 - a. 30 seconds
 - b. 1 minute
 - c. 2 minutes
 - d. 3 minutes

4. Delivery (flow) pressure must not fall to less than the appliances’ required input pressures as given on the manufacturer’s appliance rating plates.
 - a. True
 - b. False

5. As required by NFPA 54, a leak check and pressure test must be documented, but a flow and lock-up test can be omitted from documentation.
 - a. True
 - b. False

September 2017 Test

Answer Sheet

1. c.
2. a.
3. b.
4. a.
5. b.

MONTHLY SAFETY MEETING MINUTES AND ATTENDANCE RECORD

Company Name: _____

City: _____ **State:** _____

Date: _____ **Time Started:** _____ **Time Finished:** _____

Instructed By: _____ **Number Attending:** _____

Subject Covered and Comments:

By my signature below, I certify that I attended and participated in this Safety Meeting and I understand the material presented.

Employee Name (Please print)	Employee Signature	*License Expires	**Endorsements	***Physical Exam
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				

*Driver licenses may be for multiple years and require HazMat testing between license renewal periods. List expiration date.

**Check licenses for proper endorsements and re-testing. (HazMat) List endorsements in this column.

***Physical Examinations are good for 2 years from the original date of the exam or sooner by Physician's request. List original exam date in this column.

By my signature below, I hereby certify that the employees listed above have been trained in accordance with the applicable regulations and curriculum for this monthly safety meeting.

Instructor's Signature: _____ **Date:** _____