



GROUT PUMP QUICK GUIDE



Set-Up

(Very important before you start)

In general, the most important factors in setting up the grout pump are:

- proximity to the work (as close as possible),
- access to materials and
- water supply.

Consideration should be given to the disposal of waste materials and wash-out residue.

It is always best to keep grout lines as short as possible to reduce pumping distance.

This is particularly important when pumping hard-to-pump materials or pumping distances.

The source of solid materials (cement, fly ash, sand, etc.) should be readily accessible and an adequate supply of water should be available for mixing and clean-up.

Cement / water ratios should also be calculated and finalized.

Start-Up

Read the operation manual specific to the machine.

Wear the correct P.P.E.

Visually inspect that there are ***no foreign objects or old set up materials in either the pump or the mixer(s)***, then make all necessary connections.

With operating levers, valves, or handles in either ***"NEUTRAL"*** or ***"OFF"*** position and the primary power source turned OFF, ***fill the pump hopper with clear water.***

Turn on the primary power source and observe that conditions are normal and machine is ready to run.

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Start-up continued...

Check each mixer for proper operation by running the mixer in both forward and reverse directions (if unit is so constructed as to allow reverse direction).

Next, start the delivery pump to discharge the water that was previously introduced into the pump hopper. This is an ideal opportunity to check the grouting system to determine that all lines and hoses are clear and unobstructed. Pump condition may also be checked at this time by testing the discharge pressure.

Pump water through all the hoses.

Remember to never let the hopper run dry.

When it is determined that all systems are normal, shut off the pump and ***drain the water from the pump and all lines.***

Priming

Make a mix of cement and water at a ratio of 1:1 ie 20 lts water per 20 kg of cement and pump this through the system inc hoses.

To do this firstly add the water then slowly feather in the cement, never dump all the cement in one go as this will create lumps and may stall the mixer.

This prime mix is used to remove any residual water from the hose, lubricating it for the production material to follow.

Now the production grout may be mixed and pumped immediately behind the slurry mix, which is thus evacuated from the hose, and may be retrieved in a bucket/ibc.

Do not attempt to pump production material through a dry hose or non primed hose.

Production

Add the water then slowly feather in the cement, never dump all the cement in one go as this will create lumps and may stall the mixer.

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Production continued...

During the production phase of the work, monitor the pump and mixer performance continuously, being alert to any signs of abnormality. Keep mixers free of material build-up, keep the outside of the machine clean, and keep pump packing lubricated and just tight enough to prevent leakage.

Clean-Up

NEVER RUN PUMP WITHOUT FLUID AS IT WILL CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE PUMP.

After disposing of excess production material, carefully wash out mixer tanks, paddles and baffles into the pump hopper and pump the resulting washout material through the grout hoses to a suitable disposal site. Continue this operation until only clear water is discharged.

At this point use the sponge cleaning balls and clean all the hoses.

SAFETY

- ***Use safety straps on all grout hose connections.***
- ***Keep arms, hands, fingers etc. away from moving parts.***
- ***Lock out controls before attempting to clean or repair equipment.***
- ***Use P.P.E.***
- ***Always read the manual before operating.***

For more information

Call 0409 295 833 | Email ben@groutpumphereperth.com.au

groutpumphereperth.com.au