

Dorch Engineering N55 HPFP Kit Installation

DE-55-2001

DE-55-1001





NOTE: These instructions are based on an F10 EWG. The cowl and other parts may differ slightly on other models.

1. Start by disconnecting the battery's ground terminal and removing the engine cover. The coolant hose clip circled below needs to be removed before the engine cover will come off:



2. Next the airbox needs to be removed. First loosen the 7mm hose clamp and unplug the MAF, then lift the 3 main harness clips off the back corner of the airbox. Now lift up firmly and away from the fresh air inlet.





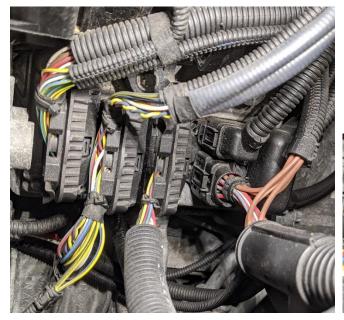


3. Next, loosen the 2x T25 bolts to remove the main harness from the rear of the intake manifold, along with removing the MAP sensor connector:



4. Next, the ECU connectors need to be removed.

The rear most connector has a slide release which requires pulling down (top right photo below). With the rear connector removed, the two square connectors come right out by squeezing the tab on each side simultaneously. The next three connectors release by pushing down on the small release tab in the center and then rotating the gray collar towards the rear of the vehicle:





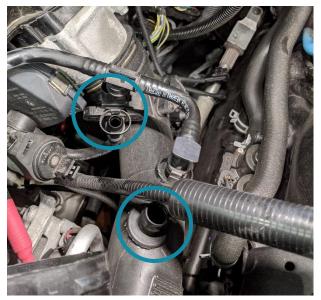




5. Remove the 3 electrical connectors pictured below:



6. Remove the 2 vacuum connections pictured below and then unclip the line and purge valve from the intake manifold:







7. The charge pipe can now be removed. Start by sliding out the clip on the throttle body side of the charge pipe. This clip slides back into a notch which releases it from the throttle body (the clip does not need to be completely removed). Next, loosen the 7mm hose clamp and remove the entire charge pipe.





8. Next remove the four 10mm bolts holding on the throttle body along with the electrical connector and vacuum line:







9. Now remove the intake manifold by loosening the 2x 11mm bolts and 5x 11mm nuts:



Disclaimer: The fuel pump is now accessible for removal, but take **CAUTION** as it is under **EXTREME PRESSURE!** Safety glasses, a disconnected battery, and plenty of rags are highly recommended.

10. **READ THIS STEP THOROUGHLY** - For discharging a pressurized fuel system, we recommend placing Pigmat or an equally absorbent rag under both the inlet of the high pressure pump and also under the high pressure line to fuel rail connection. Using a 17mm wrench, slowly crack the nut loose first on the rail and then on the inlet. Leave both of these cracked enough to drain, but not enough to spray fuel.

Now let these drain for a couple minutes before removing any nuts completely (even if you think it's already drained).

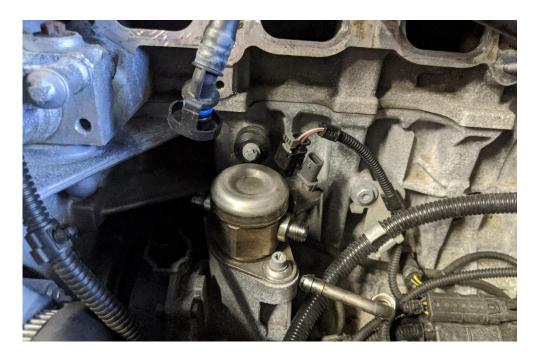




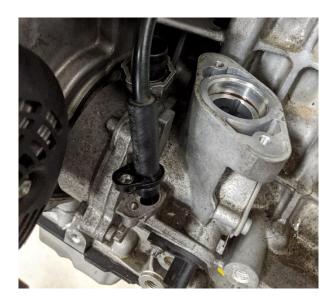


11. Once the fuel lines are drained, remove the high pressure line, the low pressure line nut, the vacuum pump connection, and the fuel pump's electrical connector

<u>HPFP Connector Note:</u> Early N55 models will have a different connector than the one pictured. For this newer style connector, first pull the gray tab out until it stops (pull up). Then push the gray tab in towards the connector body while simultaneously pulling the entire connector away from the pump.



<u>PWG Note:</u> PWG cars will have an additional vacuum line to remove from the vacuum pump. This is a single line attached with a T25 bolt:





- 12. Now remove the OEM high pressure pump using a T30 socket. Use **CAUTION** when removing the pump. The area must be VERY clean to avoid contaminating the pump and engine. You also must unthread each mounting bolt a little at a time to ensure the pump comes out STRAIGHT.
- 13. With the pump out of the way, remove the E10 bolt on the front knock sensor and replace it with the supplied 5mm Allen bolt.

Knock Sensor Tightening Torque: 21.5nm





14. Now remove the OEM low pressure hardline hold-down clamps. Remove the two 13mm bolts below the cable junction assembly:





15. The low pressure line can now be removed. Be sure to place a rag under the quick-connect fitting before removal. This fitting requires removal of the gray clip first, and then push the black plastic collar in, while simultaneously pulling the line off (pictured above)



16. Remove the rubber cap from the Dorch Engineering HPFP inlet and place it over the end of the supplied low pressure line for protection. Now feed the line under the pump's mounting flange as pictured below.







Once routed properly, clip the line into the OEM fuel line (where the hardline was removed from in step 15).

17. Install the supplied Dorch Engineering low pressure line bracket. First, remove the starter cable bracket's T30 bolt and then slip the supplied bracket underneath and reinstall the bolt. Then clip the Dorch Engineering low pressure line into the mounting bracket's black clip as pictured.







18. Now install the Dorch Engineering pump flange and seal using the supplied Torx T30 bolts and the flange alignment tool. First place the alignment tool and supplied square O-ring seal into the flange and then place it on the pump mount. Be sure that the seal is properly seated and then tighten the bolts.

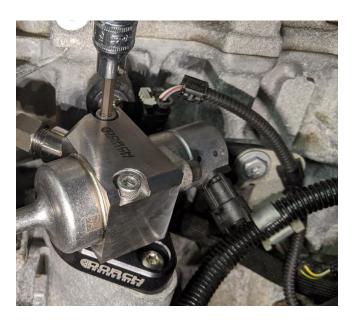
Flange Tightening Torque: 12nm





19. Now remove the alignment tool and insert the Dorch Engineering fuel pump. Use extreme **CAUTION** when installing the pump. The bolts MUST BE TIGHTENED EVENLY. Uneven loading of the spring can damage the pump. Also, be **EXTREMELY CLEAN** as all HPFPs are very sensitive to contaminants.

Pump to Flange Tightening Torque: 12nm





20. **READ THIS STEP THOROUGHLY.** Now install the supplied high pressure line. It will be a tight fit and the line **MUST BE AS STRAIGHT AS POSSIBLE** at the fittings.

The nuts need to thread effortlessly by hand on each fitting until they bottom out. If they do not, there is an alignment problem. Alignment can be adjusted by very slightly loosening the pump-to-flange bolts and rotating the pump either way in it's bolt holes. Further adjustment can be had by doing the same with the flange-to-vacuum pump bolts. If you need to take these steps for alignment be sure to **RE-TORQUE** any bolts that were loosened.



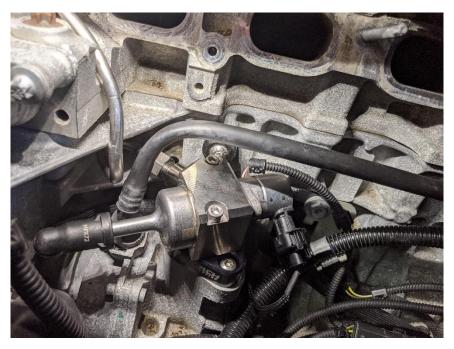
Lightly apply oil to the threads of the HPFP to prevent galling. If the nuts thread on effortlessly and bottom out with all the fittings well aligned, the nuts can now be torqued (a 17mm wrench can be used for this if need be, since special sockets are required for proper torque). Be sure not to over tighten the nuts.

High Pressure Line Nut Tightening Torque: 30nm

21. The low pressure line can also be clipped onto the pump inlet (as pictured above). Be sure to leave enough slack on the low pressure line so nothing is tight against the vacuum pump. You may need to readjust the clip installed in step 17 to accomplish this.



22. Install the supplied plug-n-play harness adapter as pictured:



23. At this point double check all of your fuel connections, fastener torques, etc. and then the reassembly process can begin. Re-install everything just as it came off. We recommend new throttle body and intake manifold gaskets upon reassembly.

Intake Manifold to Cylinder Head Tightening Torque: 15nm Throttle Body to Intake Manifold Tightening Torque: 7nm

- 24. Now re-connect the battery ground terminal and turn the car's ignition on to be sure the low pressure pump has fully primed the system and check for leaks at every connection.
- 25. It's now time to start the engine. Make sure the proper tune file is loaded (**THE CAR WILL NOT RUN WITHOUT OUR FILE LOADED**) and have someone standing by to check for high pressure leaks during cranking and when the engine fires up.

NOTE: It is normal for the car to crank at least a few times before firing. The high pressure line and rail have been drained of fuel and are full of air, so they need to fill with fuel before the pump can even being to build pressure. Slightly rough idling can also be a normal symptom for a few seconds as the rail "bleeds" itself of any air on the first startup.

At this point you should have a leak free and smooth running car. It's now time to make some power!