

REINHOLD ENVIRONMENTAL Ltd.



**2018 APC & Wastewater Round Table
& Expo Presentation**

July 23 & 24, 2018 in Lexington, KY / Hosted by East Kentucky Power Coop

All presentations posted on this website are copyrighted by Reinhold Environmental, Ltd (RE). Any unauthorized downloading, attempts to modify or to incorporate into other presentations, link to other websites, or obtain copies for any other uses than the training of attendees to RE's Conferences is expressly prohibited, unless approved in writing by RE or the original presenter. RE does not assume any liability for the accuracy or contents of any materials contained in this library which were presented and/or created by persons who were not employees of RE.



Indirect Troubleshooting Techniques

Gerry Klemm
Southern Company Technical Services
7/24/18



Troubleshooting Types



Direct

Indications that are real-time or unequivocal

Indirect

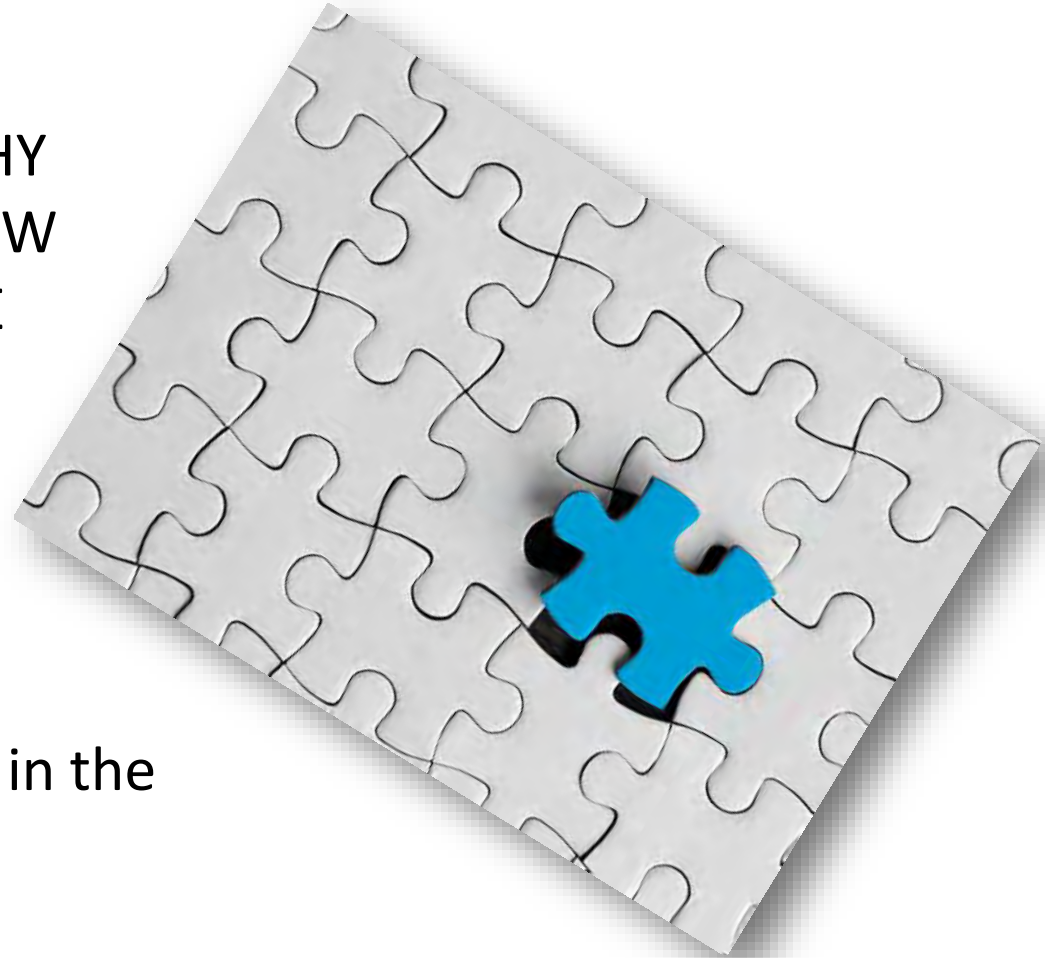
Indications that are abstract or conditional

Importance of Knowing Both

Direct Indications

- Don't always tell you WHY
- Don't always tell you HOW
- Aren't always AVAILABLE

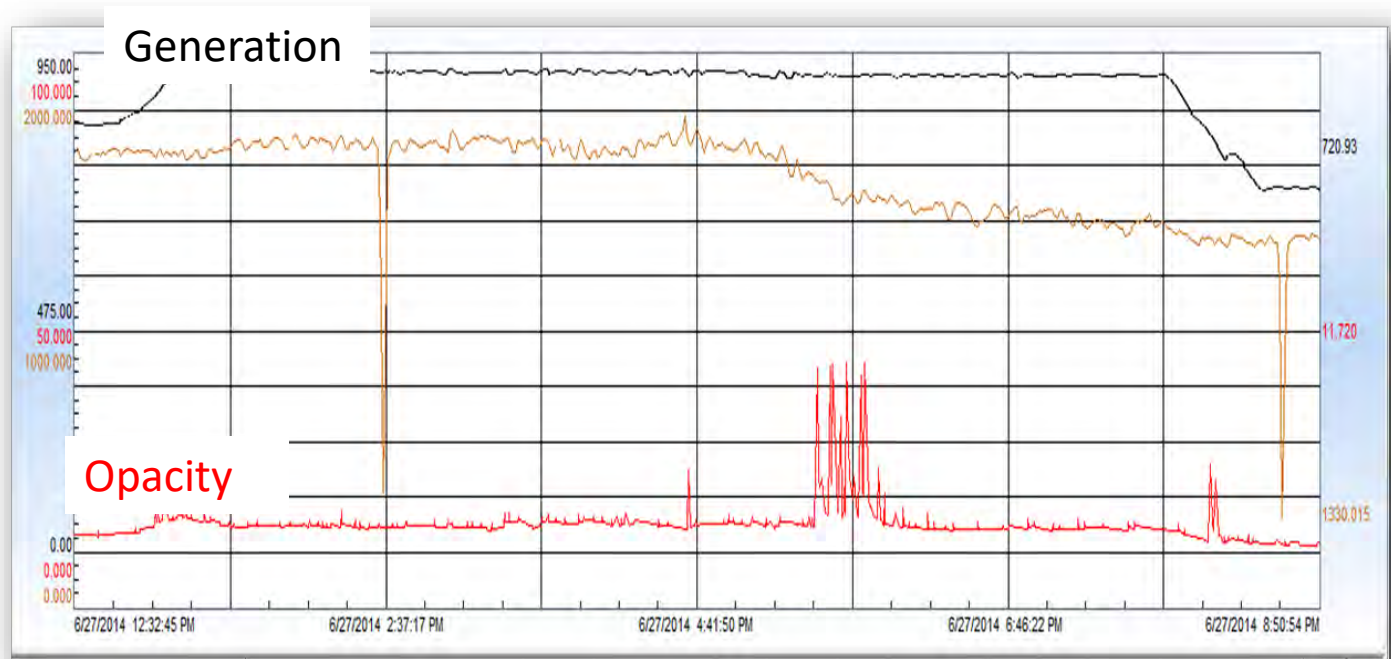
To solve a puzzle, more information may be needed in the form of Indirect Indications



Troubleshooting Types

Direct

- Opacity Measurements



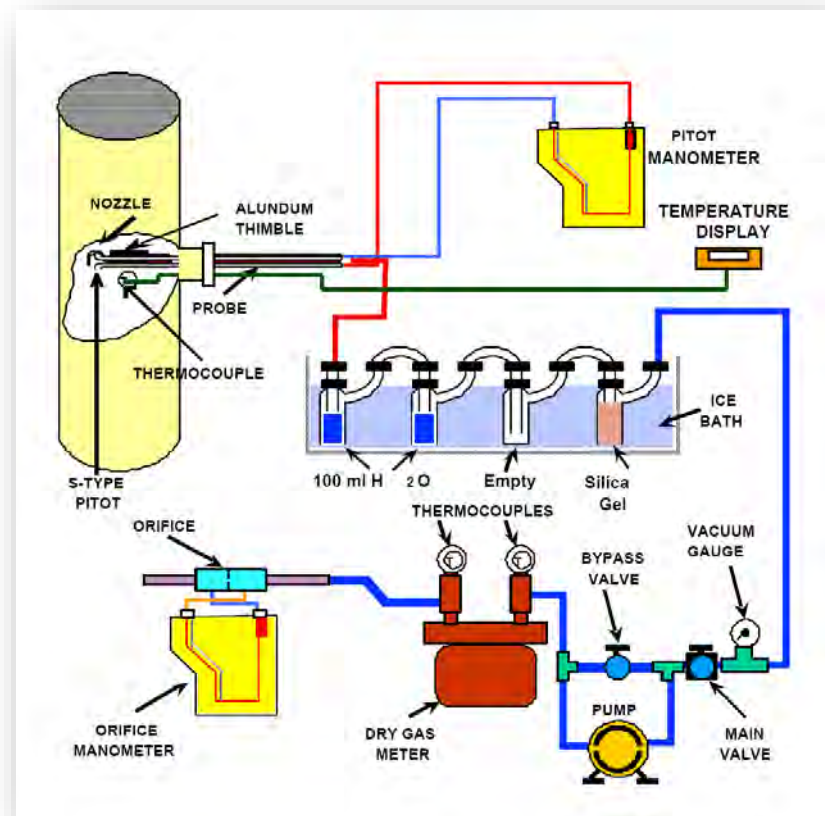
Important as a general indication of the outlet emissions

Troubleshooting Types

Direct

- Opacity Measurements
- Source Testing

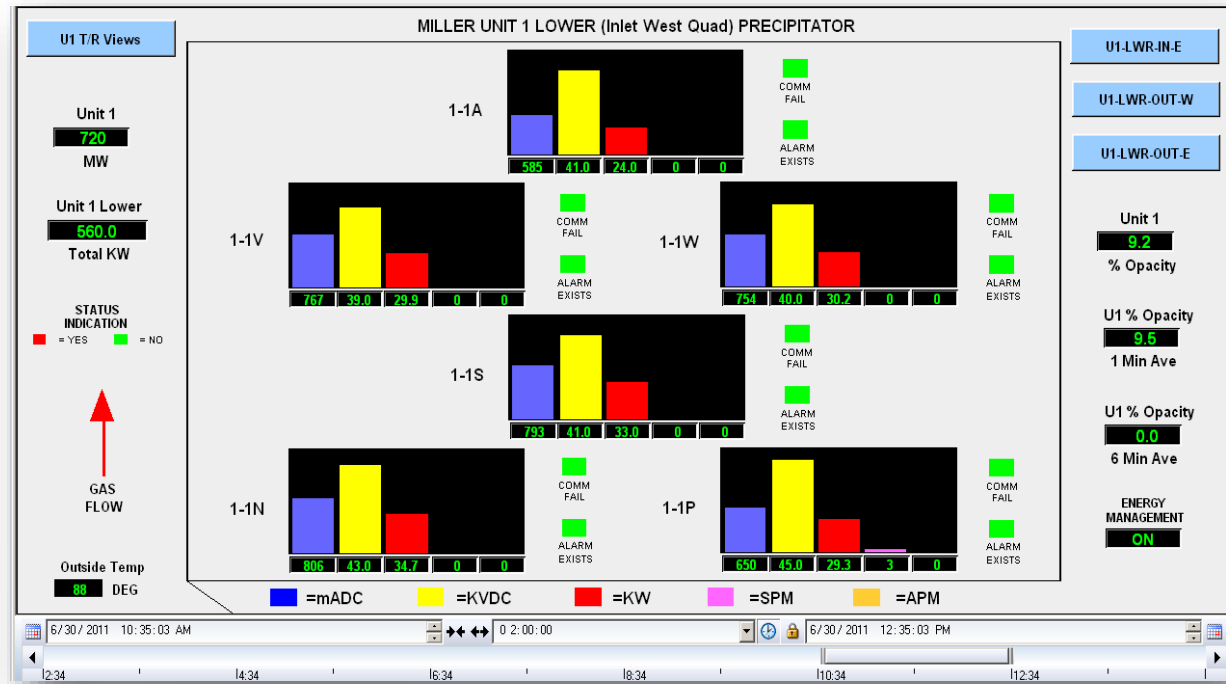
Important as a snapshot of outlet mass emissions



Troubleshooting Types

Direct

- Opacity Measurements
- Source Testing
- Electrical Readings



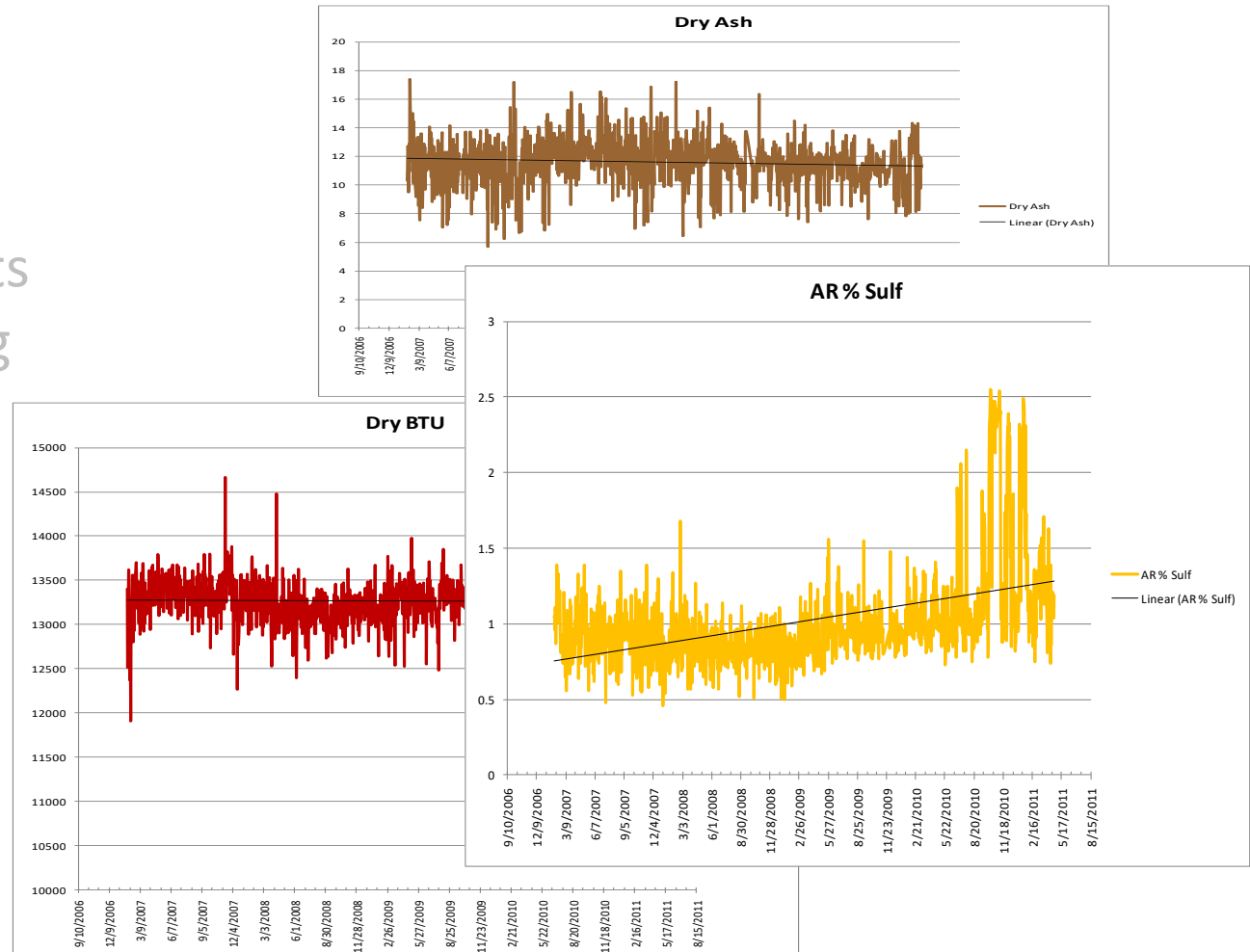
Important as an indication of the distribution of ESP power

Troubleshooting Types

Direct

- Opacity Measurements
- Source Testing
- Electrical Readings
- Fuel Analysis

Important as a qualifier to opacity and power

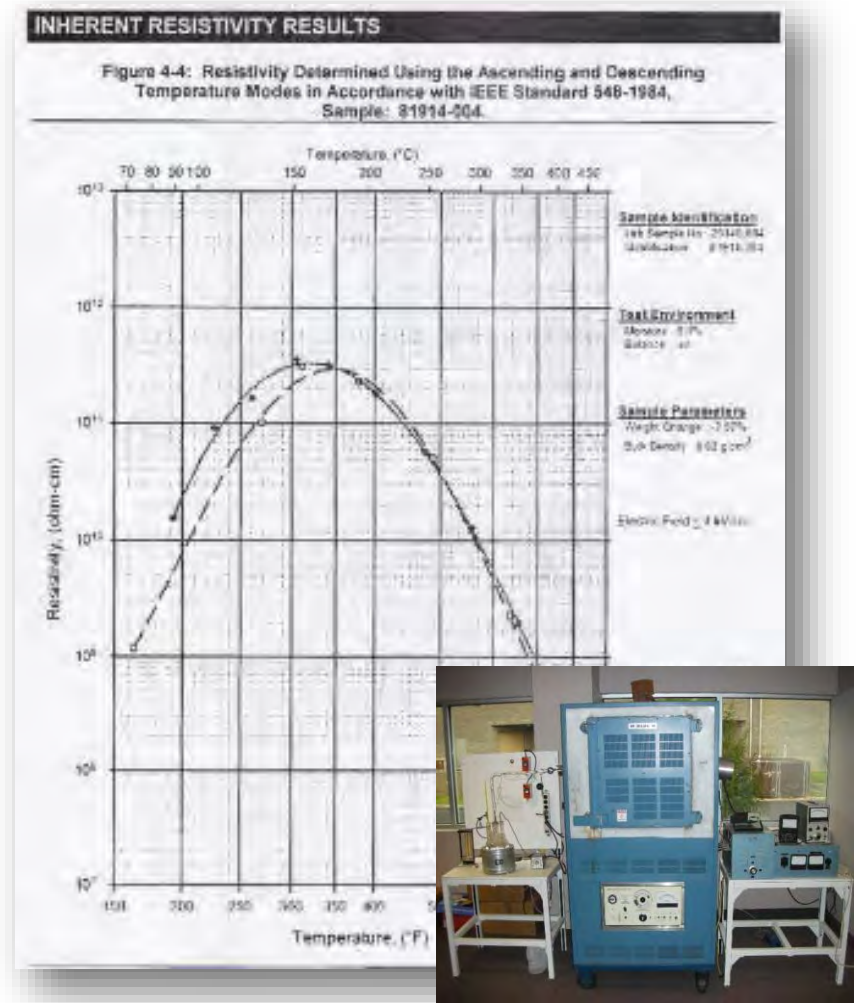


Troubleshooting Types

Direct

- Opacity Measurements
- Source Testing
- Electrical Readings
- Fuel Analysis
- Resistivity Analysis
 - Bulk or In-situ

Important as another
qualifier to opacity and
power

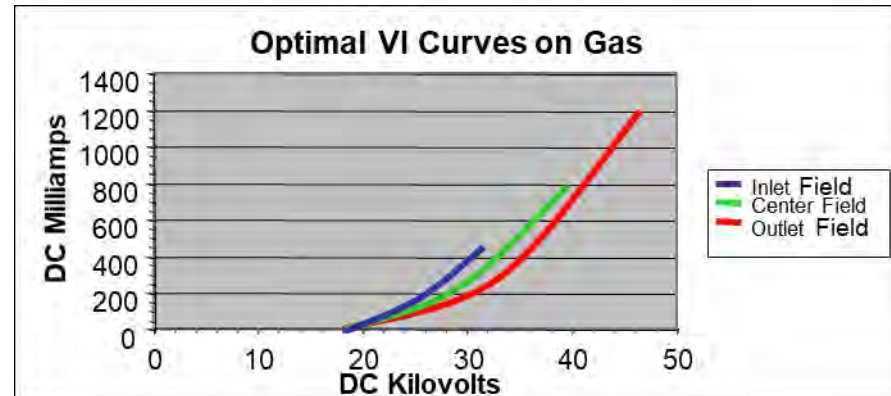
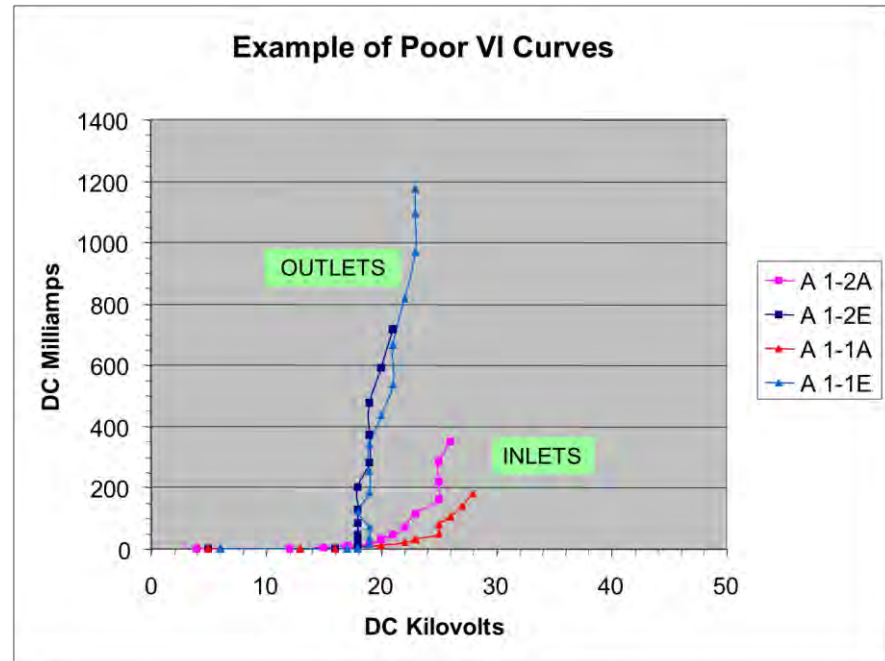


Troubleshooting Types

Indirect

- V/I Relationships

Important as an indication of corona onset, inlet vs. outlet, curve slope, and function

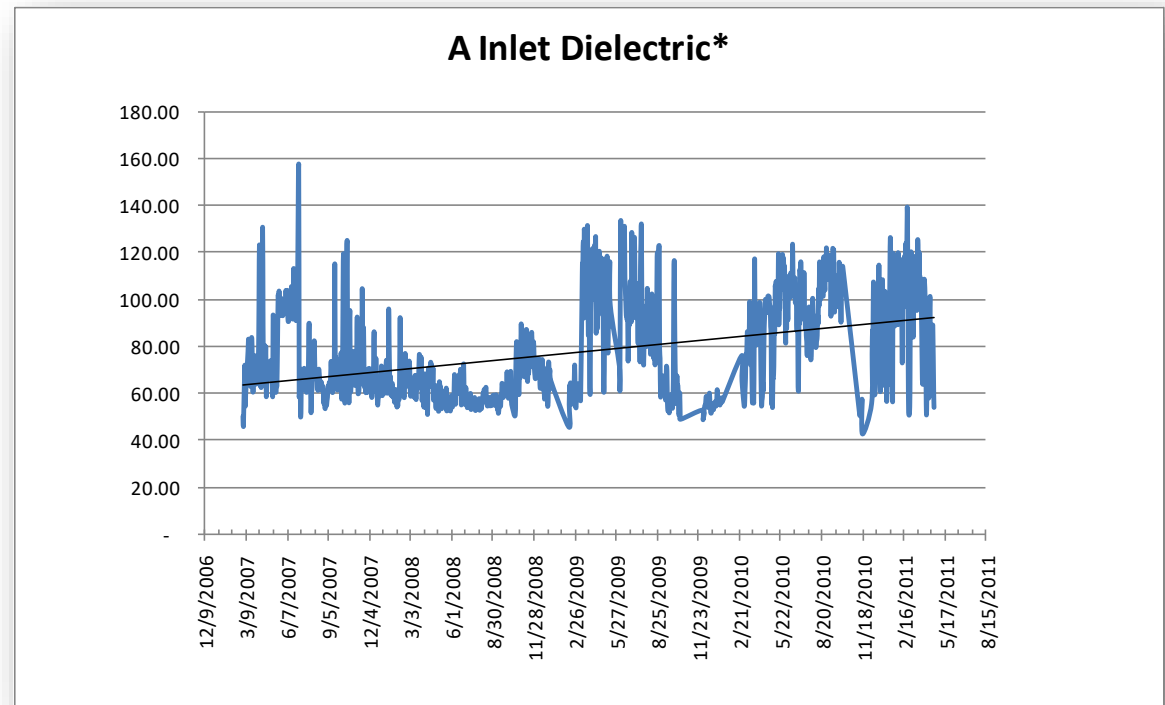


Troubleshooting Types

Indirect

- V/I Relationships
- Dielectric Trending

Important as an indication of changes in bulk resistivity



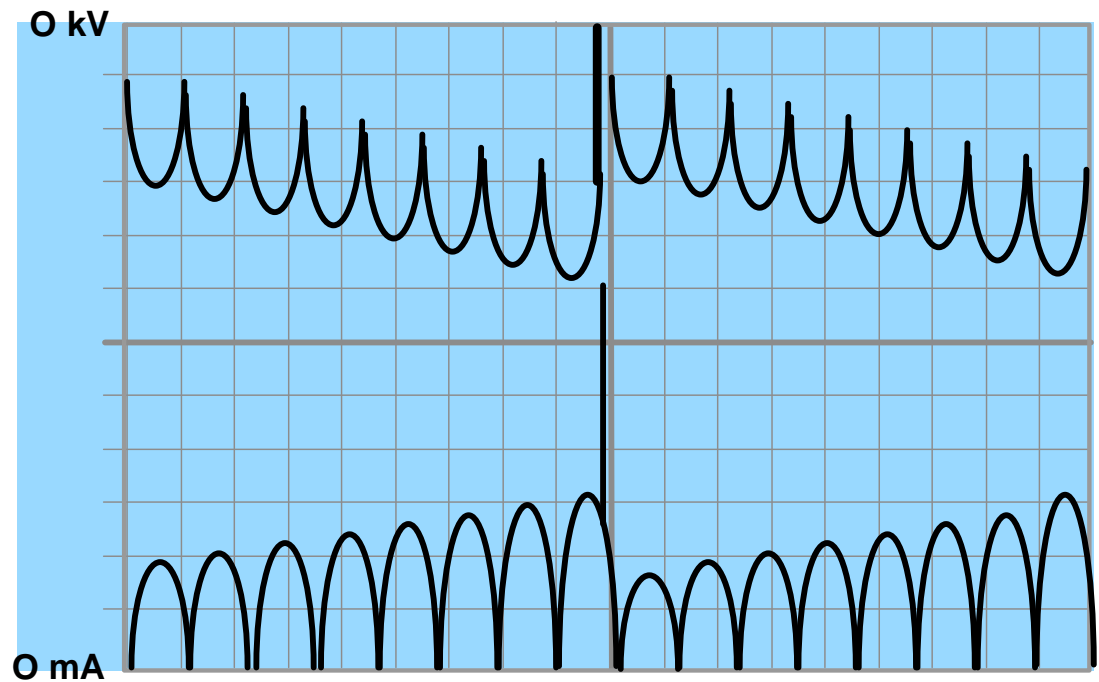
*Dielectric (K ohm = (Kv/mA) x10⁶)

Troubleshooting Types

Indirect

- V/I Relationships
- Dielectric Trending
- Waveform Analysis

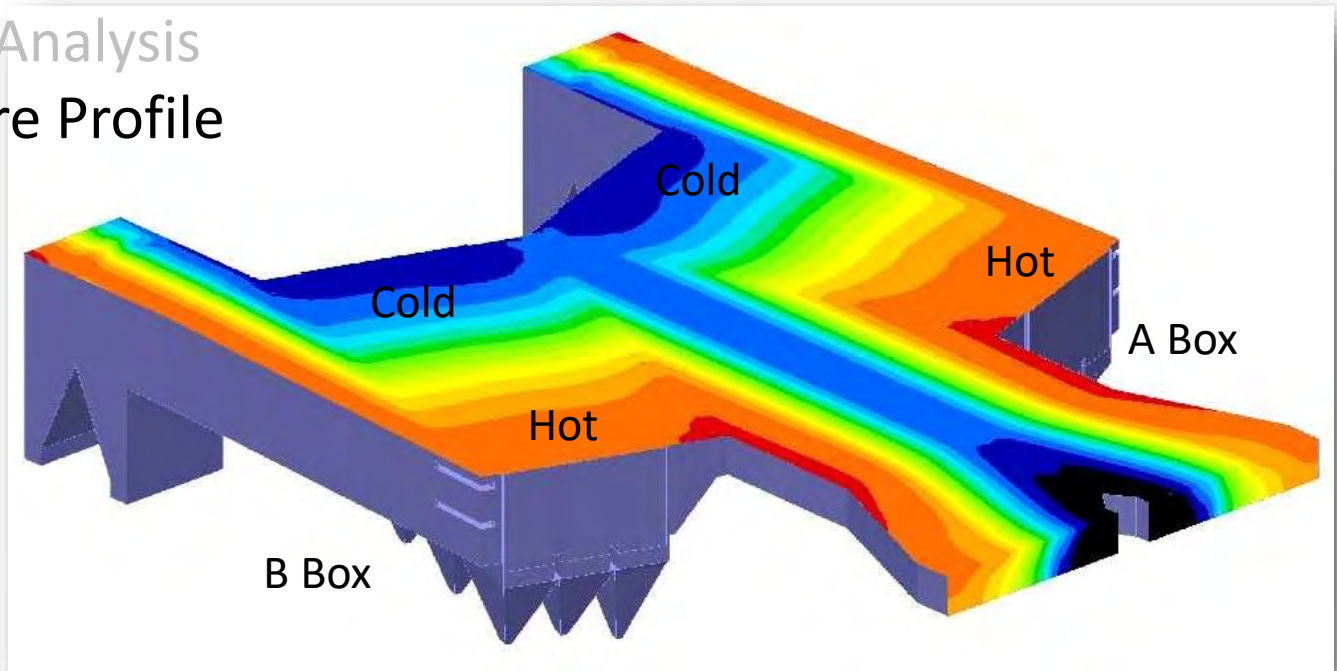
Important as an indication of spark/arc response as well as power supply performance



Troubleshooting Types

Indirect

- V/I Relationships
- Dielectric Trending
- Waveform Analysis
- Temperature Profile



Important to explain differences in power distribution

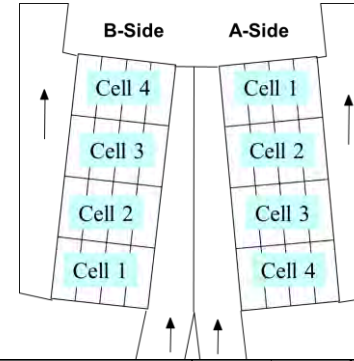
Courtesy: Airflow Sciences Corporation

Troubleshooting Types

Indirect

- V/I Relationships
- Dielectric Trending
- Waveform Analysis
- Temperature Profile
- Internals Wastage Profile

Important to explain differences in power distribution impacted by resistivity and dewpoint



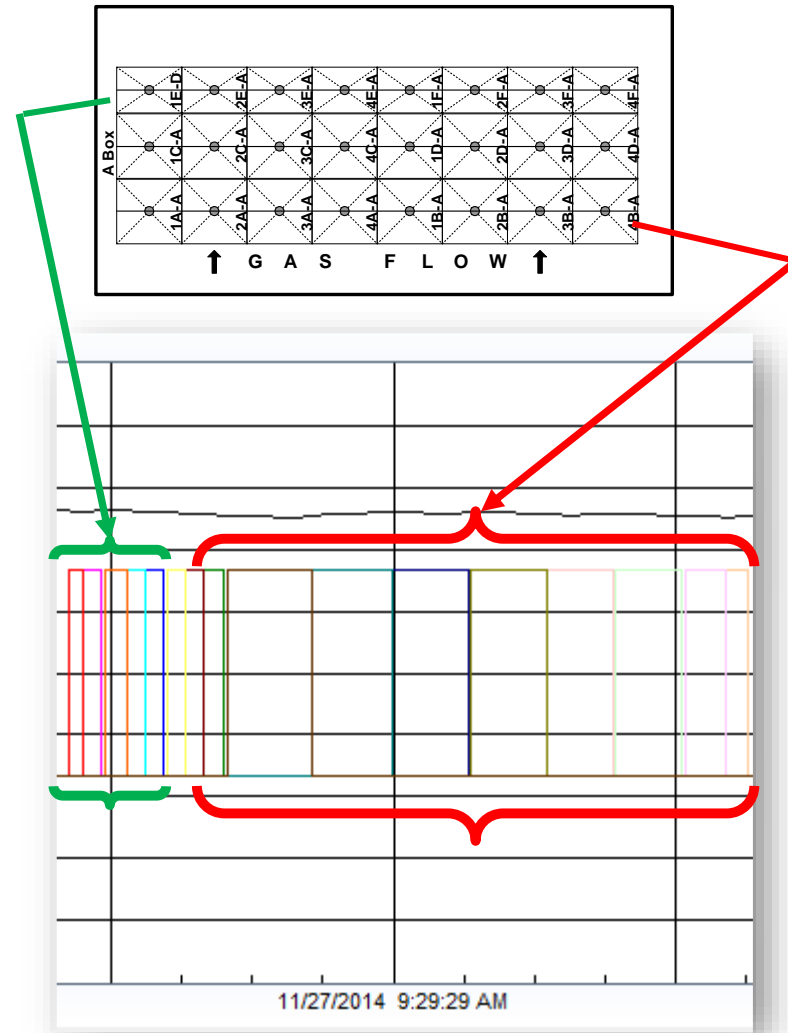
		B- Side		A- Side		
	Rows	Outlet Trail	Inlet Trailing	Rows	Inlet Trailing	Outlet Trailing
Cell 4	55	0.0301	0.0203	5	0.0256	0.0276
	45	0.0309	0.0203	15	0.0208	0.0257
	35	0.0303	0.0218	25	0.0212	0.0275
	25	0.0309	0.0211	35	0.0184	0.0276
	15	0.0302	0.0219	45	0.0256	0.0266
	5	0.0317	0.0218	55	0.0212	0.0287
Cell 3	55	0.0287	0.0221	5	0.0241	0.0282
	45	0.0294	0.0219	15	0.021	0.0288
	35	0.0322	0.0234	25	0.023	0.0293
	25	0.0323	0.0263	35	0.0222	0.029
	15	0.0322	0.0223	45	0.0265	0.0296
	5	0.0335	0.026	55	0.0258	0.0303
Cell 2	55	0.0343	0.0254	5	0.0244	0.0311
	45	0.0331	0.0266	15	0.0229	0.0311
	35	0.0331	0.0273	25	0.0243	0.0313
	25	0.033	0.0293	35	0.0247	0.0322
	15	0.032	0.0314	45	0.0253	0.031
	5	0.0327	0.0298	55	0.0265	0.032
Cell 1	55	0.0332	0.0292	5	0.0277	0.0333
	45	0.0322	0.0302	15	0.0277	0.0313
	35	0.0334	0.0303	25	0.0298	0.0326
	25	0.0319	0.03	35	0.0286	0.0319
	15	0.0325	0.0318	45	0.0293	0.0318
	5	0.0325	0.033	55	0.0257	0.0331
	Average	0.0319	0.0260		0.0247	0.0301
	Average			0.0282		

Troubleshooting Types

Indirect

- V/I Relationships
- Dielectric Trending
- Waveform Analysis
- Temperature Profile
- Internals Wastage Profile
- **Ash Pulling Profile**

Important to indicate relative ash capture across gas flow



Troubleshooting Types

Indirect

- V/I Relationships
- Dielectric Trending
- Waveform Analysis
- Temperature Profile
- Internals Wastage Profile
- Ash Pulling Profile
- **Particle Size Profile**
 - **Laboratory**

Used on hopper grab samples or high volume Inlet sample catches



Troubleshooting Types

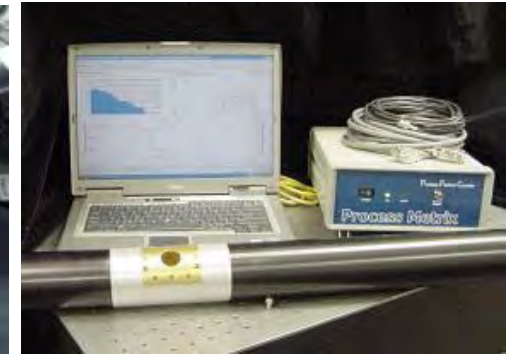
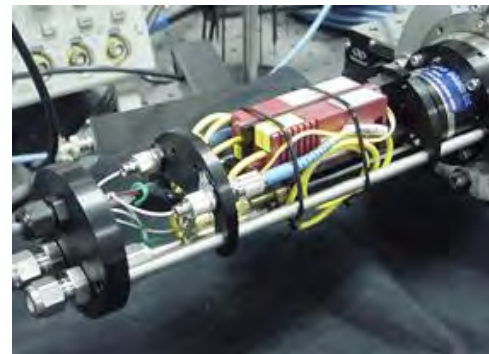
Indirect

- V/I Relationships
- Dielectric Trending
- Waveform Analysis
- Temperature Profile
- Internals Wastage Profile
- Ash Pulling Profile
- Particle Size Profile
 - In-situ
 - Anderson
 - Holve

Impactor best used on inlet, the Holve on the outlet



Cascading Impactor



Laser Probe

Troubleshooting Types

Indirect

- V/I Relationships
- Dielectric Trending
- Waveform Analysis
- Temperature Profile
- Internals Wastage Profile
- Ash Pulling Profile
- Particle Size Profile
 - High Vol Sampling (Storm Probe)

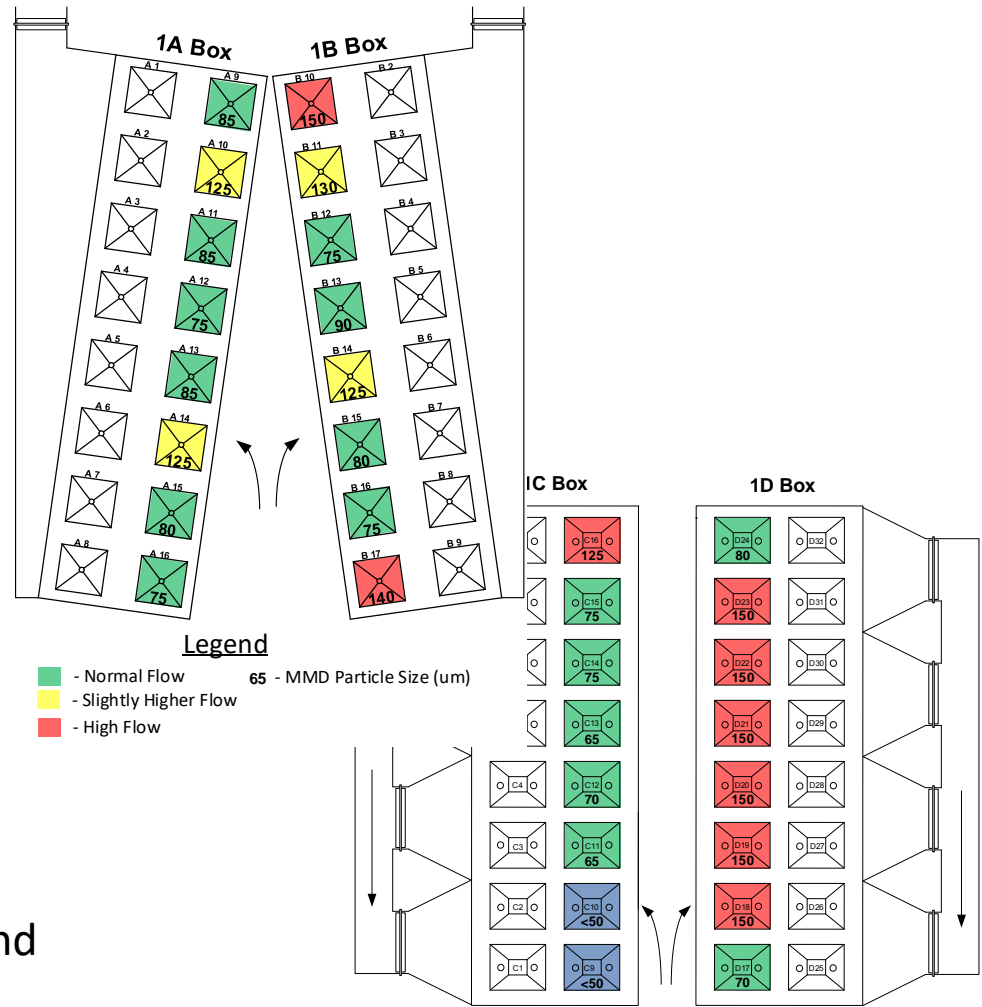


Adaptation of mill fineness procedure

Troubleshooting Types

Indirect

- V/I Relationships
- Dielectric Trending
- Waveform Analysis
- Temperature Profile
- Internals Wastage Profile
- Ash Pulling Profile
- Particle Size Profile
 - Hopper Sieving



Useful to locate areas of high gas flow and re-entrainment

Troubleshooting Types

Indirect

- V/I Relationships
- Dielectric Trending
- Waveform Analysis
- Temperature Profile
- Internals Wastage Profile
- Ash Pulling Profile
- Particle Size Profile
- ESPM Model

Used for theoretical conditions that can't be tested physically



ESPM Version 5.2.1

Electrostatic precipitator performance model

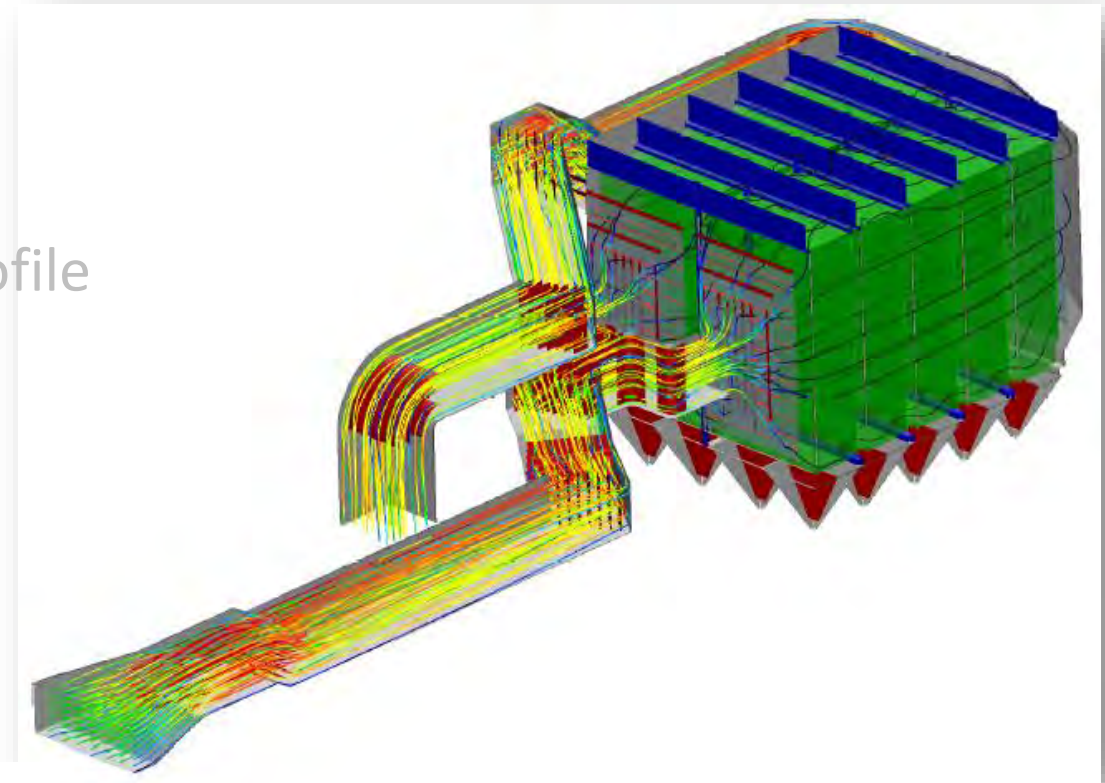
Developed for:

Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI)
3420 Hillview Ave.
Palo Alto, CA 94304

Troubleshooting Types

Indirect

- V/I Relationships
- Dielectric Trending
- Waveform Analysis
- Temperature Profile
- Internals Wastage Profile
- Ash Pulling Profile
- Particle Size Profile
- ESPM Model
- **Flow Model**
 - **CFD - Flow**

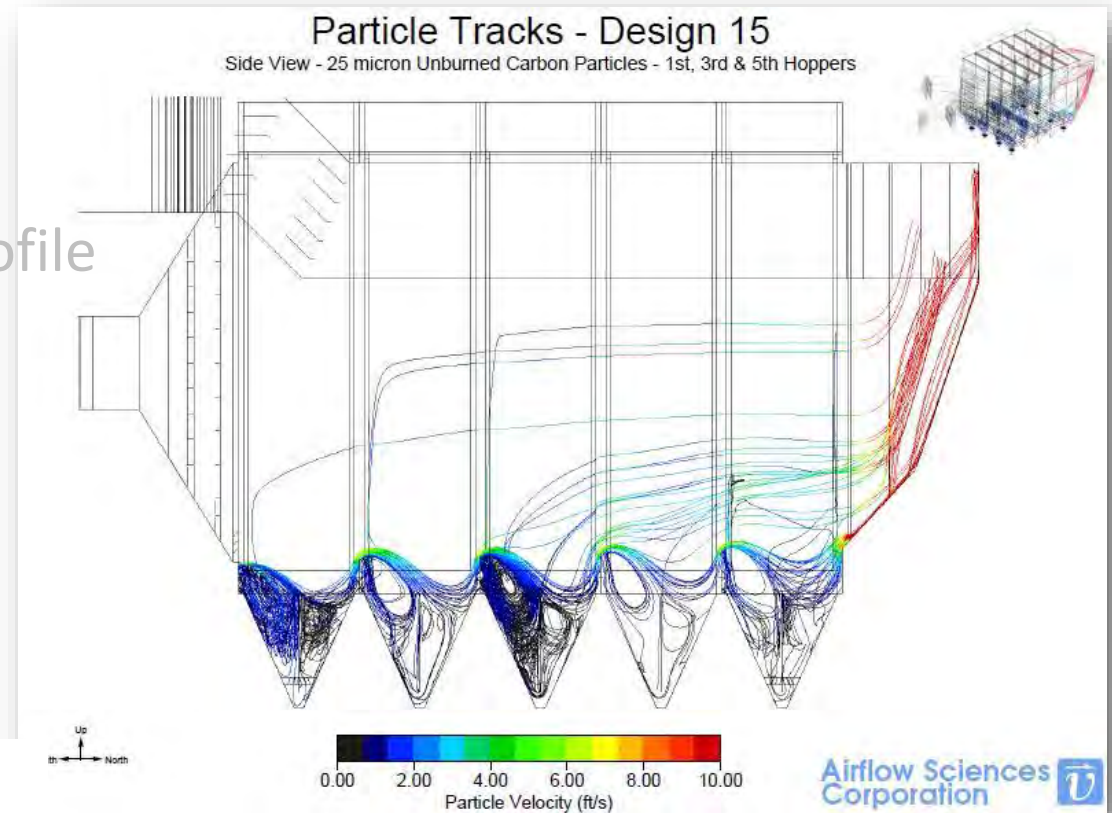


Used for theoretical conditions that can't be tested physically or as a confirmation of design

Troubleshooting Types

Indirect

- V/I Relationships
- Dielectric Trending
- Waveform Analysis
- Temperature Profile
- Internals Wastage Profile
- Ash Pulling Profile
- Particle Size Profile
- ESPM Model
- Flow Model
 - CFD - Particulate



Used when flow/solids separation is suspected

Troubleshooting Types

Indirect

- V/I Relationships
- Dielectric Trending
- Waveform Analysis
- Temperature Profile
- Internals Wastage Profile
- Ash Pulling Profile
- Particle Size Profile
- ESPM Model
- **Flow Model**
 - Physical (Mid-scale)

Used to validate CFD flow results



1:12th Scale Model

Troubleshooting Types

Indirect

- V/I Relationships
- Dielectric Trending
- Waveform Analysis
- Temperature Profile
- Internals Wastage Profile
- Ash Pulling Profile
- Particle Size Profile
- ESPM Model
- Flow Model
 - Physical (Large-scale)



1:4.5 Scale Model

Used to validate CFD Particulate results

Troubleshooting Types

Indirect

- V/I Relationships
- Dielectric Trending
- Waveform Analysis
- Temperature Profile
- Internals Wastage Profile
- Ash Pulling Profile
- Particle Size Profile
- ESPM Model
- **Flow Model**
 - **Physical (Large-scale)**

Used to validate CFD Particulate results



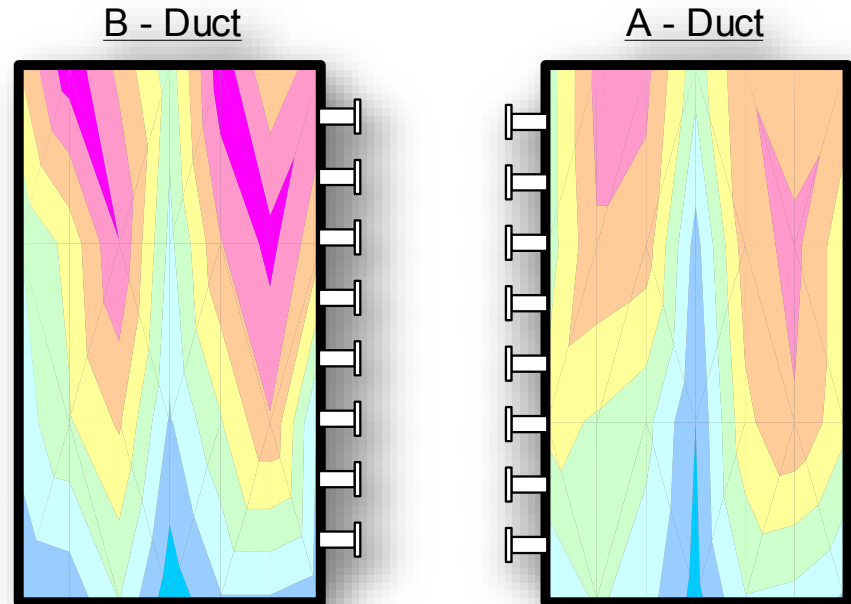
Injecting Dust

Troubleshooting Types

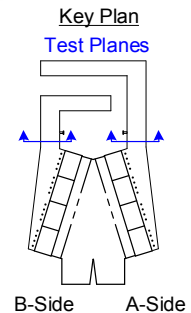
Indirect

- V/I Relationships
- Dielectric Trending
- Waveform Analysis
- Temperature Profile
- Internals Wastage Profile
- Ash Pulling Profile
- Particle Size Profile
- ESPM Model
- Flow Model
- **Flow Testing**
 - Pitot Tube

Used in high velocity regions such as inlet or outlet ducts



Flow Into Page

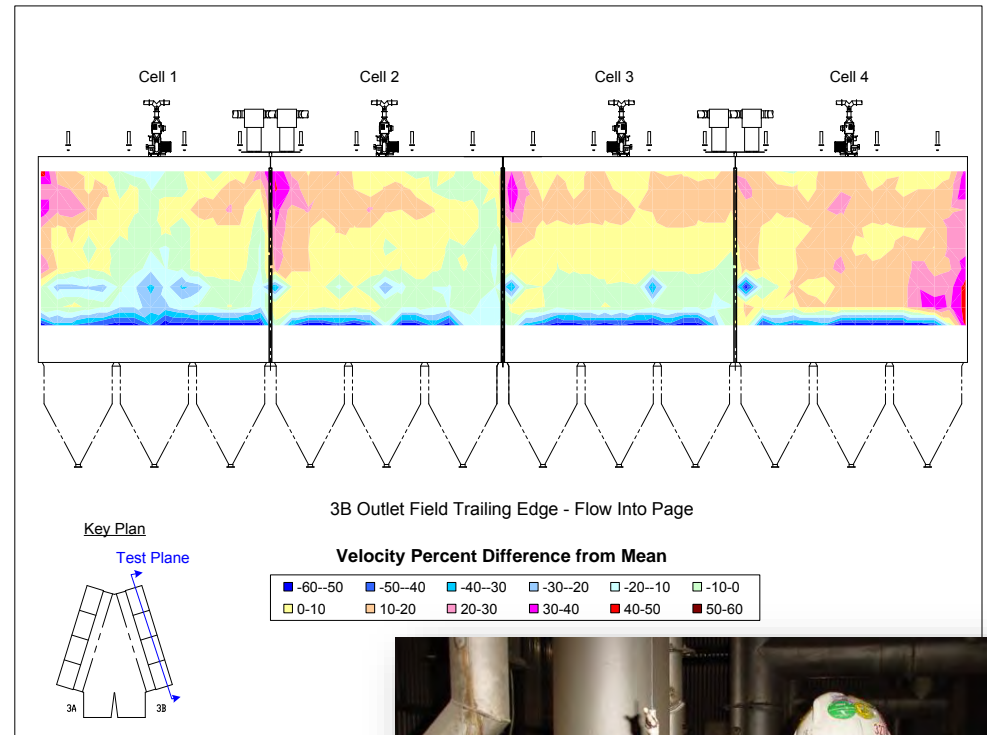


Troubleshooting Types

Indirect

- V/I Relationships
- Dielectric Trending
- Waveform Analysis
- Temperature Profile
- Internals Wastage Profile
- Ash Pulling Profile
- Particle Size Profile
- ESPM Model
- Flow Model
- Flow Testing
 - Anemometer

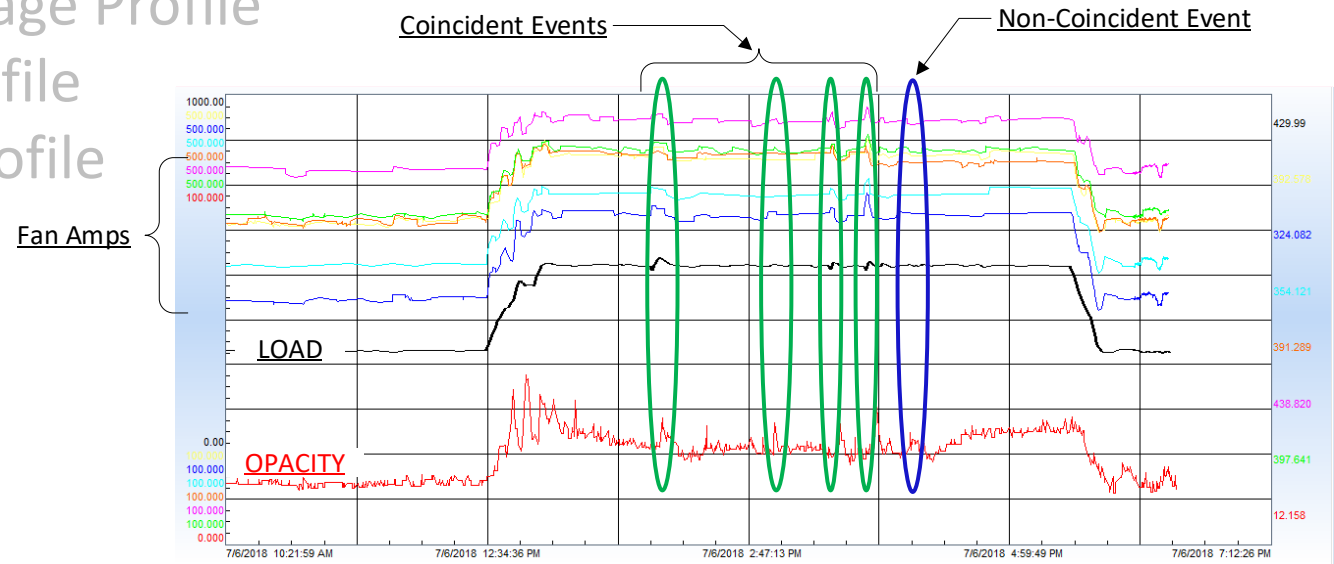
Used in low velocity regions such as in the ESP under cold air conditions



Troubleshooting Types

Indirect

- V/I Relationships
- Dielectric Trending
- Waveform Analysis
- Temperature Profile
- Internals Wastage Profile
- Ash Pulling Profile
- Particle Size Profile
- ESPM Model
- Flow Model
- Flow Testing
- ID Fan Amps



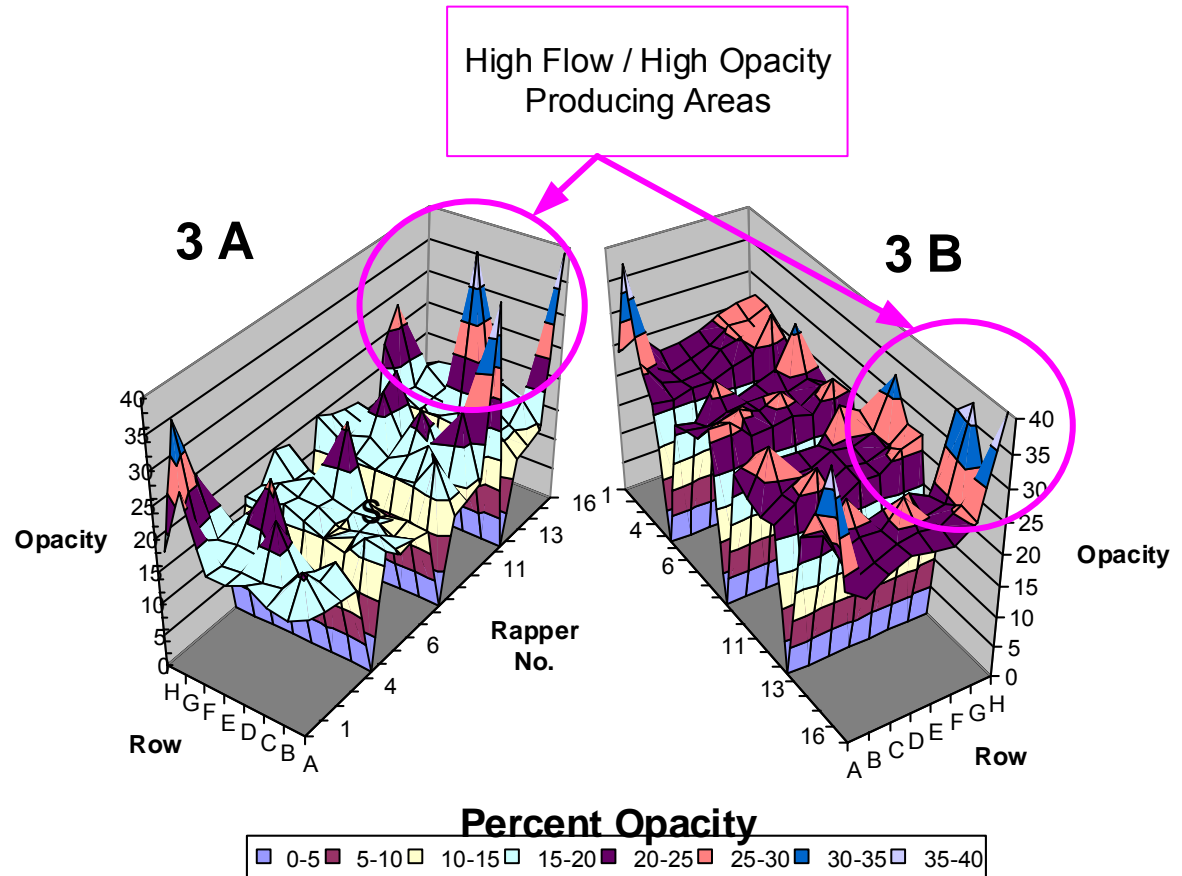
Used as an adjunct to opacity readings

Troubleshooting Types

Indirect

- V/I Relationships
- Dielectric Trending
- Waveform Analysis
- Temperature Profile
- Internals Wastage Profile
- Ash Pulling Profile
- Particle Size Profile
- ESPM Model
- Flow Model
- Flow Testing
- ID Fan Amps
- **Rapper Profiles**

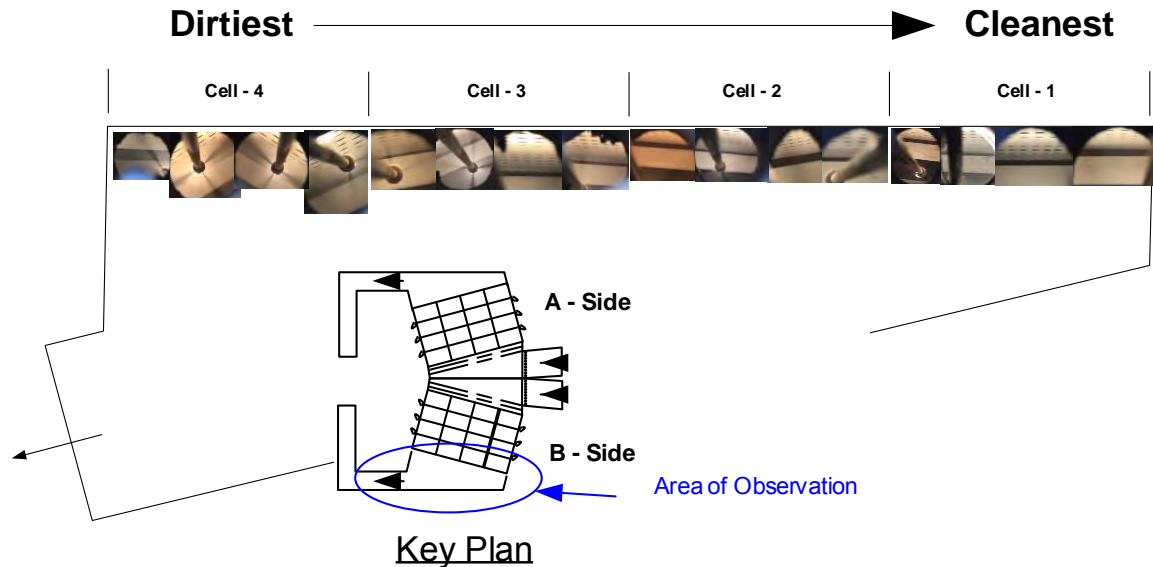
Used as a screening method when flow abnormalities are suspected



Troubleshooting Types

Indirect

- V/I Relationships
- Dielectric Trending
- Waveform Analysis
- Temperature Profile
- Internals Wastage Profile
- Ash Pulling Profile
- Particle Size Profile
- ESPM Model
- Flow Model
- Flow Testing
- ID Fan Amps
- Rapper Profiles
- **Video Observations**



Used as an effective visualization method when re-entrainment is present

Troubleshooting Types

Indirect

- V/I Relationships
- Dielectric Trending
- Waveform Analysis
- Temperature Profile
- Internals Wastage Profile
- Ash Pulling Profile
- Particle Size Profile
- ESPM Model
- Flow Model
- Flow Testing
- ID Fan Amps
- Rapper Profiles
- **Video Observations**



Used as an effective visualization method when re-entrainment is present

Questions?

