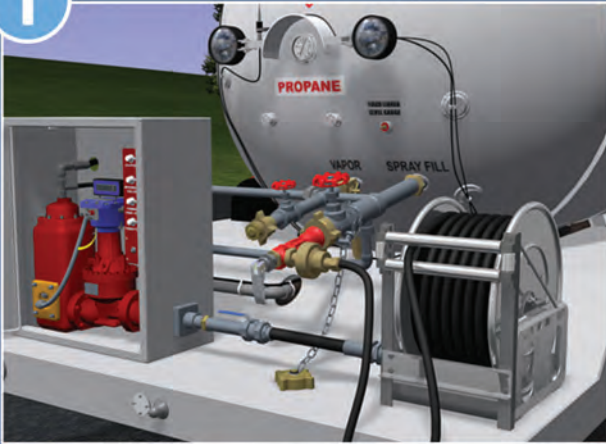


# Step-by-Step Meter Creep Test

➔ Follow these general steps when performing a meter creep test. It's important to note that the steps provide general guidelines and that each operation may vary depending on your company policy.

The purpose of a meter creep test is to verify that the internal valves will close when the emergency discharge control equipment is activated and that there is no detectable leakage through the valve in the closed position.

1



Connect the delivery hose-end valve adapter to the cargo tank liquid fill connection (using a male-to-female ACME adapter) or to the vapor equalizing connection.

2



Start the vehicle engine and run it at idle. Prepare the truck meter according to your company's operating procedures and/or the truck manufacturer's instructions.

3

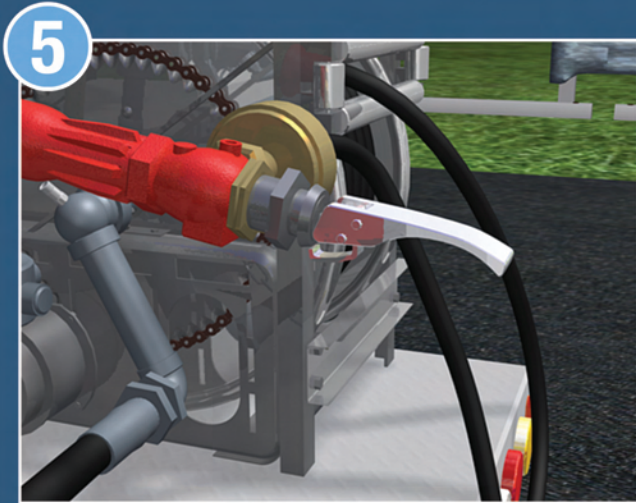
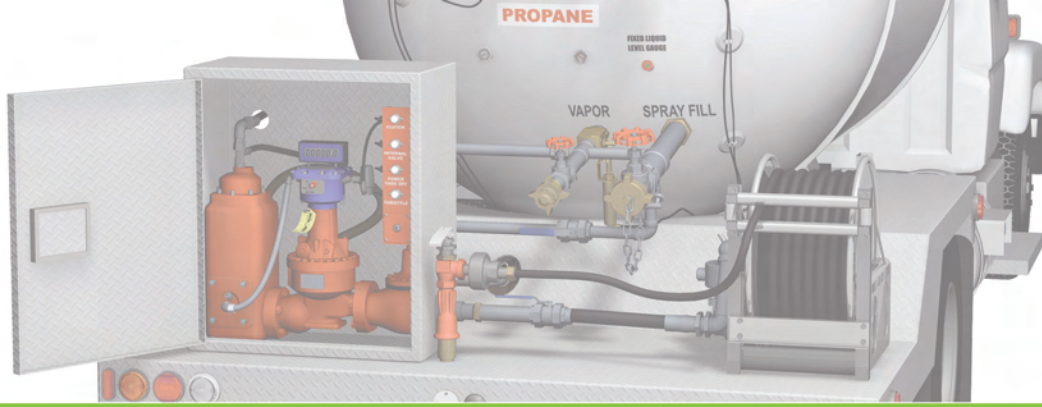


Open all necessary valves, including the liquid internal valve, the differential bypass valve, and other shutoff valves that may be in the piping system.

4



Engage the Power Take-Off (PTO) to start the pump. NOTE: To prevent pump damage, do not increase the engine speed above idle.



5 Open the delivery hose-end valve and the cargo tank fill line valve(s), as well as other valves in the cargo tank discharge system to establish product flow through the truck's meter.



6 After establishing product flow, close the liquid internal valve using the emergency discharge control equipment on the truck. NOTE: Do not use the off-truck remote control device during this test because it could shut off the truck engine.



7 Carefully observe the truck's meter. All product flow must stop within 30 seconds. Continue the test for a maximum of 5 seconds after the meter stops. Any detectable meter creep within five seconds indicates the liquid internal valve is not fully closing and is cause to remove the vehicle from service until repairs or replacements are made.



8 Document the test according to your company operating procedures and DOT requirements.