

- Cleanup / Teardown:

START HERE

Step 1) CLEAN

Pressure wash entire engine, clean really well around the filter head and the hoses coming out of it. **DO NOT** clean the FICM (if your truck has one) with high pressure.

- Pressure washer or Car wash
- Degreaser

NOTE: It is extremely important to keep tools and debris from entering exposed engine ports and holes (intake ports and fuel lines). It is highly recommended to plug or cap all exposed ports with a rag or appropriate sized cap/plug.

Step 2) Remove intake boots between air filter housing and turbo inlet

- Clean rag to keep intake from eating tools.

Step 3) To gain access to the fuel filter assembly it may be necessary to remove CAC tube and silicone boot (some do not require this).

Step 4) If equipped with an EGR system (LB7 01-04) remove the bolt holding the bracket above the filter with a 10mm wrench.

- 10mm wrench.

Step 5) Remove the two bolts holding the fuel filter head to the passenger side valve cover. In most applications these two bolts can be reused. New bolts are provided just in case the original bolts are too long.

- Flex-head 12mm or 13mm ratchet wrench.
- Choice words.

Step 6) Remove the two fuel hoses from the truck side of the fuel filter: Take note of the OEM hose routing. It is a good idea to mark the ports IN/OUT or with arrows to help install the new hoses correctly (or take a picture). It may be easier to remove the hoses if they are first cut along the length / distance of the barb. Save the OEM hose clamps they will be reused.

- Needle nose pliers or hose clamp pliers
- Sharp knife

Step 7) Locate and disconnect the fuel heater connector (some vehicles do not have this) and or water in fuel sensor connector (located on the side of the passenger valve cover). Remove the heater ground eyelet (if so equipped) from the top of the filter head. Restart the Torx screw for later use. Disconnect the water in fuel sensor on the filter head. Discard this OEM harness once disconnected from both ends.

Step 8) Remove the fuel filter assembly from the truck: On some trucks the fuel filter assembly can be removed from the top under the hood. Others require removing the inner wheel well liner, then moving the filter assembly downward and out between the frame and passenger fender. On some trucks it is possible to only partially remove the wheel-well liner. Pull the liner away from the frame to increase the opening, then pull the filter assembly through.

- Choice words
- Tools for the inner fender may vary between years (Philips screw driver, Torx, pliers)

Step 9) Remove all remaining hoses attached to the fuel filter assembly: Cutting these hoses may make it easier to remove them. NOTE: Be very careful to keep the inlets / outlets of the filter assembly clean and identified while exposed/disconnected. Vinyl or rubber caps work well here. It may be prudent to further clean the filter head assembly while fully exposed.

- Needle nose pliers or hose clamp pliers
- Sharp knife

● Install

Step 1) Remove the drivers side A/C compressor mounting bolts, and mount the new relocation bracket using the original A/C compressor bolts. NOTE: Some years ('11-'16) require an additional spacer and bolt that will need to be installed between the relocation bracket and the A/C compressor mount (drivers side rear of A/C compressor).

Tools needed: - 15mm wrench or socket wrench

Step 2) Install the fuel filter assembly onto the relocation bracket using the 8mm bolts provided.

Tools needed: - 13mm wrench

Step 3) Install the provided supply and return hoses.

NOTE: Be very careful to keep these hose ends clean from harmful contaminants (plug, tape or cap the ends while routing if necessary). Provide ample bend radius as to not kink the hose.

3a) 8 feet of straight hose is provided, it needs to be used for both sides of the fuel system. Part of it needs to be connected between the FICM OUTLET (if so equipped) or the fuel tank supply and the INLET of the filter housing (Take note of the arrow "IN" to the filter assembly.) This hose is long enough for multiple years, so there may be some left over. Use the OEM constant tension clamps to install both hoses.

3b) The remaining hose needs to be connected between the injection pump INLET and the outlet of the filter (CLEAN SIDE).

3c) Route the hoses in a safe and tidy way. The hose will also need to be cut for your specific truck based on the installers / owners preference. Be careful to route hoses such that they will not be cut, chaffed or melted, or kinked. Abrasion sleeves can used if desired (not provided to help reduce kit cost, they are available from your local parts store).

Tools needed: - Straight hose - Sharp knife - 4 hose clamps - Needle nose pliers or hose clamp pliers.

Step 4) Install the sensor/heater extension harness. Route the harness extension in a safe and clean way as to not be cut, chaffed, or melted. Reconnect the truck side heater (if so equipped) and water in fuel connectors near where the filter head used to be. On the filter head: reconnect the fuel heater (if your truck has one) connector and ground wire in the same place as the old ground using the loosened Torx screw (see above). Reconnect the water in fuel sensor.

Tools needed: - T-20 Torx

Step 5) Tidy up and secure all hoses and harnesses with provided cable ties.

Step 6) Prime and bleed the fuel system.

- 1) Using a 13mm socket loosen/open the bleeder on top of the filter head.
- 2) Pack rags around the filter assembly to catch spilled fuel.
- 3) Pump the primer until fuel emerges then tighten/close the bleeder screw.
- 4) Pump the primer pump approximately 10 more times.
- 5) Remove rags and wipe up any spilled fuel.

Step 7) Start the engine. If the engine fails to start repeat step 6

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