# spirax sarco 

## CSG-HS <br> Clean Steam Generation System

Installation and Maintenance Instructions


## Contents

## 1. Safety information

2. General product information
2.1 Description 8
2.2 Identification of the product
2.3 Product nomenclature and selection guide 11
2.4 Design conditions
2.5 Operating limits
2.6 Dimensions and weights 14
3. Installation

| 3.1 | Installation site |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3.2 | Handling |  |
| 3.3 | Positioning and fastening |  |
| 3.4 | Process pipework and vents |  |
| 3.5 | Connection of the power supply | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |
| 3.6 | Connection of air supply | $\mathbf{2 1}$ |
| 3.7 | Electrical specifications |  |
| 3.8 | Digital inputs/outputs |  |

4. Commissioning

| 4.1 | Pre-commissioning inspection | 22 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4.2 | On-site commissioning procedure |  |

5. System controls

| 5.1 | Runtime controls |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5.2 | Manual controls |  |
| 5.3 | PID Tuning | $\mathbf{2 8}$ |
| 5.4 | Optional functions | $\mathbf{2 9}$ |
| 5.5 | Emergency stop | $\mathbf{3 0}$ |

6. Diagnostics

| 6.1 | Control bands |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6.2 | Control capacity |  |
| 6.3 | Water level failure |  |
| 6.4 | High water limit |  |
| 6.5 | Panel temperature limit |  |
| 6.6 | High pressure limit |  |
| 6.7 | Low water level limit |  |
| 6.8 | Water pump fault |  |
| 6.9 | Water supply failure |  |
| 6.10 | Pneumatic supply failure | 33 |
| 6.11 | Supply steam failure |  |
| 6.12 | TDS limit |  |
| 6.13 | TDS hysteresis fault |  |
| 6.14 | Trap alarms |  |
| 6.15 | Valve feedback |  |
| 6.16 | Isolation valve feedback |  |
| 6.17 | Analogue input diagnostic |  |
| 6.18 | Preheater thermal cycle |  |
| 6.19 | Optional E-stop triggers | Umbrella alarms |

7. Troubleshooting ..... 36
8. Maintenance
8.1 General information ..... 62
. 2 of the generator
8.3 Inspection/replacement of the deaerator ..... 63
8.4 Inspection/Replacement of the pressure safety switch ..... 64
8.5 Replacement of the Pressure Safety Valve (Generator)
8.6 Inspection/Replacement of the preheater heat exchanger65
8.7 Spare parts
8.8 Recommend inspection ..... 66
8.9 Spirax Sarco Service maintenance ..... 67
9. Component map
9.1 System P\&ID9.2 Component Configuration
9.3 Component naming convention68
10. HMI map ..... 72
10.1 Commissioning screens ..... 74
10.2 Home screen ..... 78
10.3 Main menu ..... 80
10.4 Alarms ..... 84
10.5 Display settings ..... 86
10.6 Process settings ..... 87
10.7 Performance data ..... 90
10.8 Data trends ..... 91
10.9 System
11. Appendix ..... 99

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## 1. Safety information

In addition to putting your personnel at risk of death or serious harm, failure to comply with the instructions, recommendations and guidance set out in this document may jeopardise your warranty rights. Further, use of the product(s) otherwise than in accordance with this document will be undertaken entirely at your own risk. To the fullest extent legally permitted, Spirax Sarco excludes all responsibility and liability for any and all loss or damage caused in the event that the practices and procedures detailed in this document have not been followed.

Safe operation of these products can be guaranteed only if they are properly installed, commissioned and maintained by a qualified person (see Section 1.12) in compliance with the related operating instructions. General installation and safety instructions for pipeline and plant construction and also the proper use of tools and safety equipment must also be complied with.

## General safety notes

This manual is intended to cover the installation, start-up and maintenance procedures of the CSG-HS indirect clean steam generator and must be read in conjunction with the installation and maintenance manuals (IM) of the single components of the unit and related additional safety notes.

## Precautions when lifting the unit

The CSG-HS indirect clean steam generator must be lifted from the base depending on the size, adopting a suitable forklift or transpallet for 020 and 055 sizes and using the lifting eye bolts installed on the base frame for 125 and 180 sizes.
Do not lift the CSG-HS indirect clean steam generator by any other part except from the base.
Note: always leave sufficient space around the system for future maintenance operations.
Car
Warning

## Warnings

1. The unit is designed and constructed to withstand the intensity of work in ordinary use.
2. Use of the product for any other purpose, or failure to install the product in compliance with these Installation and Maintenance Instructions, may damage the product and also cause serious injuries to operating personnel.
3. Before carrying out any installation and maintenance procedure, always check that all primary steam, condensate and water return lines on the secondary have been isolated.
4. Make sure that residual pressure in the system and in pipework has been vented to atmospheric level.
5. To avoid the risk of burns, allow parts to cool before carrying out any type of operation.
6. Always wear suitable protective clothing before carrying out any installation or maintenance activity.

### 1.1 Intended use

Referring to the installation and maintenance instructions and the nameplate of the unit and the Technical Specifications, check that the product is suitable for intended use/application.
EMEA - The CSG-HS indirect clean steam generator complies with the requirements of the Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) and is marked.

America's - The CSG-HS indirect clean steam generator complies with the requirements of the ASME Pressure vessel code and ASME U Stamp upon request.

Asia Pacific - The CSG-HS indirect clean steam generator complies with the requirements of the Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) Conformance to KGS / MOM and DOSH is available upon request.
i) The product has been specifically designed for use on steam and water belonging to Group 2 of the above-mentioned Pressure Equipment Directive.
ii) Check suitability of material, pressure and temperature and related maximum and minimum values. If the maximum operating limits of the product are lower than those of the system in which it to be inserted, or if malfunction of the product could generate dangerous overpressure or overtemperature, always insert a safety device in the system to prevent exceeding of such limits.
iii) Determine the correct installation position and direction of flow of fluids.
iv) The product is not designed to withstand external stresses induced by the system in which it is fitted. The installer is responsible for taking into account such stresses and for adopting adequate precautions to reduce these to a minimum.
v) Prior to installation, remove protective covers from all connections and and also protective film and packaging elements.

### 1.2 Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) classification

The clean steam generators CSG-HS series are classified as assembly according the Pressure Equipment Directive (PED):

| Product | Fluid Group | Category |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CSG-HS-020 | 2 | III |
| CSG-HS-055 | 2 | III |
| CSG-HS-125 | 2 | IV |
| CSG-HS-180 | 2 | IV |

For the category of bespoke units, refer to the "EC Declaration of Conformity" supplied with the product. Other component parts of the assembly comply with the relevant European Directives, where necessary. Please refer to specific component literature for further details.

### 1.3 Access

Ensure safe access and, if necessary, a safe working platform (suitably guarded) before attempting any work on the product. Arrange suitable lifting gear if required.

### 1.4 Lighting

Ensure adequate lighting, particularly where detailed or intricate work is required.

### 1.5 Hazardous liquids or gases in the pipeline

Take into account what is currently in the pipeline or what may have been in the pipeline at some previous time. Consider: flammable materials, substances hazardous to health, extreme temperatures.

### 1.6 Hazardous environment around the product

Consider: areas with a risk of explosion, lack of oxygen (e.g. tanks, pits), dangerous gases, extreme temperatures, hot surfaces, fire hazards (e.g. during welding), excessive noise, moving machinery.
The place of installation of the assembly must be equipped with the fire-prevention devices required by current regulations.

### 1.7 The system

Consider the effect of the work to be carried out on the entire system. Consider whether the action proposed (e.g. closing of isolating valves, electrical isolation) may put any other part of the system or personnel at risk.
Hazards may include isolation of vents or protective devices or the rendering ineffective of controls or alarms. Ensure isolating valves are opened and closed gradually to avoid shocks to the system.


### 1.8 Pressure systems

Ensure that any pressure is isolated and safely vented to atmospheric pressure.
Consider double isolation (double block and bleed) and locking or labelling of closed valves. Do not assume that the system has depressurised even when the pressure gauge indicates zero.

### 1.9 Temperature

Allow time for temperature to normalise after isolation to avoid the risk of burns and consider whether protective clothing (including safety glasses) is required.

### 1.10 Tools and consumables

Before starting work, make sure you have suitable tools and/or consumables on hand. Use only genuine Spirax Sarco replacement parts.

### 1.11 Protective clothing

Consider whether you and/or others require protective clothing to protect against hazards, such as chemicals, high/low temperatures, radiation, noise, falling objects and danger to eyes and face.

### 1.12 Permits to work

All work must be carried out or supervised by a suitably competent person. Installation and operating personnel should be trained in correct use of the product according to the Installation and Maintenance Instructions. Any formal work permit system adopted must be complied with. Where no such system is applied, a person responsible should be informed of progress of the work and, where necessary, an assistant with primary responsibility for safety should be appointed. Post "warning signs" if necessary.

### 1.13 Handling

Manual handling of large and /or heavy products may involve a risk of injury. Lifting, pushing, pulling, carrying or supporting a load by bodily force may cause injury, particularly to the back. You are advised to assess the risks, taking into account the task, the individual, the load and the working environment and use appropriate handling methods according to the circumstances of the work to be carried out.

Note: if it is necessary to use slings for lifting, it is good practice to fit these around the plate of the base unit to avoid damage to the unit.

### 1.14 Storage

Note: If the Clean Steam Generator cannot be installed and put into operation immediately upon receipt at the jobsite certain precautions are necessary to prevent deterioration during storage.
Responsibility for integrity of the heat exchangers must be assumed by the user. Spirax Sarco will not be responsible for damage, corrosion or other deterioration of heat exchanger equipment during transit and storage. Good storage practices are important, considering the high costs of repair or replacement, and the possible delays for items which require long lead times for manufacture. The followings suggested practices are provided solely as a convenience to the user, who shall make his own decision on whether to use all or any of them.

- On receipt of the CSG-HS Steam Generation System, inspect for shipping damage to all protective covers. If damage is evident, inspect for possible contamination and replace protective covers as required. If damage is extensive, notify the carrier immediately and Spirax Sarco.
- If the CSG-HS is not to be placed in immediate service, take precautions to prevent rusting or contamination.
- Store under cover in a heated area, if possible. The ideal storage environment for CSG-HS and accessories is indoors, above grade, in a dry, low humidity atmosphere which is sealed to prevent entry of blowing dust, rain or snow. Maintain temperatures between $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ and $\left.122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ and humidity at $40 \%$ relative humidity or lower.

Note: Ambient temperature of the place where the unit will be installed must be above $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ and below $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.

### 1.15 Freezing

Precautions must be taken to protect products that are not self-draining against frost damage in environments where they may be exposed to temperatures below freezing point.

### 1.16 Disposal

As the product may contain PTFE and Viton, particular precautions must be adopted to avoid potential risks for health caused by decomposition or combustion of such materials. Unless otherwise indicated in the installation and maintenance instructions with regard to the materials of the seals, this product can be recycled and it is considered that no environmental risk exists deriving from disposal thereof provided that suitable precautions are adopted. However, its components can be checked to verify the possibility of safe disposal.

## PTFE:

- This material can be disposed of only using approved systems and never in incinerators.
- PTFE waste to be disposed of must be stocked in separate containers, must never be mixed with other waste and must be sent directly to a landfill.


## Viton:

- VITON waste can be sent directly to landfills when permitted and accepted by local and national regulations.
- VITON components may also be incinerated but a scrubber must be used to remove the hydrogen fluoride developed by the product, carrying out this procedure in accordance with local and national regulations. The components are insoluble in aquatic media.


## Electrical:

Unless otherwise stated, the electrical components within this product are recyclable and no ecological hazard is anticipated with its disposal providing due care is taken. The product should be recycled in line with local legislation.

### 1.17 Return of products

Customers and stockists are reminded that, under EC Health, Safety and Environment Law, when returning products to Spirax Sarco, they must provide information regarding any hazards and precautions to be taken due to contamination residues or mechanical damage which may represent a risk to health, safety or the environmental. This information must be provided in writing, including Health and Safety datasheets relating to any substances identified as hazardous or potentially hazardous.

## 2. General product information

### 2.1 Description

The CSG-HS indirect clean steam generator consists of a complete, safe and functional system package, ready for installation and able to produce up to $200 / 550 / 1250 / 1800 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{h}$ of clean steam (at normal operating conditions) using industrial steam as a primary energy source.
The CSG-HS series of indirect clean steam generators are designed to produce clean steam for sterilisation in hospitals in compliance with EU EN285, and complies with AAMI ST79.
The heat exchange is indirect, for which there is no contamination between the primary steam and the 'clean' steam produced.

## Models and applications

|  | CSG-HS-020 for a nominal production of $200 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{h}^{*} \quad(441 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{hr})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | CSG-HS-055 for a nominal production of $550 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{h}^{*} \quad(1212 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{hr})$ |
|  | CSG-HS-125 for a nominal production of $1250 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{h}^{*}(2756 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{hr})$ |

Applications Sterilisation of containers, generic use of clean steam.

* Nominal steam production at reference operating conditions: primary plant steam at 9 bar g ( 130 psi g ), production at 4 bar g (58 psi g), feedwater at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$


### 2.2 Identification of the product

The product is identified by the nameplate fastened to the frame.
The CSG-HS unit, (Figure 1), comprises the following main parts:
1 Steam generator and instrumentation/accessories, protection and safety devices
2 Degassing tower/deaerator basket
3 Primary steam control
4 Condensate removal
5 Feedwater inlet
6 Electrical control panel

For a detailed list of equipment and specifications, refer to the P\&ld and documentation provided.


## Notes:

1. For further information concerning individual components refer to the specific technical documentation of each product.
2. Further technical information regarding the CSG-HS indirect clean steam generator can be found in TI-P663-01.

## Example of nameplate:

1. "CE" marking and Id. of notified body

Unit PED category
2. Unit model
3. Product Nomenclature $=$ series

- size
- configuration
- options

4. Unit serial No.:

- YY: year
- $X X X X X X$ : identification number (6 or 9 digits)
- ZZ: unit progressive number
- Year of construction

5. Electric and air supply specifications (where required)
6. Fluid group (PED), design conditions and circuit hydro test pressure


Note: the pressure values in the nameplate are expressed in 'bar g'.

Fig. 2.0 - EMEA nameplate will have "CE" marking and Id. of notified body and show Unit PED category.


Note: the pressure values in the nameplate are expressed in 'psi g'.
Fig. 2.1-Americas' nameplate


Fig. 2.2-Asia Pacific nameplate

### 2.3 Product nomenclature and selection guide

The product nomenclature is based on the characteristics of the main elements and options, identified as follows:

| Basic configuration |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Design code | E | EN |
|  |  | ASME |
|  | G | GB |
|  | J | JBA |
| Shell type | F | Flanged openable, shell and tube with integrated deaerator |
| Unit size: | 020 | (at the reference operating conditions) |
|  | 055 |  |
|  | 125 |  |
|  | 180 |  |
| Valve actuation type: | PN | Pneumatic (fail-safe) |
|  | EL | Electric (fail-safe) |
| Control: | P1 | EMEA/PLC = ABB AC500 series + 7" display |
|  | P2 | EMEA/PLC = Allen-Bradley CompactLogix 1700 series +7 " display |
|  | P3 | EMEA/PLC $=$ Siemens 57.1200 series + 7" display |
|  | P4 | Selective Control Panel (with PLC ABB AC500 series + 7" display) |
| Communication interface: | C0 | None |
|  | C1 | BACnet IP |
|  | C2 | Profinet |
|  | C3 | Modbus TCP/IP |
|  | C4 | BACnet MSTP |
|  | C5 | Profibus |
|  | C6 | Modbus RTU |
|  | C7 | BACnet (BTL cert.) IP |
|  | C8 | BACnet (BTL cert.) MSTP |
| Unit frame/Electrical cabinet: | 0 | Base and cabinet made of carbon steel, painted |
|  | 1 | Open frame and cabinet made of carbon steel, painted |
|  | 2 | Frame w. side panels and cabinet made of carb. steel, painted |
|  | 3 | Base and cabinet made of stainless steel (304) *** |
|  |  | Open frame and cabinet made of stainless steel (304) *** |
|  | 5 | Frame with side panels and cabinet made of stainless steel (304) *** |
|  | 7 | Seismic, Base and cabinet made of carb. steel, painted |
| Control Panel location | S | Side |
| Insulation: <br> (aluminium cladding if carbon steel frame and electrical cabinet is selected, stainless steel 304 if stainless steel 304 frame and electrical cabinet is selected) | 1 | Steam generator body only |
|  | 2 | Steam generator and hot piping |
|  |  | Insulation to EnEV specifcation |
|  | 0 | Not insulated |

* This configuration will include pressure safety valve on CSG with body and internals made of stainless steel
** This option/configuration is not allowed with P4 control (Selective Control Panel)

Product nomenclature and selection guide continued on next page

| Handling wheels and feet: | N | None (only plates with anchor holes are provided) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | F | Adjustable feet |
|  | W | Pivoting wheels, lockable, with feet |
| Plant steam inlet shut-off valve: | M | Manual stop valve |
|  | AE | Automatic electric isolation valve ** |
| Plant steam line trapping: | N | None |
|  | T | Plant steam line trapping station |
| TDS control system: | 1 | Timed TDS blowdown |
|  |  | TDS control with external probe (discontinuous metering) ** |
|  | 3 | TDS control system w. internal probe (continuous metering) ** |
| Sampling cooler | N | None |
|  | S | Sample-cooler and sampling valve |
| Feedwater pressurisation system: | N | None (water P > clean steam P + 0,5 bar g) |
|  | P | Pump with VFD ** |
| Independent downstream plant protection | N | None |
|  | L | Self-monitoring low level probe LP30 (available only with LP20) ** |
|  | T | Temperature limiter ** |
| Feedwater pre-heating: | N | None |
|  | PR | Feed water pre-heating by heat recovery from primary condensate ** |
| Intelligent diagnostics | N | None |
|  | 11 | System diagnostics ** |
|  | 13 | Integrity test ** |
|  | 14 | System diagnostics + Integrity test ** |
| Clean steam outlet shut-off valve: | N | None |
|  |  | Manual stop valve |
|  | AE | Automatic electric isolation valve ** |
| Test and certifications: |  | EU PED test and CE marking of the assembly |
|  | U | ASME U stamp |
|  | M | MOM compliance |
|  | K | KGS compliance |
|  | D | DOSH compliance |
|  | GC | GB standard in Chinese language |
|  | GE | GB standard in English language |
|  | SF | None (as assembly) |
|  | R | UKCA |
| Level indicator: | V | Viscorol (Magnetic Level Indicator) |
|  |  | LP20 (Capacitance Level Probe) |

** This option/configuration is not allowed with P4 control (Selective Control Panel)

### 2.3.1 Product nomenclature example

CSG-HS E F 020-PN P3 C1-1F2F-AET-3S PLNI7-AE SL
Note: Not all options available in all areas. Please consult your local Spirax Sarco Sales Engineer.

### 2.4 Design conditions

| Primary side | Design pressure | 12.8 barg | $(187 \mathrm{psig})$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Design temperature | $194.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\left(382{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Secondary side | Design pressure | 8 bar g | $(116 \mathrm{psig})$ |
|  | Design temperature | $194.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\left(382{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | | The complete condition of the |
| :--- |
| Tesign of the supplied units |
| are reported on the P\&ID. |

### 2.5 Operating limits

|  | Without pump | With pump |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production | Clean saturated steam, up to 6 bar g $/ 165.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Clean saturated steam, up to $97 \mathrm{psi} \mathrm{g} / 206^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  |
| Primary side | Plant steam, up to 12 bar $\mathrm{g} / 191.7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Plant steam, up to $174 \mathrm{psig} / 345^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  |
| Feedwater | P min. $\geq P$ clean steam +0.5 bar g <br> ( P min. $\geq \mathrm{P}$ clean steam +7.2 psi g ) | Net positive suction head required (see below) |
|  | P max 8 bar g/T max $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (P max $116 \mathrm{psi} \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{T} \max 230^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{P} \max 8 \mathrm{barg} \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{T} \max 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \left(\mathrm{P} \max 116 \mathrm{psi} \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{T} \max 176^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{gathered}$ |

Minimum pressure of the feedwater at the inlet flange of the units equipped with pump, to avoid cavitation (NPSHR) = P' min. +dP $d P$ : pressure drop along the water feed pipework, at maximum flow-rate.
P' min. depending on the water temperature:

| $\mathbf{T}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\leq 85$ | 90 | 95 | 100 | 105 | 110 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $(185)$ | $(194)$ | $(203)$ | $(212)$ | $(221)$ | $(230)$ |  |
| $\mathbf{P}^{\prime}$ min. | bar g | $0^{*}$ | 0.05 | 0.20 | 0.35 | 0.50 | 0.70 | (*) Under water head |
|  | $($ psi g $)$ | $(0)$ | $(0.72)$ | $(2.90)$ | $(5.07)$ | $(7.25)$ | $(10.15)$ |  |

Minimum ambient temperature: $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.
Maximum ambient temperature: $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
Unit designed for indoor installation, protect from freezing.

To ensure the correct operation of the clean steam generator, the inlet feed water should have the following characteristics. An excess on these values can compromise the lifetime, maintenance and efficiency of the steam generator.
pH
$5.5 \div 7.5$ (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
Hardness $\quad \leq 0.02 \mathrm{mmol} / \mathrm{l}$

$$
\left(5.5 \div 7.5\left(\text { at } 68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right)
$$

Chloride

$$
\leq 5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}
$$

$$
\text { Conductivity } \leq 20 \mu \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{cm}
$$

## Attention

In the case the unit CSG-HS is used as a source of steam for sterilization purposes in accordance with EN $285: 2015$ (E) the characteristics of inlet feedwater should be in accordance with the same normative EN 285:2015 (E).
Note: Compliance can be tested in accordance with acknowledged analytical methods.
Americas - In the case the unit CSG-HS is used as a source of steam for sterilization purposes in accordnace with ST79, the charateristics of feedwater should be in accordance with the same normative ST79.
Note: Compliance can be tested in accordance with acknowledged analytical methods.

### 2.6 Dimensions approximate in mm and weights kg of a standard unit and

|  | Dimensions |  |  | Weights |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | L <br> Length | W <br> Width | H <br> Height | E <br> Clearance for tube <br> bundle extraction | Clearance height for <br> de-aerator extraction | Empty <br> operation | Maximum |  |
| CSG-HS 020 | 2000 | 850 | 1850 | 1250 | 485 | 730 | 830 | 980 |
| CSG-HS 055 | 2350 | 850 | 1850 | 1300 | 520 | 940 | 1140 | 1340 |
| CSG-HS 125 | 2450 | 1450 | 2060 | 1600 | 630 | 1300 | 1650 | 1900 |
| CSG-HS 180 | 2950 | 1450 | 2065 | 2000 | 630 | 1550 | 2050 | 2450 |

Dimensions and weights of the units with preheater option

|  | Dimensions |  |  |  | Weights |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | L <br> Length | W <br> Width | H <br> Height | E <br> Clearance for tube <br> bundle extraction | Clearance height for <br> de-aerator extraction | Empty <br> operation | Maximum |  |
| CSG-HS 020 | 2300 | 850 | 1850 | 1250 | 485 | 780 | 850 | 1030 |
| CSG-HS 055 | 2650 | 850 | 1850 | 1300 | 520 | 960 | 1160 | 1360 |
| CSG-HS 125 | 2450 | 1450 | 2060 | 1600 | 630 | 1300 | 1650 | 1900 |
| CSG-HS 180 | 2950 | 1450 | 2065 | 2000 | 1550 | 2050 | 2450 |  |

Dimensions and weights of the units with EnEV option - insulation 100 mm

|  | Dimensions |  |  |  | Weights |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | L <br> Length | W <br> Width | H <br> Height | E <br> Clearance for tube <br> bundle extraction | Clearance height for <br> de-aerator extraction | Empty <br> operation | Maximum |  |
| CSG-HS 020 | 2500 | 950 | 1975 | 1250 | 485 | 520 | 1000 | 1200 |
| CSG-HS 055 | 2750 | 1100 | 2050 | 1300 | 630 | 1090 | 1300 | 1500 |
| CSG-HS 125 | 2550 | 1450 | 2200 | 1600 | 630 | 1520 | 1850 | 2100 |
| CSG-HS 180 | 3100 | 1500 | 2240 | 2000 | 1700 | 2150 | 2500 |  |

Indicated dimensions are the maximum dimensions for a specific configuration of the package.

For detailed dimensions of the unit, size and position of the connections, clearance for the tube bundle extraction, weights and other constructive information, refer to the specific general arrangement drawing of the product.


Dimensions approximate in inches and weights ibs of a standard unit

|  | Dimensions |  |  | Weights |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | L <br> Length | W <br> Width | H <br> Height | E <br> Clearance for tube <br> bundle extraction | Clearance height for <br> de-aerator extraction | Empty | In <br> operation | Maximum |
| CSG-HS 020 | 79 | 33 | 73 | 49 | 19 | 1610 | 1830 | 2161 |
| CSG-HS 055 | 93 | 33 | 73 | 51 | 20 | 2073 | 2514 | 2955 |
| CSG-HS 125 | 96 | 57 | 81 | 63 | 25 | 2867 | 3638 | 4190 |
| CSG-HS 180 | 116 | 57 | 81 | 79 | 25 | 3418 | 4520 | 5402 |

Dimensions and weights of the units with preheater option

|  | Dimensions |  |  |  | Weights |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | L <br> Length | W <br> Width | H <br> Height | E <br> Clearance for tube <br> bundle extraction | Clearance height for <br> de-aerator extraction | Empty <br> operation | Maximum |  |
| CSG-HS 020 | 91 | 33 | 73 | 49 | 19 | 20 | 1720 | 1874 |
| CSG-HS 055 | 104 | 33 | 73 | 51 | 2271 |  |  |  |
| CSG-HS 125 | 96 | 57 | 81 | 63 | 25 | 2117 | 2558 | 2999 |
| CSG-HS 180 | 116 | 57 | 81 | 79 | 2867 | 3638 | 4190 |  |

Dimensions and weights of the units with EnEV option - insulation 100 mm

|  | Dimensions |  |  |  | Weights |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | L <br> Length | W <br> Width | H <br> Height | E <br> Clearance for tube <br> bundle extraction | Clearance height for <br> de-aerator extraction | Empty <br> operation | Maximum |  |
| CSG-HS 020 | 98 | 37 | 78 | 49 | 19 | 2029 | 2205 | 2646 |
| CSG-HS 055 | 108 | 43 | 81 | 51 | 20 | 2403 | 2867 | 3308 |
| CSG-HS 125 | 100 | 57 | 87 | 63 | 25 | 3352 | 4079 | 4631 |
| CSG-HS 180 | 122 | 59 | 88 | 79 | 25 | 3749 | 4741 | 5513 |

Indicated dimensions are the maximum dimensions for a specific configuration of the package.

For detailed dimensions of the unit, size and position of the connections, clearance for the tube bundle extraction, weights and other constructive information, refer to the specific general arrangement drawing of the product.


## 3. Installation

### 3.1 Installation site

The CSG-HS unit is designed for installation indoors with a minimum ambient temperature of $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. Installation outdoors is permitted provided that the unit is suitably protected against adverse weather conditions and freezing.

The unit is not suitable for installation in potentially hazardous zones classified as ATEX. Specific solutions can be provided on request.

### 3.2 Handling

020/055 sizes: The CSG-HS unit must be lifted from the base using suitable forklift or transpallet. Do not use any eyebolts of equipment on board the unit. If fitted with wheels for handling (option), the unit must be moved in safe conditions and then secured in position using the integrated mounting feet.

125/180 sizes: The CSG-HS unit must be lifted form the lifting eyebolts mounted on the base of the unit.

|  | Do not lift the unit by other <br> parts or in any manner other <br> than as indicated above. |
| :--- | :--- |
| During lifting, take into <br> account the high centre of <br> gravity of the unit and adopt <br> all the necessary precautions <br> to avoid accidental tipping <br> over of the unit. |  |

### 3.3 Positioning and fastening

The unit must be positioned on a completely flat, horizontal surface able to support its entire weight at full load. For access to the unit, provide at least one metre of clearance around, and $0.5 \mathrm{~m}(1.64 \mathrm{ft})$ above. A space for tube bundle removal has to be considered.

### 3.4 Process pipework and vents

Each unit is provided complete with drawings indicating the position and specifications of connections to be made according to configuration and options ordered.

The main connections of the unit are as follows:

EMEA - UNI-EN 1092-1 PN16/25/40 connection flanges Americas - ASME/ANSI B16.5 connection flanges

For other pipework, according to options installed, refer to the dimensional (or G.A.) drawing of the unit provided.

020 and 055 size


Fig. 4

## Connections

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Metric |  |  |  | Imperial |  |  |  |
|  |  | 020 | 055 | 125 | 180 | 020 | 055 | 125 | 180 |
| A | Plant steam inlet connection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DN32 } \\ & \text { PN16 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DN50 } \\ & \text { PN16 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DN80 } \\ & \text { PN16 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DN100 } \\ \text { PN16 } \end{gathered}$ | 11/4" <br> ANSI 150 | $\stackrel{2 "}{2 "} 150$ | $\begin{gathered} 3^{3 \prime} \\ \text { ANSI } 150 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 " \\ \text { ANSI } 150 \end{gathered}$ |
| B | Condensate outlet connection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DN25 } \\ & \text { PN16 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DN25 } \\ & \text { PN16 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DN40 } \\ & \text { PN16 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DN40 } \\ & \text { PN16 } \end{aligned}$ | $\text { ANSI } 300$ | $\text { ANSI } 300$ | 11/2" <br> ANSI 300 | 1½" <br> ANSI 300 |
| C | Clean steam outlet connection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DN50 } \\ & \text { PN40 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DN80 } \\ & \text { PN40 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DN125 } \\ \text { PN16 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DN150 } \\ & \text { PN16 } \end{aligned}$ | 2" <br> ANSI 300 | 3" <br> ANSI 300 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 5" } \\ \text { ANSI } 300 \end{gathered}$ | 6" <br> ANSI 300 |
| D | Feedwater inlet connection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DN15 } \\ & \text { PN40 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DN20 } \\ & \text { PN40 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DN25 } \\ & \text { PN40 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DN32 } \\ & \text { PN40 } \end{aligned}$ | $1 / 2 "$ <br> ANSI 300 | $3 / 4 "$ <br> ANSI 300 | 1" <br> ANSI 300 | $11 / 4 "$ <br> ANSI 300 |
| E | Safety valve discharge | $\begin{aligned} & 1 " \\ & \text { G-f } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DN50 } \\ & \text { PN16 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DN80 } \\ & \text { PN16 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DN80 } \\ & \text { PN16 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1^{\prime \prime} \\ \text { NPT } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 / 4 " \\ \text { NPT** } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 " \\ \text { NPT } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3^{\prime \prime} \\ \text { NPT } \end{gathered}$ |
| F | Not condensable vent connection | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 44 \\ & \text { G-f } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 41 \\ & \text { G-f } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 4 " \\ & \text { G-f } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 4 " \\ & \text { G-f } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 4 " \\ \text { NPT } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 2 " \\ \text { NDT } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 4 " \\ \text { NPT } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 4 " \\ \text { NPT } \end{gathered}$ |
| G | Drain connection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DN25 } \\ & \text { PN40 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DN25 } \\ & \text { PN40 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DN25 } \\ & \text { PN40 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DN25 } \\ & \text { PN40 } \end{aligned}$ | 1" <br> ANSI 300 | ANSI 300 | 1" <br> ANSI 300 | 1" <br> ANSI 300 |
| H | Plant steam condensate drain connection | DN15 <br> PN40 | DN15 <br> PN40 | DN15 <br> PN40 | DN15 <br> PN40 | $1 / 2$ <br> ANSI 150 | $1 / 2$ " <br> ANSI 150 | $1 / 2$ " <br> ANSI 150 | $1 / 2{ }^{1 /}$ <br> ANSI 150 |
| 1 | TDS Blowdown connection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DN15 } \\ & \text { PN40 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DN15 } \\ & \text { PN40 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DN15 } \\ & \text { PN40 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DN15 } \\ & \text { PN40 } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{1 / 21}{\text { ANSI }} 150$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 2 " \\ \text { ANSI } 150 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 2 " \\ \text { ANSI } 150 \end{gathered}$ | $1 / 21$ <br> ANSI 150 |
|  | Sampling system (cooling water in/ out - sample out) | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 2 " \mathrm{BSP}- \\ 6 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 2 " \mathrm{BSP}- \\ 6 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 2 " \mathrm{BSP}- \\ 6 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 2 " \\ \text { BSP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 2 " \\ \text { BSP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2 " \\ & \text { BSP } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2 " \\ & \text { BSP } \end{aligned}$ |
| Options |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Fig. 5

The steam supplied to the CSG-HS unit must be as dry and clean as possible in accordance with the guidelines of sound steam engineering practices. It is also necessary to verify that all pipes are suitably supported without any excessive loads or stress


Before making any connection, check that all pipework is clean and free of foreign material or scale that may adversely affect functioning and/or the performance of the unit.

The steam supplied must always be maintained within design operating pressure and temperature limits. The unit shall not work above the design pressures and temperatures indicated on the name plate on the package.

The drawings provided in this manual are for guidance purposes only. For connections of the unit, always consult the attached drawings.

### 3.4.1 Feedwater inlet

The first step of the installation procedure consists in connecting the unit to the cold feedwater line. The manual isolating valve on the feedwater control line of the unit must remain closed until installation has been completed. The precise position of the feedwater inlet connections, the pipe diameter and size of the attachment flange can be deduced from the drawings provided with the unit.

### 3.4.2 Clean steam outlet

The next step in the installation procedure is to connect the clean steam outlet of the generator to the clean steam distribution network of the plant. The precise position of the clean steam outlet, the pipe diameter and size of the attachment flange can be deduced from the drawings provided with the unit. A manual isolating valve (if option is not selected) should be installed downstream of the unit on the clean steam line to permit isolation of the generator. This valve must remain closed until installation has been completed.
Note: In the case of units installed in parallel with another generator(s) (common clean steam distribution line), a check valve must be installed on the steam outlet of each generator.

### 3.4.3 Primary energy source (industrial steam)

Connect the inlet of the primary fluid of the unit to the technological steam distribution network of the plant. The manual (if fitted) isolating valve installed on the primary fluid control line must be closed and remain closed during installation. The precise position of the primary fluid connection, the pipe diameter and size of the attachment flange can be deduced from the drawings provided with the unit.


### 3.4.4 Condensate removal

Transfer of heat from the primary steam to the produced (clean steam) generates condensate. The condensate removal from the unit must therefore be connected to the condensate return line of the plant. The manual isolating valve installed on the condensate removal line of the unit must be closed and remain closed during installation. The precise position of the condensate removal connection, the pipe diameter and size of the attachment flange can be deduced from the drawings provided with the unit.

### 3.4.5 Piping the pressure relief valve to vent and drain

As required by current regulations, CSG-HS unit generators are equipped with a pressure relief valve to protect against the risk of overpressure. Venting of the pressure relief valve (steam) shall be directed towards a safe area to avoid injuries or damage. In most applications, the pressure safety valves should be vented to atmosphere (generally through the roof). The piping used in the vent system shall be of adequate size to handle the capacity of the pressure safety valve. The vent piping system shall be suitable drained to prevent formation of condensate inside this. The vent pipe of the pressure relief valve shall not be intercepted in any way or even partially obstructed. For further information and prescriptions regarding connection of the vent piping of the pressure safety valve, refer to the related use and maintenance manual. Venting of the pressure relief valve shall comply with current legislation. The purchaser/ installer is responsible for such conformity.

### 3.4.6 Drainage of the generator

The CSG-HS steam generators are equipped with a drain/bottom blowdown line with manual valve installed on the lower part of the vessel. The blowdown from this valve is at the same pressure and temperature of the generated steam and can cause severe injury or death if not properly piped. In accordance with local regulations or standards, it is recommended that the blowdown lines be connected to a blowdown vessel or condensate cooler before being discharged to drain.
The precise position of the drainage of the generator connection and also pipe diameter and size of the attachment flange can be taken from the drawings supplied with the unit.
The drains of the generator cannot be placed back in the circuit return condensate or feedwater. The drain connection must be free flowing and offer zero back pressure on the system.

### 3.4.7 Non-condensable gases vent

The CSG-HS steam generators are equipped with a manual control valve to regulate NCG removal. Please refer to the below table for setting the valve based on working pressure of the CSG-HS.

Flowrate $5 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{h}(12 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{hr}$ ) for sizes 020 and 055:

| Steam pressure: 2 bar g $(30 \mathrm{psig})$ | $\rightarrow 3 / 4$ or a turn |
| :--- | :--- |
| Steam pressure: 3 bar g $(45 \mathrm{psig})$ | $\rightarrow 3 / 4$ or a turn |
| Steam pressure: 4 bar g $(58 \mathrm{psig})$ | $\rightarrow 1 / 2$ turn |
| Steam pressure: 5 bar g $(73 \mathrm{psig})$ | $\rightarrow 1 / 2$ turn |
| Steam pressure: 6 bar g $(88 \mathrm{psig})$ | $\rightarrow 1 / 2$ turn |

Flowrate $10 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{h}(22 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{hr}$ ) for sizes 125 and 180):

| Steam pressure: 2 barg $(30 \mathrm{psig})$ | $\rightarrow$ Fully open |
| :--- | :--- |
| Steam pressure: 3 barg $(45 \mathrm{psig})$ | $\rightarrow 1$ and $3 / 4$ turns |
| Steam pressure: 4 barg $(58 \mathrm{psig})$ | $\rightarrow 1$ turn |
| Steam pressure: 5 barg $(73 \mathrm{psig})$ | $\rightarrow 1$ turn |
| Steam pressure: 6 bar g $(88 \mathrm{psig})$ | $\rightarrow 3 / 4$ of a turn |

Venting of the NCG valve shall be directed towards a safe area to avoid injuries or damage. In most applications, the NCG valves should be vented to atmosphere (generally through the roof). Venting of the NCG valve shall comply with current legislation. The purchaser/ installer is responsible for such conformity.

For clean steam pressures above 5 bar g , it is recommended to install additional equipment to reduce noise emissions from the NCG vent. In addition to any local statutory requirements, a 1 " Spirax Sarco VHD vent head with an associated drain leg connected to a $1 / 2$ " Spirax Sarco DF2 diffuser has been shown to effectively reduce nuisance noise emissions.


### 3.4.8 Other blowdown, venting, drainage facilities (where required)

The CSG-HS can be equipped with optional systems for blowdown, drainage and venting, such as for example a TDS control system, primary steam drainage line. In accordance with current legislation, blowdown from the TDS control system should be connected to a blowdown vessel or condensate cooler before being discharged to drain. TDS blowdown shall not be connected to the condensate return line. Primary steam blowdown can be connected to the condensate return line of the plant. Any purge/drain should not be recovered reintegrating the line/water storage tank of feedwater.

### 3.5 Connection of the power supply

For voltage connections, consult the wiring diagram provided for the unit.

| Possible injury or death |
| :--- | :--- |
| Before connecting the power supply, check that the main power switch and system start selector are |
| off (0 position). |

Where indicated in the wiring diagram, single phase or 3 phase power supplies are to be connected directly to the main isolation switch. Earth points are provided and must always be connected. Power supplies and earth connections must pass through the appropriate number of cable glands to maintain the IP rating for the electrical panel.


|  | All electrical connections must be made by qualified electricians. <br> The user is responsible for the suitability of electrical connections outside the unit and for their <br> conformity with current legislation. <br> Before drilling holes in the cabinet of the control panel to connect the power cables and any interface <br> with an external system, open the door very carefully and check that there are no obstacles inside the <br> cabinet. Ensure that there is no contact between electrical cables inside the panel with drilling residues <br> or with metal. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal cables must not be laid together with power cables outside the unit to avoid disturbances and <br> interference during operation. Failure to comply may cause also irreparable damage to the equipment. <br> The user must install a device between the power supply and control panel able to cut off the power <br> if necessary. It is important to check compatibility of the mains supply with that required by the control <br> panel, verifying correspondence with voltage and frequency data indicated on the nameplate. |  |
| Unused wires in conduit must be grounded at both ends to avoid a possible shock hazard caused by <br> induced voltages. |  |
| The user is responsible for power connections outside the unit and their compliance with current <br> legislation. |  |

### 3.6 Connection of air supply (where necessary)

If pneumatic actuators or integrity test options are selected, the compressed air must be as dry and clean as possible in accordance with the guidelines of sound engineering practice.
Connect the compressed air supply (minimum 5 bar g - maximum 7 bar $\mathrm{g}(72.5 \mathrm{psig}-101.5 \mathrm{psi} \mathrm{g}$ ) to the pressure regulators fitted on the valves (CV1 and CV2).

So, before starting, adjust the downstream pressure reducers at least 1 bar $g$ above the spring range of pneumatic actuators (if any):

| Actuator spring ranges | Primary steam control valve CV1 with <br> electro-pneumatic positioner <br> (smart positioner as option) | Feedwater control valve CV2 with I/P <br> converter (smart positioner as option) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 2 0}$ | $2-4 \mathrm{barg}$ |  |
| $(29-58 \mathrm{psig})$ | $0.4-1.2 \mathrm{barg}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{0 5 5}$ | $1-2 \mathrm{barg}$ | $(5.8-17.4 \mathrm{psig})$ |
| $\mathbf{1 2 5}$ | $(14.5-29 \mathrm{psig})$ | $0.4-1.2 \mathrm{barg}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ | $2-4 \mathrm{barg}$ |  |
| $(29-58 \mathrm{psig})$ | $1-2 \mathrm{barg}$ |  |

### 3.7 Electrical specifications

For detailed electrical information, consult the wiring diagram supplied with the unit.

| Type | Rated power | Suggested supply protection |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Single Phase 110/230 Vac (no pump) | 0.5 kW | $8 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{C}$ Curve MCB |
| 3 Phase, 200-230 Vac with pump | 5 kW | 20 AC Curve MCB |
| 3 Phase, 380-460 Vac with pump | 5 kW | $16 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{C}$ Curve MCB |

### 3.8 Digital inputs/outputs (on all versions)

For wiring, consult wiring diagram provided with the unit.
The control system for the CSG-HS can provide signals to the customer to enable monitoring of the processes. This is facilitated by the use of industrial communications. The communications protocols are included in the nomenclature and are listed under section 2.3.

## 4. Commissioning

For correct commissioning, we recommend the service and support of a Spirax Sarco engineer. Please contact your local Spirax Sarco representative for more details.

### 4.1 Pre-commissioning inspection (initial start-up)

- Most of the new installations during the construction of pipelines and the installation of the system, may inadvertently collect dirt particles inside the pipes. It is essential to carefully remove any residual impurities and dirt in them before starting the commissioning.
- Check that all the manual isolating valves (on primary stream, on condensate blowdown, on clean steam intake and on feedwater) are closed.
- Clean the filters upstream of the regulation valves.
- Check that the bottom drain valve VM11 of the unit is closed.
- Make sure that the unit power supply is disconnected.
- Check that primary steam and feedwater design conditions do not exceed the rated values of the unit.
- Check that the design conditions of the downstream system, clean steam side, are not lower than the rated data of the unit or in any case not lower than the calibration pressure of the safety valve installed on the unit, secondary side.
- Check that the feedwater line is properly pressurised and has been vented.
- Check that the supply steam (primary) line is properly pressurised and has been drained/ vented.
- Check that the clean steam line has been drained/vented.
- Check that the air supply line, if any, complies with system requirements.
- Check that the power supply complies with the system requirements.
- Make a double check to verify that all connections to steam, condensate and water lines have been made correctly.
- Check that the bolts of the flanged attachments are correctly torqued. Check that the header flange and deaerator flange have been tightened to the correct torque (see section 11. Appendix).
- Check that all the electrical connections outside and inside the unit, are verifying compliance with the wiring diagram (see wiring diagram supplied with the unit).
- Check the air supply of the filters/reducers of the valves (actuated pneumatically where established) and that it complies with the system requirements.


### 4.1.1 CLEANING before start-up

The clean steam generator is supplied after a pickling and passivation cycle.

### 4.2 On-site commissioning procedure

The CSG-HS control system has an integrated commissioning sequence designed to guide the user through configuring, starting and tuning the systems PID settings from factory.

It is assumed at this point that all required pipe connections and services have been connected. To begin the commissioning sequence, all connected services must be available and all critical alarms must be cleared.

1. Using the bolt torque table, ensure that all fittings and flanges across the package are tightened to their correct settings. Ideally these should be identified with a marking compound to allow checks before proceeding.
2. Close all manually operated steam isolation valves and provide steam to that part in the line. If automated isolation valves have been fitted, open all manually operated steam isolation valves.
3. Open all manually operated condensate valves from the customer's connection.
4. Open any manually operated valves downstream of the TDS valve VE12.
5. If Integrity test option is fitted, open any manually operated valves connected the Drain Valve VE11.
6. Ensure that the NCG valve VM22 is open by the correct number of turns for the intended set pressure.
7. Open any manually operated valves upstream water inlet to the CSG-HS.
8. Ensure that all trip switches inside the control panel are set to on.
9. Switch the control panel Isolator to the On position.
10. Check that all pneumatic positioners (if fitted) are set to Auto.
11. Power on the control panel and wait for the Spirax Sarco welcome page.
12. Tap the welcome page to view the Home Screen.
13. At the home screen, select the Main Menu button.


User level login:
User level operator: 1111
Customer Engineer: 7452
14. Select the System Menu button.

15. Select the Service screen button.

16. Select "First Start Up" button and confirm.
17. Input the correct clean steam pressure set point

and water level

18. Follow the on screen instructions.
19. If, as part of an integrity test, a leak is detected, repair the leak and repeat the test. It may be necessary to turn off the control panel to fix the leak. Repeat steps 17-21 to restart the commissioning sequence and re-check for any leaks.
20. At the PID Tuning screen, the control system can now simulate high loads and low loads to allow the PID settings to be changed to ensure correct running of the unit.


High demand simulation button
21. At least one high demand simulation and one low demand simulation is required to complete the commissioning sequence. Select the green tick button to complete.


The commissioning sequence is now complete and the unit will continue to run at the selected pressure and level set points.

The default settings loaded during the commissioning sequence should be sufficient for the majority of simple applications. However, process settings and alarm settings should always be adjusted to suit individual applications and installations.

Once the commissioning sequence has been completed, the settings should be saved from the Factory settings screen. These settings can be updated or loaded from the Factory settings screen on the HMI.

### 4.3 Start-up procedure

Once the commissioning procedure is complete, the CSG-HS can now be started from the Home screen.

- If automated plant steam isolation valves have been selected, open any manually controlled valves upstream
- Follow any on screen instructions.



### 4.4 Shut-down procedure

Once the unit has begun it's start-up sequence, the start button is replaced with the Stop button.

- Follow any on screen instructions.


### 4.5 Ambient conditions

When the unit is out of service in a low ambient temperature space, with a risk of freezing, it is necessary to completely empty the unit.


## 5. System controls

The CSG-HS control system has a range of controls and functions to ensure the safe and stable running of the unit. Not all functions are available depending upon the configuration of the CSG-HS, these are denoted by the* symbol.

### 5.1 Runtime controls

Runtime controls affect the response of the CSG-HS and are only active whist the unit is 'running'. During standby, these controls are not enabled.

### 5.1.1 Automated start-up

The Automated start-up sequence controls the safe start-up of the CSG-HS from cold and empty condition all the way through to fully pressurised and correct water level.
Detailed instructions can be provided by a Spirax Sarco engineer, however a simplified sequence can be found below.

- Raise water level to low level.
- Open automated clean steam outlet isolation valve (if fitted).
- Open automated plant steam isolation valve (if fitted).
- Control valve opens a small amount to warm up unit.
- $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(221^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ clean steam temperature is measured.
- 0.5 bar $\mathrm{g}(7.25 \mathrm{psi} \mathrm{g})$ clean steam pressure is measured.
- Ramp up pressure to set point.

- Raise water level to set point.
- Check for pressure and water at correct set point.
- End sequence and start Run sequence.


### 5.1.2 Automated recovery

If the CSG-HS is still hot or pressurised from previous use, the control system can restart the unit without having to gently warm up the heating coils.
Detailed instructions can be provided by a Spirax Sarco engineer, however a simplified sequence can be found below.

- Maintain current water level or raise to low level.
- Open automated clean steam outlet isolation valve (if fitted).
- Open automated plant steam isolation valve (if fitted).
- Ramp up pressure to set point.
- Raise water level to set point.

- Check for pressure and water at correct set point.
- End sequence and start Run sequence.


### 5.1.3 Automated sequenced shut-down

The automated shut-down sequence ensures that he unit is in an optimal condition such that, when it begins the start-up sequence, the time taken is to reach running conditions is as little as possible.
This includes reducing the water level to the 'low level' so that less time is required to reach saturation temperature.

Detailed instructions can be provided by a Spirax Sarco engineer, however a simplified sequence can be found below.

- Reduce water level to low level or wait for timer limit.
- Ramp down steam set point to 0 .
- Close automated plant steam inlet (if fitted).
- Wait for water temperature to drop below $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(212^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.
- Stop water control.
- Close outlet isolation valve (if fitted).
- End sequence and start standby.


### 5.1.4 Clean steam pressure control

Control of the clean steam pressure is maintained by use of a PID control loop program in the PLC using pressure sensor PA21 as the process variable. See section 7 for component map. The steam PID set point (set during commission sequence) can be adjusted from the Process Settings screen. The steam PID control value is sent directly to the steam control valve VB31.
The Steam PID set point value can be overridden by the PLC during several processes. These include Ramp up/down (see section 5.1.7), Forward controls (see section 5.1.8) and PID tuning (see section 5.3).


### 5.1.5 Water level control

Control of the water level within the clean steam side of the CSG-HS in maintained by use of a PID control loop program in the PLC using level sensor LA11 as the process variable. The water level PID set point (set during commissioning sequence) can be adjusted from the Process settings screen. The water level PID control value is sent directly to the water control valve VB01. If a preheater is fitted, the water control valve will maintain a minimum opening ( $5 \%$ default value) to reduce thermal cycle fatigue on the preheater.

The water level PID set point can be overridden by the PLC during several processes.
These include Forward controls (see section 5.1.8), Automated start-up (see section 5.1.1), Automated recovery (see section 5.1.2) and Automated shutdown (see section 5.1.3).


### 5.1.6 TDS control

Some TDS controls are only available with the correct options fitted when ordering the CSG-HS. The following options may be available on screen if fitted. All automated TDS controls are only enabled when in Run mode. All settings are accessible from the TDS Settings screen in the Process settings area.

### 5.1.6.1 Interval control

Available across all TDS control options, Interval control relies on a 2 timers to open and close the TDS valve VE12.
If either of the conductivity sensor options are fitted, a limit value for the TDS is still be set on screen and used for process diagnostics.

### 5.1.6.2 Continuous hysteresis control*

With the inclusion of a conductivity sensor CA11 fitted in the shell of the CSGHS, the conductivity of the water can be continuously monitored. This allows the TDS valve VE12 to open when the TDS limit set-point is reached and close once the conductivity has been reduced by the TDS Hysteresis set-point.


### 5.1.6.3 Pulsed hysteresis control*

With the inclusion of a conductivity sensor CA11 fitted in the TDS blowdown line of the CSG-HS, the conductivity of the water can only be monitored when the TDS valve VE12 is open. The interval and duration of these checks must be set to allow a reliable TDS value to be read.
If, whilst the TDS valve is open, the conductivity reading is above the TDS set-point, the valve will remain open until the conductivity reading reduces by the Hysteresis set-point.

### 5.1.7 Ramp up/down

At the initiation of the Clean Steam pressure control, the set-point sent to the PID program is always ramped up from 0 to the desired set-point over a period of time. This ramp up is used in the automated start-up and recovery sequences.
Similarly, if the clean steam pressure set-point is altered whilst the CSG-HS is running, the ramp sequence will alter the set-point over the ramp period.
The ramp up and ramp down time period can be altered on the Process Settings screen.


### 5.1.8 Forward controls

Forward controls are used to anticipate extra-ordinary running conditions in order to ensure safe and reliable running of the CSG-HS. There are two conditions that are monitored and two respective controls processes designed to handle them. The Forward Controls settings page can be found in the Process Settings area.


### 5.1.8.1 Rapid high demand

If a significant and prolonged period of high demand results in a drop of Clean Steam pressure PA21, then the water level set-point is temporarily raised. This is designed to anticipate the rapid level loss due to flash boiling of the water in the CSG-HS due to the drop in pressure.
The values used for the Clean Steam pressure drop, duration of the drop, the raise in water
 level set-point and the duration of the set-point raise can all be set from the Forward Controls settings screen.

### 5.1.8.2 Rapid low demand

If a rapid spike in Clean Steam pressure PA21 is detected, then the set-point used for the Clean Steam pressure is temporarily lowered. This is designed to reduce the amount of energy in the CSG-HS and reduce the risk of over-pressurisation.
The values used for the Clean Steam pressure raise rate, reduction of the Clean Steam pressure set-point and duration of the set-point raise can all be set from the Forward Controls
 settings screen.

### 5.1.9 Water pump*

If the integrated booster pump is fitted, CSG-HS can independently control water pressure fed directly to the Clean Steam side. The control signal sent to the pump is a target pressure to which the pump drives to. The target pressure is calculated as the pressure currently detected Clean Steam Pressure PA21 + Pump offset. The pump can also be set to maintain a continuous pressure rather than an offset. This is option is only available at commissioning by a Spirax Sarco Engineer. The Pump offset or fixed setpoint can be set from the Water PID settings page in the Process Settings area.
As the pump has its own control system, no bypass loop is required to prevent over-pressurisation.

### 5.1.10 Ball Valve anti-binding*

The ball valve anti-binding sequence ensures that ball valves which are subjected to prolonged periods in the open position do not stick. To do this, any ball valves fitted to the CSG-HS that are in the open position at midnight each day are given a closed signal for 1 second. After this 1 second closed signal, valves will return to their open position.


### 5.1.11 Water level overflow*

If a preheater is fitted and the water level reaches the overflow level setpoint whilst in Run mode, the TDS valve (VE12) will open. This will override any TDS control as stated in 5.1.6. Once the water level has dropped below the overflow level setpoint, the TDS valve (VE12) will revert to normal TDS control.

### 5.1.12 Level Cutoff*

If a preheater is fitted and the water level reaches the level cutoff setpoint whilst in Run mode, the water level control valve (VB01) will try to move to $0 \%$, overriding the normal PID control signal for the minimum opening value. When the level drops below the level cutoff setpoint, normal PID will resume and the minimum opening position will return to the previous setting.
The level cutoff setpoint can the same position or greater than the water level overflow setpoint, but cannot be lower.

### 5.2 Manual controls

All manual controls are accessible from the Override screen in the System area. All fitted automated valves fitted to the CSG-HS are able to be controlled manually whist the system is in Standby mode. Whilst the system is in any other mode, manual controls are not available.
On/off valves can be opened or closed using their respective toggle button on the screen. Control valves can be moved to a specified position once the valve has been enabled. Disabling the valve will return the valve to closed position.
Whist manual controls are enabled, the CSG-HS will not begin Automated Start-up or Recovery. All manual controls must be reset before continuing.


A warning is displayed if the clean steam temperature inside the CSG-HS has exceeded $100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(212^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. This is to prevent accidental discharge of hot water or steam.

### 5.3 PID Tuning

PID Tuning is a series of processes that allow the system to simulate loads rises and drops on a running CSG-HS. In order to do this, the PID Tuning sequence reduces the current Clean Steam Pressure set-point by 1 bar g ( 14.5 psi g ).
Once the CSG-HS is running at the PID Tuning set-point, the user can either instantaneously; increase the set-point by 0.5 bar $\mathrm{g}(7.3 \mathrm{psi} \mathrm{g})$ to simulate high demand, or decrease the set-point by 0.5 bar $\mathrm{g}(7.3 \mathrm{psi} \mathrm{g})$ to simulate low demand. With either of the simulations, the PID controller
 will now react accordingly allowing the user to set $P, I$ and $D$ values for both water control and steam control to ensure safe and stable running.
The PID Tuning screen is accessible as part of the commissioning sequence, from standby by selecting the 'PID Tuning Sequence' button, and whilst running by selecting 'Running PID Tuning'.
If PID tuning is initiated from standby or commissioning, the CSG-HS will start normally using the Automated Start-up sequence as described in section 4.2.
If Running PID tuning is selected, the system will reduce the clean steam pressure set-point by 1 bar g ( 14.5 psi g ) and the PID tuning screen will be visible.

### 5.4 Optional functions

All functions in this section are part of the optional features packs and will not be available without the correct configuration.

### 5.4.1 Integrity test*

The integrity test option includes all the necessary valves and measurement equipment to fully isolate the inlet steam side of the CSG-HS from the Steam Control valve VB31 to the Condensate Isolation valve VE51 and perform a pneumatic pressure decay test. This test, when selected will be conducted at the beginning of the next Automated Start-up sequence. At the end of a failed Integrity Test, the user will be prompted to either re-test, stop the start-up sequence or ignore the test and continue the Automated Start-up. Successful test will not provide any feedback and continue with the Automated Start-up sequence.


An Integrity test will always be performed at the First Start-up as part of the commissioning sequence. This test cannot be ignored. The Integrity test can only be re-started or stop the Automated Start-up sequence entirely.

### 5.4.2 Service sequence*

In order to facilitate the safe and easy maintenance of the CSG-HS, a guided service sequence is available to give a servicing engineer the ability to verify valve operation and clean the heating elements.
Whilst the service sequence is in operation, the CSG-HS cannot go into run mode or begin Automated Start-up.
The Service Sequence initialisation is located in the Service screen in the System area. Operators are instructed to manually isolate all external connections to and from the CSG-HS.
 This includes plant steam, drain, water, condensate and clean steam lines.
In order to ensure that components are safe to operate independently, a series of temperature and pressure sensors are located throughout the CSG-HS. If a temperature above $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ or pressure of $0.1 \mathrm{bar} \mathrm{g}(1.45 \mathrm{psi} \mathrm{g})$ is detected at any point, all controls are automatically set to a safe position and the service sequence is halted.
Prior to and during the 'Cleaning' phase, the screen will indicate a safe (green), not safe (red) indicator next to each sensor monitored around the CSG-HS to allow the engineer to identify if it is safe to remove components on the unit. At this stage, if the control panel is powered down, the service sequence is retained within the memory of the controller and will return to the same point when power is returned to the panel. This ensures that the Automated Start-up sequence cannot be initiated if components are missing from the CSGHS.

### 5.4.3 Performance monitoring*

Performance monitoring is a series of sampling, calculation and comparison algorithms that map the performance of the CSG-HS over the full range of operation flow ranges. The flow ranges for each model of the CSG-HS are preloaded into the program and are automatically loaded during the commissioning sequence. With a performance map, the performance of the CSG-HS can be monitored for leaks in or scaling on the heating elements.


The sampling period is limited to a maximum of 10 samples over the flow range or 100 hours of running. After this period the CSG is assumed to no longer be operating under best conditions. Without a minimum of 3 samples, the calculation and comparison algorithms will not operate. Once sufficient data has been collected and the calculation algorithm has been allowed to run, the comparison algorithm can now compare the current run conditions with the ideal model created by the sampling algorithm.
The Performance Ratio Fault Tolerance value is a percentage difference when comparing the mapped value to the current sampled value. Sample exceeding the positive tolerance value are experiencing a drop in performance (typically due to scale build up), while samples dropping below the negative tolerance value are experiencing abnormal increase in energy transfer (typically due to a leak from the plant steam directly into the clean steam). Respective alarms are shown in the alarm screens when tolerances are exceeded. Settings, live readouts and mapped data from the Performance Monitoring algorithms can be found on the Performance Data area of the HMI.
HINT: Key to the accuracy of the Performance Monitoring is the accuracy of the sample data. Specifically ensuring that the measured water flow is as steady as possible. To facilitate this, a series of data filters are available to ensure that flow readings are kept free from anomalous spikes and drops.

### 5.5 Emergency stop

The emergency stop program constantly monitors a set of diagnostic systems and will prevent the running of the CSG-HS if any of these diagnostics triggers and alarm. The emergency stop can only reset and allow the running of the system when the cause of the alarm is cleared. In addition to the cleared alarms, the Reset pushbutton must also be pressed to clear the Emergency Stop.


When the emergency stop is triggered, the status of the CSG-HS is changed directly to 'Emergency Stop', overriding any previous run status. Additionally, all automated isolation valves are reset, control valves are closed and the water pump (if fitted) is disabled. The diagnostics systems monitored vary depending upon the current run status. For any run status other than Running (i.e. Automated start-up, restart, sequenced shutdown, integrity test and standby) the systems are listed below. See section 6 for more details on individual diagnostics.

- Emergency stop push button
- Major Instrument failure
- Steam control valve failure
- Water control valve failure
- Water pump failure*
- Process limit switches
- Air pressure failure*
- Water supply failure.*
- Electric valve condition alarm

When the CSG-HS is in Running mode, the following alarms are monitored:

- Emergency stop push button
- Major Instrument failure
- Steam control valve failure
- Water control valve failure
- Water pump failure*
- Process limit switches
- Air pressure failure*
- Water level low limit*
- Electric valve condition alarm
- Supply pressure failure*
- Water level control failure
- Water supply failure*
- Water level high limit
- Optional E-stops


## 6. Diagnostics

Not all diagnostics are available depending upon the configuration of the CSG-HS, these are denoted by the* symbol.

### 6.1 Control bands

Clean Steam Pressure Control and Water Level Control are both monitored by separate Control Bands, however both control bands operate the same way.
Control Bands monitor their respective process value and compare to the set-point. Upper and lower bands are defined by percentage value from the set-point. If the process value exceeds either the high or low band tolerances a timer is started. If the timer exceeds the Band Alert time a Control Band Alert is issued to the Alarms screen.


If the process value continues to exceed the band tolerances and the timer continues past the Band Alarm time, then a Control Band Alarm is issued to the Alarms screen. If the process value returns to within the band tolerances, the timer is reset.
Control Bands only monitor in Run mode and not in the PID Tuning sequence. Alarms and Alerts reset when the process value returns to within the upper and lower bands.
When water level high band alarm is triggered and if a preheater is fitted, the water control valve minimum opening is set to $0 \%$ to eliminate the possibility of over filling the CSG-HS

Note: Control Band alarms are used by other diagnostic systems. Correct setup at commissioning is critical to robust controls, accurate diagnostics and reduction of nuisance alarms.

### 6.2 Control capacity

The Control capacity diagnostic monitors both the control value from the PID program and the Control band high alarm for the respective process. This provides engineers with a tool to identify if the capacity of either of the control system is at it's limit and thus impacting performance of the CSG-HS.
Clean steam pressure control and Water level control are both monitored by separate Control Capacity diagnostics, however both operate the same way.
If the control valve is fully open for a period of time and the Control band high alarm is active, then the Control Capacity alarm is triggered. If the control valve is fully open for a period of time and the Control Band high alarm is not active, the Control capacity alert is triggered.
Alarms and Alerts reset when the control valve closes from being fully open.


### 6.3 Water level failure

The Water level failure diagnostic monitors the High Water Level control system (see section 5.1.11). If the High water level cycle is triggered a number of times within a certain time period, the Water Level Failure alarm is triggered.
The number of repeated triggers and timer period are editable on the HMI.
The alarm is only reset when the Reset pushbutton is pressed.

### 6.4 High water limit

The High water limit diagnostic monitors the Level sensor LA11 to stop the CSG-HS over filling. When the water level sensor reads $90 \%$, the High Water Level alarm is triggered.
The alarm is reset when the water level reduces below $90 \%$.
When high water limit is triggered and if a preheater is fitted, the water control valve minimum opening is set to $0 \%$ to eliminate the possibility of over filling the CSG-HS.


### 6.5 Panel temperature limit

The panel temperature of the CSG-HS is monitored by a PT100 temperature sensor located inside cable trunking of the electrical panel TAX1. If the temperature exceeds the maximum ambient operating temperature of $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(131{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$, the Panel Temperature Alarm is triggered.
The alarm is reset when the measured temperature reduces below $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.

### 6.6 High pressure limit

Each CSG-HS is fitted with a mechanical pressure switch PD21 set to the maximum operating pressure for the unit. This switch is set by the manufacturer prior to dispatch. This pressure switch triggers the Process limit switch alarm.
The alarm is reset when the clean steam pressure is low enough for the mechanical pressure switch to reset.

### 6.7 Low water level limit*

The Low water level limit diagnostic prevents the exposure of the heating elements and the alarm can be triggered by two methods.
If the level sensor LA11 gives a reading of less than $40 \%$.
If the optional low level switch LD11 is triggered.
The alarm is reset by the water level raising enough to clear the water level switch or be above $40 \%$ on the level sensor.


### 6.8 Water pump fault*

The optional integrated water pump MB01 provides an simple diagnostic feedback signal MD01 which is only triggered when there is a fault with the pump or the control of the pump pressure.
The alarm is cleared when the fault is cleared from the water pump.


### 6.9 Water supply failure*

The Water supply failure diagnostic monitors the water supply pressure PA01 and only activated when the integrated water pump is not fitted.
When active, the water supply pressure is compared to the control pressure that would be sent to the integrated pump (see section 5.1.9). If the supply pressure is below the control signal, the Water supply failure alarm is triggered.

The alarm is cleared when the supply pressure exceeds the control signal that is generated for the water pump.

### 6.10 Pneumatic supply failure*

When fitted, the Pneumatic supply pressure switch PDX1 is used to monitor the compressed air supply to the CSG-HS. If the air supply pressure drops below the minimum required pressure, the alarm is triggered.
The alarm is cleared when the pneumatic supply pressure increases above the minimum required pressure.

### 6.11 Supply steam failure*

The Supply steam failure diagnostic monitors the control signal sent to the Steam control valve VB31 and the Steam inlet pressure PA13 whilst in the 'Running' state. When the control signal requests the control valve to be fully open for longer than 60 seconds and the Steam Inlet pressure is below the current clean steam oressure set-point. The alarm is triggered.
The alarm is cleared once the pressure rises above the clean steam pressure set-point.

### 6.12 TDS limit*

When fitted with a conductivity sensor CA11, the TDS limit diagnostic monitors the conductivity and will trigger an alarm if the TDS set-point is exceeded for a period of time.
The alarm is cleared when the measured conductivity is reduced below the TDS set-point.

### 6.13 TDS hysteresis fault*

The TDS hysteresis fault diagnostic closely monitors the TDS control system, specifically the Hysteresis controls. When hysteresis is engaged and the TDS valve is opened, a timer is started. If the timer expires before the measured conductivity reduces by the hysteresis setting, the alarm is triggered.
The alarm is reset when the measured conductivity reduces by the hysteresis setting.


### 6.14 Trap alarms*

The Trap alarm diagnostics can be split into two conditions based around the two alarms. The alarm for either condition is reset by pressing the Reset pushbutton.

### 6.14.1.1 Trap fail open

During normal running conditions, the trap of the CSG-HS will be constantly discharging condensate. As such a failed open trap would not be easily detectable. However, at low flow conditions, it is easier to identify the trap discharging excessive amount of condensate and eventually live steam.

The Trap Failed Open alarm when a preheater is not fitted is triggered when the control valve is only open a small amount, and the condensate temperature sensor TA51 and the drain temperature sensor TA52 are similar temperatures.
The maximum valve temperature and maximum difference between temperature sensors can be set the HMI.

### 6.14.1.2 Trap failed closed

The Trap failed closed alarm when a preheater is not fitted monitors the drain temperature sensor TA52. Based on the below calculation, the minimum operating temperature of the drain condensate after the trap can be determined. If, whilst in Running status, the condensate temperature drops below this temperature, the Trap Failed Closed alarm will activate.
Note: there are many causes of blockages in the condensate line that can cause the measured drain temperature to drop below minimum operating condensate temperature. If after investigation, the trap is operating properly, there may be another cause for the backup of condensate, including external to the CSG-HS.

### 6.14.2 Preheater

### 6.14.2.1 Trap fail open

The trap fail open alarm is triggered with a preheater when both the water control valve and the steam control valve are only open a small amount and when the condensate temperature sensor TA51 and the Plant steam temperature sensor TA31 are similar temperatures. The maximum values for the valve positions and temperature differences can be set on the HMI.

### 6.14.2.2 Trap fail closed

The trap fail closed alarm is triggered with a preheater when the water control valve is open above a minimum value and there is a difference between the water inlet temperature sensor TA01 and the water outlet temperature sensor TA11. The minimum valve position and the minimum temperature difference can be set on the HMI."

### 6.15 Valve feedback*

The Steam control valve VB31 and the Water level control valve VB01 are both monitored by separate Valve Feedback diagnostics, however both operate the same way. The valve feedback diagnostics are disabled during the Service Sequence (see section 5.4.2).
The valve feedback diagnostic monitors the control values sent to the control valve compares this to the valve feedback signal for their respective control valves (Steam control valve feedback VA31, Water level control valve feedback VA01). A positive and negative tolerance from the control signal is calculated. If the valve feedback is not within that tolerance, a timer is started. If the timer expires, the alarm is triggered.


The alarm is reset when the control valve feedback reads within the position tolerance.

### 6.16 Isolation valve feedback*

The Steam inlet VE31, Clean steam outlet VE01, Bottom drain valve VE11 are independently monitored by separate Isolation valve feedback diagnostics.

### 6.16.1 Fail closed

If the valve does not rotate enough to come off the valve closed limit switch within a time limit when commanded, the valve failed closed alarm is triggered.
The alarm is reset when the valve rotates enough to turn off the valve closed limit switch.

### 6.16.2 Fail open

If the valve does not rotate enough to come off the valve open limit switch within a time limit when commanded, the valve failed open alarm is triggered.
The alarm is reset when the valve rotates enough to turn off the valve open limit switch.

### 6.16.3 Partial open failure

If, when commanded, the valve takes too long to transition from closed to open, or from open to closed, the Partial open failure alarm is triggered.
The alarm is reset of the valve completes the rotation and triggers the correct limit switch.

### 6.16.4 Open speed

If, when commanded, the valve opens too quickly, the Open speed alarm is triggered. The alarm is reset when the correct valve opening speed is achieved.

### 6.17 Analogue input diagnostic

The Analogue input diagnostic is able to detect if an analogue input signal has been electrically disconnected from the system (sensor failure, wires disconnected, etc), or if the signal wires have been directly connected (wires pinched or damaged). The Open circuit alarm and Short circuit alarms are triggered respectively.
The alarms are reset when a correct input signal is detected.

### 6.18 Preheater thermal cycle

All preheaters fitted to a CSG-HS are supplied with a temperature sensor on the condensate outlet pipe (TA51). This is the area of the preheater that is subject to the greatest thermal fluctuations.

The CSG-OS monitors the condensate temperature for rapid swings.
The diagnostic feature is able to differentiate between positive and negative temperature cycles and records each. Once the counter has reached the maximum limit, the preheater should be replaced as per section 8.6
 to avoid any leaks due to thermal stress cracks.

Using the run time since installation, the diagnostic is also able to predict the earliest point where stress cracking is expected to occur.

This counter can be reset when the preheater is replaced.

### 6.19 Optional E-stop triggers

All alarms, not already included in the Emergency stop sequence (see section 5.5), have the option of triggering an emergency stop. When enabled, the alarms must be cleared before the emergency stop sequence can be reset.

### 6.20 Umbrella alarms

Umbrella alarms are not directly displayed on the Alarms page of the HMI. These alarms are collective names given to alarms used in the Emergency stop sequence (see section 5.5)

### 6.20.1 Major instrument fault

The Major instrument fault covers the analogue input alarms for all sensors that are essential the safe running of the CSG-HS. If any of these analogue input alarms are triggered, the Emergency Stop sequence will be started and will not be able to be reset until the alarms are cleared.
The following Analogue Input Diagnostic alarms are included in the Major Instrument Fault umbrella alarms:

- Clean steam temperature TA21
- Control panel temperature TAX1
- Water pressure PA01ł
- Clean steam pressure PA21
- Water level LA11


### 6.20.2 Steam control valve failure

The Steam control valve failure covers all diagnostics related to the Steam control valve VB31. If any of the alarms associated with these diagnostics are triggered, the Emergency stop sequence will be started and will not be able to be reset until the alarms are cleared.
The following diagnostic alarms are included in the Steam control valve failure umbrella alarm:

- Valve Feedback analogue input diagnostics VA31

- Valve Feedback diagnostic VA31


### 6.20.3 Water level control valve failure

The Water level control valve failure covers all diagnostics related to the Water level control valve (VB01). If any of the alarms associated with these diagnostics are triggered, the Emergency stop sequence will be started and will not be able to be reset until the alarms are cleared.
The following diagnostic alarms are included in the Water level control valve failure umbrella alarm:

- Valve feedback analogue input diagnostics VA01

- Valve feedback diagnostic VA01


## 7. Troubleshooting

| Alarm number | Alarm PLC tag | Alarm description | Identfier |  |  | Fault |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Physical | Process | System |  |
| 1 | ALA_PERF_CACL | Heat exchanger scaling alarm | - | Begin to lose flow capacity | More primary steam required | Scale formation on heating element |
| 2 | ALA_PERF_LEAK | Supply steam leaking through to clean side alarm | - | - | Over pressure during low flow conditions | Leaking from primary to secondary side |
| 3 | ALA_TEST_LEAK | Integrity test pressure rise alarm | - | Pressure check loop (x5) | Alarm displayed on HMI | Temperature in CSG causes air temperature to rise |
| 4 | ALARM_SERV_ STOP | Temperature or pressure alarm in service sequence | Hot pipes |  | Temperature or pressure detected | System isolation not complete |
| 5 | CA11_ANLG_ALA_ OPEN | Water conductivity Analogue input alarm circuit open | Cables removed from sensor | - | Flashing conductivity readings | Wire removed from sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 6 | $\begin{gathered} \text { CA11_ANLG_ALA_ } \\ \text { SHRT } \end{gathered}$ | Water conductivity Analogue input alarm short circuit | Pinched cable from sensor | - | Flashing conductivity readings | Wire pinched or kinked |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |


| Component |  |  |  |  | Cause |  |  | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TAG number | Item description | Control type | Zone | Instance | Alarm No | ALARM PLC TAG | ALARM DESCRIPTION |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | Poor water quality/water hardness |  |  | Remove and clean heating elements |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Improve water quality |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Manufacturi | fault | Replace heating element |
| - | - | - | - | - | Fatigue |  |  | Identify failed part with tag and schematic in IMI. Consult individual product IMI . Replace or repair failed part. |
| PA31 | Pressure sensor | Analogue input | 3 | 1 | Latent heat in CSG causes test air temperature and pressure to rise |  |  | Wait for test loops to complete or pass |
| - | - | - | - | - | 7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { COND_- } \\ \text { TEMP_HI } \end{gathered}$ | Condensate temperature hot | Inspect isolation valves |
|  |  |  |  |  | 11 | FEED_PRES_ HI | Feedwater pressurised |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 12 | $\underset{\mathrm{HI}}{\text { FEED_TEMP_ }_{-}}$ | Feedwater temperature hot |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 25 | $\begin{gathered} \text { PRI_PRES_ } \\ \mathrm{HI} \end{gathered}$ | Primary side pressurised |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 27 | PRI_TEMP_HI | Primary side temperature hot |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 32 | SEC_PRES <br> HI | Secondary side pressurised |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 33 | $\begin{gathered} \text { SEC_TEMP_ }_{\text {HI }} \end{gathered}$ | Clean steam temperature hot |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 62 | WASTE_ TEMP_HI | Waste steam temperature hot |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 64 | WASTE TEMP_HI | Water in temperature hot |  |
| CA11 | Conductivity sensor | Analogue input | 1 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Replace controller |
| CA11 | Conductivity sensor | Analogue input | 1 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |

Troubleshooting continued on next page

| Alarm number | Alarm PLC tag | Alarm description | Identfier |  |  | Fault |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Physical | Process | System |  |
| 7 | COND_TEMP_HI | Condensate temperature hot | Temperature exceeds $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 104$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | - | High condensate temperature alarm | System isolation not complete |
| 9 | FA01_ANLG_ALA_ OPEN | Feedwater flow rate Analogue input alarm circuit open | Cables removed from sensor | - | Flashing conductivity readings | Wire removed from sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 10 | FA01_ANLG_ALA_ SHRT | Feedwater flow rate temperature Analogue input alarm short circuit | Pinched cable from sensor | - | Flashing conductivity readings | Wire pinched or kinked |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 11 | FEED_PRES_HI | Feedwater pressurised | Pressure exceeds 0.1 bar g/ 1.45 psi g | - | Warning displayed | Service sequence |
|  |  |  |  |  | Emergency stop |  |
| 12 | FEED_TEMP_HI | Feedwater temperature hot | Temperature exceeds $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 104$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | - | Warning displayed | Service sequence |
|  |  |  |  |  | Emergency stop |  |
| 13 | $\begin{gathered} \text { LA11_ANLG_ALA_ } \\ \text { OPEN } \end{gathered}$ | Panel temperature analogue input alarm circuit open | Cables removed from sensor | Ceased production of clean steam | Emergency stop displayed on HMI/ Flashing conductivity readings | Wire removed from sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 14 | $\begin{gathered} \text { LA11_ANLG_ALA_ } \\ \text { SHRT } \end{gathered}$ | Panel temperature analogue input alarm short circuit | Pinched cable from sensor | Ceased production of clean steam | Emergency stop displayed on HMI/ Flashing conductivity readings | Wire pinched or kinked |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 16 | $\begin{gathered} \text { PA01_ANLG_ALA_ } \\ \text { OPEN } \end{gathered}$ | Panel temperature analogue input alarm circuit open | Cables removed from sensor | Ceased production of clean steam | Emergency stop displayed on HMI/ Flashing conductivity readings | Wire removed from sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 17 | PA01_ANLG_ALA_ SHRT | Panel temperature analogue input alarm short circuit | Pinched cable from sensor | Ceased production of clean steam | Emergencey stop displayed on HMI/ Flashing conductivity readings | Wire pinched or kinked |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |


| Component |  |  |  |  | Cause |  |  | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TAG number | Item description | Control type | Zone | Instance | Alarm No | ALARM PLC TAG | ALARM DESCRIPTION |  |
| TA41 | Temperature sensor | Analogue input | 4 | 1 |  | Operator |  | Close isolation valve VM51 |
| FA01 | Flowmeter | Analogue input | 0 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| FA01 | Flowmeter | Analogue input | 0 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| PA01 | Pressure sensor | Analogue input | 0 | 1 | Insufficent isolation during servicing |  |  | Work and check isolation valves |
| TA01 | Temperature sensor | Analogue input | 0 | 1 | Insufficent isolation during servicing |  |  | Work and check isolation valves |
| LA11 | Level sensor | Analogue input | 1 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| LA11 | Level sensor | Analogue input | 1 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| PA01 | Pressure sensor | Analogue input | 0 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| PA01 | Pressure sensor | Analogue input | 0 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |

Troubleshooting continued on next page

| Alarm number | Alarm PLC tag | Alarm description | Identfier |  |  | Fault |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Physical | Process | System |  |
| 18 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PA21_ANLG_ALA_ } \\ & \text { OPEN } \end{aligned}$ | Panel temperature analogue input alarm circuit open | Cables removed from sensor | Ceased production of clean steam | Emergency stop displayed on HMI/ Flashing conductivity readings | Wire removed from sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 19 | $\begin{gathered} \text { PA21_ANLG_ALA_ } \\ \text { SHRT } \end{gathered}$ | Panel temperature analogue input alarm short circuit | Pinched cable from sensor | Ceased production of clean steam | Emergency stop displayed on HMI/ Flashing conductivity readings | Wire pinched or kinked |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 20 | PA31_ANLG_ALA_ OPEN | Supply steam in pressure Analogue input alarm circuit open | Cables removed from sensor | - | Flashing conductivity readings | Wire removed from sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 21 | PA31_ANLG_ALA_SHRT | Supply steam in pressure Analogue input alarm short circuit | Pinched cable from sensor | - | Flashing conductivity readings | Wire pinched or kinked |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 22 | $\begin{gathered} \text { PRI_BAND_HI_ } \\ \text { ALARM } \end{gathered}$ | Primary band HIGH alarm | - | Emergencey stop sequence - Ceased production of clean steam | Emergency stop displayed on HMI | Reduced primary pressure |
| 23 | PRI_BAND_LOW_ ALARM | Primary band LOW alarm | Control valve failed closed | Emergencey stop sequence - Ceased production of clean steam | Emergency stop displayed on HMI | Customer steam supply |
| 24 | PRI_CAP_ALARM | Primary control capacity alarm | Valve over 99\% open | Target clean steam pressure not achieved | Alarm displayed on HMI | Steam demand exceeds CSG capacity. |
| 25 | PRI_PRES_HI | Primary side pressurised | Pressure exceeds 0.1 bar g/ 1.45 psi g |  | Emergency stop displayed on HMI | Service sequence |
| 26 | PRI_PRES_LOW | Primary pressure low alarm | Valve 100\% open | Emergencey stop sequence - Ceased production of clean steam | Emergency stop displayed on HMI | Primary pressure PA31 lower than setpoint for clean steam pressure |
| 27 | PRI_TEMP_HI | Primary side temperature hot | Temperature exceeds $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 104$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | - | - | - |
| 28 | $\begin{gathered} \text { SEC_BAND_HI_ } \\ \text { ALARM } \end{gathered}$ | Secondary band HIGH alarm | - | - | Alarm displayed on HMI | Leaking within valve |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | PID Settings |


| Component |  |  |  |  | Cause |  |  | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TAG number | Item description | Control type | Zone | Instance | Alarm No | ALARM PLC TAG | ALARM DESCRIPTION |  |
| PA21 | Pressure sensor | Analogue input | 2 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| PA21 | Pressure sensor | Analogue input | 2 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| PA31 | Pressure sensor | Analogue input | 3 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| PA31 | Pressure sensor | Analogue input | 3 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| - | - | - | - | - | Setpoint not achieved |  |  | Re-tune system |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Leaking control valve |
| - | - | - | - | - | Codensate blockage |  |  | Tune PID |
|  |  |  |  |  | Insuffiecnt customer steam supply/ Qaulity of inlet steam |  |  | Fix Inlet steam supply |
| - | - | - | - | - | Insufficient capacity |  |  | Review IMI to check capacities |
| PA31 | Pressure sensor | Analogue input | 3 | 1 | Incorrectly isolated valves |  |  | Check isolation valves |
| PA31 | Pressure sensor | - | - | - | Insufficient customer steam suppy |  |  | Increase supply of inlet steam |
| TA31 | Temperature sensor | Analogue input | 3 | 1 | - |  |  | - |
| VA01 | Water control valve | Analogue input | 0 | 1 | Water control valve stuck open |  |  | Inspect water control valve to identify cause |
|  |  |  |  |  | Poor PID Settings |  |  | Adjust PID settings |

Troubleshooting continued on next page

| Alarm number | Alarm PLC tag | Alarm description | Identfier |  |  | Fault |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Physical | Process | System |  |
| 29 | $\begin{gathered} \text { SEC_BAND_LOW_ } \\ \text { ALARM } \end{gathered}$ | Secondary band LOW alarm | No noise/ pump not spinning | No feedwater pressure | Water pump failure alarm | Water supply not sufficent |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Air lock in water pump |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Power loss to pump |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Pump mechanical/ electrical failure |
|  |  |  | Valve closed when not instructed | - | Water level low alarm Valve feedback alarm (OPT) | For more information see alarm 60 |
|  |  |  | Reduced water level on visual boiler sight glass |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Boiler water being dumped to drain, potential for flash steam |  | Water level low alarm Valve feedback alarm (OPT) | Valve failure |
|  |  |  | Excess Steam coming from drain Water level indicator low Sound from valve | Potential reduced CSG capacity More water consumption | - | Debris/ Wear |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | TDS settings too Low |
|  |  |  | Possible reduced pressure on pressure dial | - | - | Inlet water supply |
| 30 | SEC_CAP_ALARM | Secondary control capacity alarm | Valve over 99\% open | Target clean steam pressure not achieved | Alarm on HMI | Steam demand exceeds CSG capacity |
| 31 | SEC_LVL_LOW | Secondary side boiler water level low | Level indicator low | Emergencey stop sequence - Ceased production of clean steam | Low water level alarm displayed, Emergency stop displayed on HMI | Water level lower than setpoint |
| 32 | SEC_PRES_HI | Secondary side pressurised | Pressure exceeds 0.1 bar g/ 1.45 psi g | - | Emergency Stop displayed on HMI | Service sequence |
| 33 | SEC_TEMP_HI | Clean steam temperature hot | Temperature exceeds $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 104$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Temperature } \\ & \text { exceeds } \\ & 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 104^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \end{aligned}$ |


| Component |  |  |  |  | Cause |  |  | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TAG number | Item description | Control type | Zone | Instance | Alarm No | ALARM PLC TAG | ALARM DESCRIPTION |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { MB01 } \\ & \text { MD01 } \end{aligned}$ | Pump | Analogue output Digital input | 0 | 1 | - |  |  | Check water supply (Pressure and ensure no debris - Check strainers/ Filters) |
|  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | Check air bleed |
|  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | Check power status |
|  |  |  |  |  | Pump failure |  |  | Refer to pump IMI |
| VB01 | Supply water control valve | Analogue output | 0 | 1 | For more information see Alarm 60 |  |  | For more Information see alarm 60 |
| VE11 | Drain valve | Digital output | 1 | 1 | Visual inspection |  |  | Identify failed part with tag and schematic in IMI. Consult individual product IMI . Replace or repair failed part. |
| VE12 | TDS control valve | Digital output | 1 | 2 | Wear of seat |  |  | Identify failed part with tag and schematic in IMI. Consult individual product IMI. Replace or repair failed part. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Debris in pipeline |  |  | Check strainer screen on water inlet. Check for debris origin. |
|  |  |  |  |  | TDS valve stuck open |  |  | Visit TDS Blowdown section in IMI for details. Check input water conductivity. |
| - | - | - | - | - | Inlet water supply failure |  |  | Check inlet water supply for any blockages |
| - | - | - | - | - | Insufficient capacity |  |  | Review IMI to check capacities |
| - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| PA21 | Pressure sensor | Analogue input | 2 | 1 | Isolation valves in service sequence |  |  | Check isolation valves |
| TA21 | Temperature sensor | Analogue input | 2 | 1 | - |  |  | - |

Troubleshooting continued on next page

| Alarm number | Alarm PLC tag | Alarm description | Identfier |  |  | Fault |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Physical | Process | System |  |
| 34 | TA01_ANLG_ALA_ OPEN | Feedwater temperature Analogue input alarm circuit open | Cables removed from sensor | - | Flashing conductivity readings | Wire removed from sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 35 | $\begin{gathered} \text { TA01_ANLG_ALA_ } \\ \text { SHRT } \end{gathered}$ | Feedwater temperature Analogue input alarm short circuit | Pinched cable from sensor | - | Flashing conductivity readings | Wire pinched or kinked |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 36 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TAOX_ANLG_ALA_ } \\ & \text { OPEN } \end{aligned}$ | Panel temperature analogue input alarm circuit open | Cables removed from sensor | Emergencey stop sequence - Ceased production of clean steam | Emergency Stop displayed on HMI/ Flashing conductivity readings | Wire removed from sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 37 | $\begin{gathered} \text { TAOX_ANLG_ALA_ } \\ \text { SHRT } \end{gathered}$ | Panel temperature analogue input alarm short circuit | Pinched cable from sensor | Emergencey stop sequence - Ceased production of clean steam | Emergencey Stop displayed on HMI/ Flashing conductivity readings | Wire pinched or kinked |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 38 | $\begin{gathered} \text { TAOX_HIGH_ } \\ \text { ALARM } \end{gathered}$ | Panel temperature limit alarm |  | Emergencey stop sequence - Ceased production of clean steam | Emergency stop displayed with high panel temperature alarm | High panel temperature |
| 39 | $\begin{gathered} \text { TA11_ANLG_ALA_ } \\ \text { OPEN } \end{gathered}$ | Water in temperature Analogue input alarm circuit open | Cables removed from sensor | - | Flashing conductivity readings | Wire removed from sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 40 | $\begin{gathered} \text { TA11_ANLG_ALA_ } \\ \text { SHRT } \end{gathered}$ | Water in temperature Analogue input alarm short circuit | Pinched cable from sensor | - | Flashing conductivity readings | Wire pinched or kinked |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 41 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TA21_ANLG_ALA_ } \\ & \text { OPEN } \end{aligned}$ | Clean steam temperature Analogue input alarm circuit open | Cables removed from sensor | Emergencey stop sequence - Ceased production of clean steam | Emergency Stop displayed on HMI/ Flashing conductivity readings | Wire removed from sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 42 | $\begin{gathered} \text { TA21_ANLG_ALA_ } \\ \text { SHRT } \end{gathered}$ | Clean steam temperature Analogue input alarm short circuit | Pinched cable from sensor | Emergencey stop sequence - Ceased production of clean steam | Emergency Stop displayed on HMI/ Flashing conductivity readings | Wire pinched or kinked |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |


| Component |  |  |  |  | Cause |  |  | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TAG number | Item description | Control type | Zone | Instance | Alarm No | ALARM PLC TAG | ALARM DESCRIPTION |  |
| TA01 | Temperature sensor | Analogue input | 0 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| TA01 | Temperature sensor | Analogue input | 0 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| TAX1 | Temperature of panel | Analogue input | 0 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| TAX1 | Temperature of panel | Analogue input | 0 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| TAX1 | Temperature of panel | Analogue Input | X | 1 | High ambient temperature |  |  | Reduce enviroment temperature |
| TA11 | Temperature sensor | Analogue input | 1 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| TA11 | Temperature sensor | Analogue input | 1 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| TA21 | Temperature sensor | Analogue input | 2 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| TA21 | Temperature sensor | Analogue input | 2 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |

Troubleshooting continued on next page

| Alarm number | Alarm PLC tag | Alarm description | Identfier |  |  | Fault |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Physical | Process | System |  |
| 43 | TA31_ANLG_ALA_ OPEN | Supply steam temperature Analogue input alarm circuit open | Cables removed from sensor | - | Flashing conductivity readings | Wire removed from sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 44 | TA31_ANLG_ALA_ SHRT | Supply steam temperature Analogue input alarm short circuit | Pinched cable from sensor | - | Flashing conductivity readings | Wire pinched or kinked |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 45 | TA41_ANLG_ALA_ OPEN | Supply waste temperature Analogue input alarm circuit open | Cables removed from sensor | - | Flashing conductivity readings | Wire removed from sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 46 | $\begin{gathered} \text { TA41_ANLG_ALA_ } \\ \text { SHRT } \end{gathered}$ | Supply waste temperature Analogue input alarm short circuit | Pinched cable from sensor | - | Flashing conductivity readings | Wire pinched or kinked |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 47 | TA51_ANLG_ALA_ OPEN | Condensate out temperature Analogue input alarm circuit open | Cables removed from sensor | - | Flashing conductivity readings | Wire removed from sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 48 | TA51_ANLG_ALA_SHRT | Condensate out temperature Analogue input alarm short circuit | Pinched cable from sensor | - | Flashing conductivity readings | Wire pinched or kinked |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 49 | TA52_ANLG_ALA_ OPEN | Drain temperature analogue input alarm circuit open | Cables removed from sensor | - | Flashing conductivity readings | Wire removed from sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 50 | $\begin{gathered} \text { TA52_ANLG_ALA_ } \\ \text { SHRT } \end{gathered}$ | Drain temperature analogue input alarm short circuit | Pinched cable from sensor | - | Flashing conductivity readings | Wire pinched or kinked |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |


| Component |  |  |  |  | Cause |  |  | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TAG number | Item description | Control type | Zone | Instance | Alarm No | ALARM PLC TAG | ALARM DESCRIPTION |  |
| TA31 | Temperature sensor | Analogue input | 3 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| TA31 | Temperature sensor | Analogue input | 3 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| TA41 | Temperature sensor | Analogue input | 4 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| TA41 | Temperature sensor | Analogue input | 4 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| TA51 | Temperature sensor | Analogue input | 5 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| TA51 | Temperature sensor | Analogue input | 5 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| TA52 | Temperature sensor | Analogue input | 5 | 2 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| TA52 | Temperature sensor | Analogue input | 5 | 2 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |

Troubleshooting continued on next page

| Alarm number | Alarm PLC tag | Alarm description | Identfier |  |  | Fault |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Physical | Process | System |  |
| 51 | TDS_HI | TDS failure | - | High levels of conductivity | TDS alarm displayed | TDS set point exceeded |
|  |  |  | - |  |  | Invalid time duration entry |
| 52 | TDS_HYS_FAIL | TDS hysteresis fault | Continous Blowdown | - | TDS hystersis alarm displayed | TDS hystersis setpoint not achieved |
| 54 | TRAP_FAIL_CLOSE | Trap failure close | Cold before trap, steam collapse/ waterhammer on start up (noise at primary inlet) | Startup not acievced | No alarm | No steam in heat excahnger to heat water |
|  |  |  | - | Rapid loss of clean steam pressure | Trap Failed Closed Alarm on HMI | Rapid build-up of condensate |
| 55 | TRAP_FAIL_OPEN | Trap Failure Open | High temperature/ WaterHammer/ Pressurised Condensate return system | Increase in Supply water temperature and pressure | Trap Fail open alarm displayed on HMI | Condensate travelling uncontrolled through trap |
|  |  |  | Increase in steam consumption | Pressurised condensate return system |  |  |
| 56 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VA01_ANLG_ALA_ } \\ & \text { OPEN } \end{aligned}$ | Water level control valve feedback Analogue input alarm circuit open | Cables removed from sensor | - | Flashing conductivity readings | Wire removed from sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 57 | VA01_ANLG_ALA_ SHRT | Water level control valve feedback Analogue input alarm short circuit | Pinched cable from sensor | - | Flashing conductivity readings | Wire pinched or kinked |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 58 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VA31_ANLG_ALA_ } \\ & \text { OPEN } \end{aligned}$ | Supply steam in control valve feedback Analogue input alarm circuit open | Cables removed from sensor | - | Flashing conductivity readings | Wire removed from sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |
| 59 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VA31_ANLG_ALA_ } \\ & \text { SHRT } \end{aligned}$ | Supply steam in control valve feedback Analogue input alarm short circuit | Pinched cable from sensor | - | Flashing conductivity readings | Wire pinched or kinked |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sensor failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BC3250 controller failure |


| Component |  |  |  |  | Cause |  |  | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TAG number | Item description | Control type | Zone | Instance | Alarm No | ALARM PLC TAG | ALARM DESCRIPTION |  |
| VE12 | TDS valve | Digital output | 1 | 2 | TDS set point exceeded |  |  | Take action to reduce TDS, if necesssary adjust setpoint Visit TDS blowdown section in IMI for details |
|  |  |  |  |  | Input error on HMI |  |  |  |
| VE12 | TDS valve | Digital output | 1 | 2 | Input error on HMI |  |  | Adjust setpoint whilst refering to IMI |
|  |  |  |  |  | Partially blocked valve |  |  | Inspect blocked valve |
|  |  |  |  |  | Restrictions in blowdown |  |  | Inspect any blockages in blowdown |
| QU51 | Steam trap | Uncontrolled | 5 | 1 | Blockage in condensate line during start-up |  |  | Identify blockages |
|  |  |  |  |  | Blockage in condensate line during operation |  |  |  |
| QU51 | Steam trap | Uncontrolled | 5 | 1 | Wear of seat Debris in pipeline |  |  | Identify failed part with tag and schematic in IMI. Consult individual product IMI. Replace or repair failed part. |
| VA01 | Feedwater control valve | Analogue input | 0 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| VA01 | Feedwater control valve | Analogue input | 0 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| VA31 | Plant steam control valve | Analogue input | 3 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |
| VA31 | Plant steam control valve | Analogue input | 3 | 1 | Operator error |  |  | Replace cable |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace sensor |
|  |  |  |  |  | Refer to technical documentation |  |  | Replace controller |

Troubleshooting continued on next page


| Component |  |  |  |  | Cause |  |  | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TAG number | Item description | Control type | Zone | Instance | Alarm No | ALARM PLC TAG | ALARM DESCRIPTION |  |
| VA01 | Feedwater control valve | Analogue input | 0 | 1 | Wear of seat |  |  | Identify failed part with tag and schematic in IMI. Consult individual product IMI. Replace or repair failed part. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Debris in pipeline |  |  | Check strainer screen on water inlet. Check for debris origin. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Mismatch between positioner and PLC |  |  | Identify failed part with tag and schematic in IMI. Consult individual product IMI. Replace or repair failed part. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Mismatch between positioner and actual stem indicator position and PLC |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Mismatch between positioner and actual stem indicator position and PLC |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Gailing of stem |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Mismatch between positioner and PLC |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Mismatch between positioner and actual stem indicator position and PLC |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Gailing/ Wear of stem |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Mismatch between positioner and PLC |  |  |  |
| VA01 | Feedwater control valve | Analogue input | 0 | 1 |  | Wear of |  | Identify failed part with tag and schematic in IMI. Consult individual product IMI. <br> Replace or repair failed part. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Debris in $p$ |  | Check strainer screen on water inlet. Check for debris origin. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | tch between p | oner and PLC | Identify failed part with tag and schematic in IMI. Consult individual product IMI. Replace or repair failed part. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Mism | between position indicator positio | rand actual stem nd PLC |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | mism | between position indicator positio | rand actual stem nd PLC |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Gailing o |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | atch between p | oner and PLC |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Misma | between position indicator positio | rand actual stem nd PLC |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Gailing/ Wear of stem |  |  |  |


| Alarm number | Alarm PLC tag | Alarm description | Identfier |  |  | Fault |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Physical | Process | System |  |
| 62 | WASTE_TEMP_HI | Waste steam temperature hot | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Temperature } \\ & \text { exceeds } \\ & 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 104^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \end{aligned}$ | Service sequence halted | - | Service sequence |
| 63 | WATER_PUMP_ FAIL | Water pump failure | No Sound from water pump | Reduced output of clean steam | Alarm displayed on HMI | Power loss to pump |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Water supply not suffiecnt |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Air lock in water pump |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Pump mechanical/ electrical failure |
| 64 | WATER_TEMP_HI | Water in temperature hot | Temperature exceeds $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | Service sequence halted | Alarm displayed on HMI | Service sequence |
| 67 | INITIALISE | PLC Start-up from power cycle | - | No Clean Steam Produced/CSG not operational | No display on HMI or partial display | Faulty PLC |
| 68 | WATER_LVL_HI | Water level high alarm | Water Level exceeds 90\% | Inaccurte control of water control valve | Alarm displayed on HMI | Water level exceeds 90\% |
|  |  |  |  | Water control valve failed open |  |  |
| 69 | WATER_LVL_ ALARM | Water level failure | TDS Valve opening outside of TDS control | - | Alarm displayed on HMI | Repeated high water level alarm on HMI |
| 70 | AIR_PRESS_FAIL | Air supply pressure fail | No valve movement | - | Alarm displayed on HMI | Insufficent Compressed Air |
| 71 | VE31_FAIL_OPEN | Plant isolation valve fail open | - | Start-up/ Shutdown sequence would halt | Alarm displayed on HMI | Leaking seat |
|  |  |  | Actuator Indicator in incorrect Position |  |  | Actuator failure |
| 72 | VE31_FAIL_CLOSE | Plant isolation valve fail closed | Indicator displays closed when instructed to open | CSG does not start/ Loss of clean steam supply | Alarm displayed on HMI | Valve does not leave closed position when instructed |


| Component |  |  |  |  | Cause |  |  | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TAG number | Item description | Control type | Zone | Instance | Alarm No | ALARM PLC TAG | ALARM DESCRIPTION |  |
| TA41 | Temperature sensor | Analogue input | 4 | 1 | Insufficent isolation during servicing |  |  | Work and check isolation valves |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { MB01 } \\ & \text { MD01 } \end{aligned}$ | Pump | Analogue output Digital input | 0 | 1 | - |  |  | Check power status |
|  |  |  |  |  | Insufficent water head pressure |  |  | Check water supply (Ensure no debris, checking strainers and filters along with the pressure) |
|  |  |  |  |  | Insufficent bleeding |  |  | Check air bleed |
|  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | Refer to pump IMI - Suspect pump internal failure |
| TA01 | Temperature sensor | Analogue input | 0 | 1 | Insufficent isolation during servicing |  |  | Work and check isolation valves |
| - | - | - | - | - | PLC failure |  |  | Contact SXS engineer |
| VA01 | Feedwater control valve | Analogue input | 0 | 1 | 65 | WATER_VLV_ FAIL | Water control valve failure | Inaccurte control of water control valve |
|  |  |  |  |  | 65 | WATER_VLV_ FAIL | Water control valve failure | Water control valve failed open |
| - | - | - | - | - | See Alarm 68 for more information |  |  | See Alarm 65 for more Information |
| PDX1 | Air supply | Digital input | 0 | 1 | - |  |  | Restore air supply |
| VE31 | Steam isolation valve | Digital output | 3 | 1 | Wear of seat |  |  | Identify failed part with tag and schematic in IMI. Consult individual product IMI. <br> Replace or repair failed part. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Debris in pipeline |  |  | Check strainer screen on water inlet. Check for debris origin. |
| VE31 | Steam isolation valve | Digital output | 3 | 1 | Insufficent customer air supply |  |  | Check customers air supply line |
| VE31 | Steam isolation valve | Digital output | 3 | 1 | Mismatch between positioner and actual stem indicator position and PLC |  |  | Identify failed part with tag and schematic in IMI. Consult individual product IMI. Replace or repair failed part. |

Troubleshooting continued on next page


| Component |  |  |  |  | Cause |  |  | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TAG number | Item description | Control type | Zone | Instance | Alarm No | ALARM PLC TAG | ALARM DESCRIPTION |  |
| VE31 | Steam isolation valve | Digital output | 3 | 1 | Wear of seat |  |  | Identify failed part with tag and schematic in IMI. Consult individual product IMI. Replace or repair failed part. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Debris in pipeline |  |  | Check strainer screen on water inlet. Check for debris origin. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Insufficent customer air supply |  |  | Check customers air supply line |
| VE31 | Steam isolation valve | Digital output | 3 | 1 | Exhaust restrictor set incorrectly |  |  | Reset/ Replace exhaust restrictor |
| VE21 | Steam isolation valve | Digital output | 2 | 1 | Wear of seat |  |  | Identify failed part with tag and schematic in IMI. Consult individual product IMI. Replace or repair failed part. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Debris in pipeline |  |  | Check strainer screen on water inlet. Check for debris origin. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Insufficent customer air supply |  |  | Check customers air supply line |
| VE21 | Isolation valve | Digital output | 2 | 1 | Mismatch between positioner and actual stem indicator position and PLC |  |  | Identify failed part with tag and schematic in IMI. Consult individual product IMI. Replace or repair failed part. |
| VE21 | isolation valve | Digital output | 2 | 1 | Wear of seat |  |  | Identify failed part with tag and schematic in IMI. Consult individual product IMI. Replace or repair failed part. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Debris in pipeline |  |  | Check strainer screen on water inlet. Check for debris origin. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Insufficent customer air supply |  |  | Check customers air supply line |
| VE21 | isolation valve | Digital output | 2 | 1 | Exhaust restrictor set incorrectly |  |  | Reset/ Replace exhaust restrictor |

Troubleshooting continued on next page

| Alarm number | Alarm PLC tag | Alarm description | Identfier |  |  | Fault |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Physical | Process | System |  |
| 79 | WATER_SUPPLY_ FAIL | Customer water supply failure | Lack of supply water pressure | Emergency Stop Sequence- Ceased production of clean steam | Emergency stop displayed on HMI | Water supply pressure does not meet requirements for clean steam generator |
| 80 | VE32_FAIL_OPEN | Test air isolation fail open | - | Start-up/ Shutdown sequence would halt | Alarm displayed on HMI | Leaking seat |
|  |  |  | Actuator Indicator in incorrect Position |  |  | Actuator failure |
| 81 | VE32_FAIL_CLOSE | Test air isolation fail close | Indicator displays closed when instructed to open | CSG does not start/ Loss of clean steam supply | Alarm displayed on HMI | Valve does not leave closed position when instructed |
| 82 | VE32_FAIL_STICK | Test air isolation fail stuck | Actuator indicator shows neither on/off | Start-up/ Shutdown sequence would halt | Alarm displayed on HMI | Leaking seat |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Actuator failure |
| 83 | VE32_FAIL_SPEED | Test air isolation fail opening speed | Possible waterhammer in primary side | - | Alarm displayed on HMI | Unrestricted exhaust flow from actuator |
| 84 | VE51_FAIL_OPEN | Condensate isolation valve fail open | - | Start-up/ Shutdown sequence would halt | Alarm displayed on HMI | Leaking seat |
|  |  |  | Actuator Indicator in incorrect position |  |  | Actuator failure |


| Component |  |  |  |  | Cause |  |  | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TAG number | Item description | Control type | Zone | Instance | Alarm No | ALARM PLC TAG | ALARM DESCRIPTION |  |
| PA01 | Pressure sensor | Analogue input | 0 | 1 | Customer water supply pressure < setpoint for water pressure |  |  | Check customer water supply |
| VE32 | Steam isolation valve | Digital output | 3 | 1 | Wear of seat |  |  | Identify failed part with tag and schematic in IMI. Consult individual product IMI. Replace or repair failed part. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Debris in pipeline |  |  | Check strainer screen on water inlet. Check for debris origin. |
| VE32 | Steam isolation valve | Digital output | 3 | 1 | Insufficent customer air supply |  |  | Check customers air supply line |
| VE32 | Steam isolation valve | Digital output | 3 | 1 | Mismatch between positioner and actual stem indicator position and PLC |  |  | Identify failed part with tag and schematic in IMI. Consult individual product IMI. Replace or repair failed part. |
| VE32 | Steam isolation valve | Digital output | 3 | 1 | Wear of seat |  |  | Identify failed part with tag and schematic in IMI. Consult individual product IMI. Replace or repair failed part. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Debris in pipeline |  |  | Check strainer screen on water inlet. Check for debris origin. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Insufficent customer air supply |  |  | Check customers air supply line |
| VE51 | Steam isolation valve | Digital output | 3 | 1 | Exhaust restrictor set incorrectly |  |  | Reset/ Replace exhaust restrictor |
| VE51 | Steam isolation valve | Digital output | 2 | 1 | Wear of seat |  |  | Identify failed part with tag and schematic in IMI. Consult individual product IMI. <br> Replace or repair failed part. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Debris in pipeline |  |  | Check strainer screen on water inlet. Check for debris origin. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Insufficent customer air supply |  |  | Check customers air supply line |

Troubleshooting continued on next page

| Alarm number | Alarm PLC tag | Alarm description | Identfier |  |  | Fault |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Physical | Process | System |  |
| 85 | VE51_FAIL_CLOSE | Condensate isolation valve fail close | Indicator displays closed when instructed to open | CSG does not start/ Loss of clean steam supply | Alarm displayed on HMI | Valve does not leave closed position when instructed |
| 86 | VE51_FAIL_STICK | Condensate isolation valve fail stuck | Actuator indicator shows neither on/off | Start-up/ Shutdown sequence would halt | Alarm displayed on HMI | Leaking seat |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Actuator failure |
| 87 | VE51_FAIL_SPEED | Condensate isolation valve fail opening speed | Waterhammer | Sudden/ rapid pressure loss Risk of carryover | Alarm displayed on HMI | Unrestricted exhaust flow from actuator |
| 88 | TEMP_LIM | Saturated pressure temperature limit | - | Emergency Stop Sequence- Ceased production of clean steam | Emergency stop displayed on HMI | Clean steam thermistat tripped |
| 89 | HMI_SYNC_ALARM | HMI <br> Communications Fault | HMI Unresponsive | Optional: <br> Emergency Stop Sequence- Ceased production of clean steam | HMI connection banner | Communication between PLC and HMI has been lost |
| 90 | $\begin{gathered} \text { ALA_TEST_LEAK_ } \\ \text { NEG } \end{gathered}$ | Integrity test leak alarm | Leak pipe joints | Ceased production of clean steam | Alarm displayed on HMI | Leak in pipe joints |
|  |  |  | Leak in steam control valve |  |  | Leak in steam control valve |
|  |  |  | Leaks in Integrity test valves |  |  | Leak in isolation valves |
| 91 | $\begin{gathered} \text { ALA_TEST_POS_ } \\ \text { MAX } \end{gathered}$ | Integrity test count alarm | - | Ceased production of clean steam | Alarm displayed on HMI | Maximum number of integrity tests reached |



Troubleshooting continued on next page

| Alarm number | Alarm PLC tag | Alarm description | Identfier |  |  | Fault |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Physical | Process | System |  |
| 92 | DRAIN_TEMP_HI | Drain temperature hot | Temperature exceeds $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | Service sequence halted | Alarm displayed on HMI | Service sequence |
| 93 | ESTOP_PB | Emergency stop button pressed | E-stop button locked in | Ceased production of clean steam | Emergency stop displayed on HMI | - |
| 94 | PRE_CYCLE_LIMIT | Pre-heater thermal cycles limit | - | Possible stress cracks in pre-heater | Alarm displayed on HMI | - |
| 97 | $\underset{\text { ALERT }}{\text { PRI_BAND_HI_ }}$ | Prirmary band high alert | - | High clean stem pressure | Alert displayed on HMI | Failed open control valve |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Leaking control valve |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Leak in heat exchanger |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | PID settings |
| 98 | $\begin{gathered} \text { PRI_BAND_LOW_ } \\ \text { ALERT } \end{gathered}$ | Prirmary band low alert | Control valve closed for a given amount of time | Low clean steam pressure | Alert displayed on HMI | Valve positioning incorrect |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | PID settings |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Customer supply steam |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Restricted condensate flow |
| 99 | PRI_CAP_ALERT | Primary control capacity alert | Valve over 99\% open for a given amount of time | - | Alert displayed on HMI | Plant steam |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Capacity incorrect |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Restricted condensate flow |
| 100 | $\underset{\text { ALERT }}{\text { SEC_BAND_HI_ }}$ | Secondary band high alert | - | Possible carryover | Alert displayed on HMI | PID settings |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Leaking valve |
| 101 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SEC_BAND_LOW_ } \\ & \text { ALERT } \end{aligned}$ | Secondary band low alert | - | - | Alert displyayed on HMI | Positioner failure |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | PID settings |
| 102 | SEC_CAP_ALERT | Secondary control capacity alert | - | - | Alert displayed on HMI | Insuffiecnt water supply |


| Component |  |  |  |  | Cause |  |  | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TAG number | Item description | Control type | Zone | Instance | Alarm No | ALARM PLC TAG | ALARM DESCRIPTION |  |
| TA52 | Temperature sensor | Anaolgue input | 5 | 2 | Insufficent isolation during servicing |  |  | Work and check isolation valves |
| - | - | - | - | - | User operated |  |  | Release e-stop button and press reset button |
| - | - | - | - | - | Total number of allowable thermal spikes for the preheater has been exceeded |  |  | Replace Pre-heater |
| - | - | - | - | - | See alarm 71 for more information |  |  | See Alarm 71 for more Information |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | Identify leak in control valve |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | Identify leak in heat exchanger |
| - | - | - | - | - | Incorrect PID settings |  |  | Adjust PID setting if necessary |
| VA31 | Steam control valve | Analogue input | 3 | 1 | - |  |  | Identify failed part with tag and schematic in IMI. Consult individual product IMI. Replace or repair failed part. |
| - | - | - | - | - | Incorrect PID settings |  |  | Adjust PID setting if necessary |
|  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | Fix inlet steam supply |
|  |  |  |  |  | Debris in pipeline |  |  | Remove debris from pipeline |
| VA31 | Plant steam control valve | Analogue input | 3 | 1 | Plant steam Insufficent |  |  | Fix Plant steam |
| - | - | - | - | - | Capacity incorrect |  |  | See IMI for corrcet capacities. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Debris in pipeline |  |  | Inspect pipeline and remove any debris |
| - | - | - | - | - | Inspect PID settings |  |  | Adjust PID settings if necessary |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | Identify failed part with tag and schematic in IMI. Consult individual product IMI. Replace or repair failed part. |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | Identify failed part with tag and schematic in IMI. Consult individual product IMI. Replace or repair failed part. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Inspect PID settings |  |  | Adjust PID settings if necessary |
| - | - | - | - | - | Debris in pipeline |  |  | Remove any debris from pipeline. |

## 8. Maintenance

|  | Before starting any maintenance operation, carefully read the general safety information in Section 1 <br> of this document. <br> Before starting any installation or maintenance operation, make sure that power has been shut-off. |
| :--- | :--- |
| To carry out many maintenance procedures, the unit shall be isolated from the system. The unit can <br> be re-inserted in the system only after completing all the procedures. <br> It is recommended that maintenance personnel carry out the shut-down and start-up procedures <br> described in this manual. |  |

### 8.1 General information

The maintenance of single system components must be carried out as indicated in the individual installation and maintenance manuals (IM).

### 8.2 Inspection/replacement of the tube bundle of the generator

The U-shaped tube bundle is the core of the steam generator. It must be removed and inspected every two years or as established by the terms of the warranty. The plate of the tube bundle is secured between the flanges of the vessel of the generator and the primary steam head. It is fitted with two gaskets:

- 1 shell side of the generator, between the tube bundle plate and body/shell of the generator.
- 1 head side (2-passes), between the tube bundle plate and primary steam head.


Fig. $9 \quad$ "U" shaped tube bundle

### 8.2.1 Disassembly of the tube bundle:

- Check that primary steam, condensate return line, feedwater inlet and clean steam outlet are isolated; that both circuits (primary and secondary) are not pressurized; that the generator has been completely drained and all components and surfaces are cold.
- Carefully remove the insulation from the header of the generator unscrewing the bolts on the aluminium cladding
- Carefully disconnect the piping between the head of the generator and the primary steam inlet and condensate blowdown lines, with the utmost care so that no part of the line has damage.
- Separate the head from the generator, removing the bolts that secure it to the body.
- Carefully pull the tube bundle and hold it with the proper mechanical equipment slightly raised above the lower rim of the body flange, allowing a correct extraction without interferences.


### 8.2.2 Inspection of the tube bundle:

- Inspect the tube bundle for scale and/or leaks. In the absence of leaks, remove scale and carefully clean the tube bundle before preparing this for installation.
- If detected, even a leakage, repair or replace the tube bundle.


### 8.2.3 Re-assembly of the tube bundle:

- Remove the old gaskets, thoroughly clean mating surfaces and install two new gaskets: one between the tube plate and generator (shell side), the other with the sector divider between the tube plate and the head (head side).
- Carefully insert the tube bundle in the generator body, so that the dividing line between the two passes of the tubes is perfectly parallel to the horizontal plane.
- After making sure that the tube is properly in place, assemble the primary steam head by aligning the divider at the dividing line between the two passes of the tubes (expected perfectly parallel to the horizontal plane), then tighten the bolts.
- Reconnect the inlet and outlet primary lines to the steam head. Check that these have been reconnected also where they may have been detached to facilitate extraction of the tube bundle.
- Carefully check all connections to detect any leaks during start-up.


### 8.3 Inspection/replacement of the deaerator

The deaerator must be removed and inspected every two years or as established by the terms of the warranty.

### 8.3.1 Disassembly of the deaerator:

- Check that primary steam, condensate return line, feedwater inlet, NCG vent and clean steam outlet are isolated; that both circuits (primary and secondary) are not pressurized; that the generator has been completely drained and all components and surfaces are cold.
- Carefully disconnect the piping between the head of the deaerator and the feedwater line, the utmost care so that no part of the line has damage.
- Separate the deaerator head from the generator, removing the bolts that secure it to the generator shell.
- Carefully lift the deaerator inner part securing it from the installed eyebolts.
- Unscrew the four bolts that secure the plates assembly to the external shield and carefully remove the plates assembly from it.


### 8.3.2 Inspection of the deaerator:

- Inspect the deaerator plates for scale and/or holes, remove scale and carefully clean the plates.
- If major fault detected, repair or replace the plate or the deaerator cartridge.


### 8.3.3 Re-assembly of the deaerator:

- Remove the old gasket, thoroughly clean mating surfaces and install a new gasket.
- Re-assemble the deaerator cartridge, securing the shield to the plates assembly through the four bolts installed.
- Carefully insert the deaerator cartridge in the generator body, aligning the corresponding eyebolts.
- After making sure that the deaerator is properly in place, assembly the cap by aligning the eye bolts, then tighten the bolts (as indicated in Appendix at the back of this document).
- Reconnect the feedwater and the NCG lines to the deaerator cap. Check that these have been reconnected also where they may have been detached to facilitate extraction of the deaerator.
- Carefully check all connections to detect any leaks during start-up.


### 8.4 Inspection/Replacement of the pressure safety switch

The safety pressure switch acts as a fail-safe for Spirax Sarco Clean Steam Generators. The alarm and shut down for high pressure is set at a value lower than the set of the safety valve. If the pressure safety switch mounted on the tank is not functioning correctly and must be replaced, follow the procedures outlined below.

### 8.4.1 Disassembly of the pressure switch:

- Follow the shutdown procedure to take the unit off-line before attempting to replace the safety pressure switch.
- Turn off/disconnect all electric power before attempting any maintenance procedures
- Check that primary steam, condensate return line, feedwater inlet, NCG vent and clean steam outlet are isolated; that both circuits (primary and secondary) are not pressurized; that the generator has been completely drained and all components and surfaces are cold.
- Carefully Disconnect the wires leading from/to the control cabinet.
- Loosening the connections until the pressure probe can be removed.


### 8.4.2 Inspection of the pressure switch:

- Examine the probes for damage or incorrect positioning. For the exact procedure for examination refer to the Spirax Sarco manual information included with the unit.


### 8.4.3 Re -assembly of the pressure switch:

- To install a new unit follow recommendations contained in the manufacturer's documentation.
- After ensuring that the unit is correctly installed, tighten the fittings.
- Follow the start-up procedures to put the unit back on-line. Carefully check all connections for any sign of leakage.


### 8.5 Replacement of the Pressure Safety Valve (Generator)

The pressure safety valve acts as a fail-safe for Spirax Sarco Compact Steam Generators. The valve will open for high pressure to protect the system from explosion. If the pressure safety valve mounted on the pressure vessel is not functioning correctly and must be replaced, follow the procedures outlined below.

### 8.5.1 Disassembly of the safety valve:

- Follow the shutdown procedure to take the unit off-line before attempting to replace the safety pressure switch.
- Turn off/disconnect all electric power before attempting any maintenance procedures.
- Check that primary steam, condensate return line, feedwater inlet, NCG vent and clean steam outlet are isolated; that both circuits (primary and secondary) are not pressurized; that the generator has been completely drained and all components and surfaces are cold.
- After assuring that the pressure has been relieved from the tank, disconnect the vent line leading from the pressure relief valve to atmosphere (usually through the roof), and via a drip elbow, to drain.
- Carefully disconnect the pressure relief valve from between the generator vessel and feed tank.


### 8.5.2 Re-assembly of the safety valve:

- Install the new valve. Follow recommendations contained in the manufacturer's documentation, local codes, or accepted contractor practices as to the use of joint compound or sealer at the connections.
- Reconnect the vent line leading from the pressure safety valve to atmosphere and, via drip elbow, to drain.
- Follow the start-up procedures to put the unit back on-line. Carefully check all connections for any sign of leakage.


### 8.6 Inspection/Replacement of the preheater heat exchanger

If the preheater thermal cycle diagnostic indicates a replacement is required, follow the procedures outlined below should be followed. If the condensate outlet temperature sensor (TA51) has been disabled or faulty for an extended period of time, the preheater should be replaced every 2 years of regular use.

### 8.6.1 Disassembly of the preheater:

- Follow the shutdown procedure to take the unit off-line before attempting to replace the preheater.
- Turn off/disconnect all electric power before attempting any maintenance procedures.
- Check that primary steam, condensate return line, feedwater inlet, NCG vent and clean steam outlet are isolated; that both circuits (plant and clean steam) are not pressurized; that the generator has been completely drained and all components and surfaces are cold.
- Loosen the connections until the preheater can be removed.


### 8.6.2 Re-assembly of the preheater:

- To install a new unit follow recommendations contained in the manufacturer's documentation.
- After ensuring that the unit is correctly installed, tighten the fittings.
- Follow the start-up procedures to put the unit back on-line. Carefully check all connections for any sign of leakage.


### 8.7 Spare parts

For recommended spare parts for commissioning or maintenance, please contact our Service Department.

### 8.8 Recommend inspection

The following table indicate the suggested interval times for the inspection on the clean steam generator and of all the other components installed on the package.

| Inspection | Refer to product IMI | Daily | Weekly | Quarter | To verify the difference between the measure of the transmittal against the indicator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blowdown |  | - |  |  |  |
| Control valve | - |  |  |  |  |
| Water level** |  | - |  |  |  |
| Pressure level** |  |  |  | - |  |
| Level control | - |  |  |  |  |
| Inlet and outlet line |  |  |  | - |  |
| Pneumatic connections |  |  |  | - |  |
| Electrical connection |  |  |  | - |  |
| Primary and secondary side pressure |  | - |  |  |  |
| Safety valve | - |  |  |  |  |
| Manual isolation valve |  |  | - |  |  |
| Strainers |  |  |  | - |  |

### 8.9 Spirax Sarco Service maintenance

Spirax Sarco can provide on request of routine scheduled maintenance contract with the following steps. The maintenance contract usually includes two visits per year.

| Maintenance activity |  | 6 months | 12 months | 18 months | 2 years | 5 years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Control valves check, cleaning and internals visual inspection: body and seat gaskets and gland replacement |  | x |  |  |  |
| 2 | Control valves maintenance: gaskets, seat, plug, gland, actuator membrane, solenoid valves replacement |  |  |  | x | X |
| 3 | Actuated and solenoid valves maintenance: gaskets, seat, plug, gland, actuator membrane, solenoid valves replacement |  |  |  |  | x |
| 4 | Check valve/actuator/positioners, re-set if necessary | x | X | x | x | X |
| 5 | Check of pressure, level, flowrate and temperature transmitters | x | x | x | x | x |
| 6 | Level transmitter and SPDT contacts replacement |  |  |  |  | X |
| 7 | Check of pressure gauges and thermometers | X | X | x | X | x |
| 8 | Replacement of pressure gauges and thermometers |  |  |  |  | X |
| 9 | Visual inspection of generator and sample cooler | x | x | x | x | X |
| 10 | Generator internals and dearator inspection |  |  |  | x | x |
| 11 | Check all strainer screens, replace screens and cap gaskets |  | x |  | X | X |
| 12 | Steam trap maintenance |  |  |  | X | x |
| 13 | Feed water pump maintenance |  |  |  | x | x |
| 14 | TDS re-set and probes test | x | X | x | x | x |
| 15 | TDS probes replacement |  |  |  |  | x |
| 16 | Accesories replacement |  |  |  |  | x |
| 17 | Pressure and temperature transmitters replacement |  |  |  |  | X |
| 18 | Safety components replacement |  |  |  |  | X |
| 19 | Safety valve test and calibration |  |  |  | x | X |
| 20 | Visual inspection of electrical control panel and wirings | x | X | x | x | X |
| 21 | Functional inspection of electrical control panel, PLC, safety components and interblocks | x | X | x | x | x |
| 22 | Relays and power switch replacement |  |  |  |  | x |
| 23 | Complete unit proper operation functional test | x | x | x | x | x |

## 9. Component map

The Components detailed below may not be fitted to all versions of the CSG-HS. Refer to section 9.2 for Component configuration lists. Optional items are designated with *.

### 9.1 System P\&ID

Area 5
Condensate out


Area 4
Energy
recovery


TAX1
Area X
External to
steam system

Fig. 10


### 9.2 Component Configuration

The options available for the CSG-HS are listed in section 2.3. Many of the available options will utilise additional equipment fitted the system. The components specifically required for each option are listed below.
Default items fitted as standard are identified with*

## Plant steam inlet isolation valve

- Manual valve*: VM31
- Automated valve: VM31 replaced by VE31, VD31, and VD32

TDS control system

- Timer control*: VE11
- Pulsed and continuous hysteresis control: VE11 and CA11

Feedwater pressurisation system

- Integrated pump: MA01. MD01

Independent downstream plant protection

- Low level limit switch: LD11
- Saturated temperature limit switch: TD21


## Intelligent Diagnostics

- Integrity test: VM51 replace by VE51, VM11 replace by VE11, PA31, TA31, VE32, VE33
- Performance monitoring: TA01, TA21, TA31, TA51, TA52, FA01, PA31 and PA01
- System diagnostics: VB01, VB31, PA31, TA01, TA11 (when preheater is fitted), TA31, TA51 and TA52 (when preheater is not fitted)
- With pneumatic control or Integrity test: PDX1
- Without integrated pump: PA01


## Clean steam outlet isolation valve

- Manual Valve: VM21
- Automated valve: VE21, VD21 and VD22


### 9.3 Component naming convention

The naming convention for the system map do not correlate to the specific parts and part numbers. The tag names are specific to the CSG-HS system and are not tied to specific component models. To identify a particular component, reference the component tag number to the Bill Of Materials for the specific model of CSG-HS.

The tag numbers can be deciphered to aid identification and location of the component on the CSG-HS.


### 9.3.1 Component types

Opposite is a table of currently identified component types.

| Letter | Component type |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | Conductivity |
| $\mathbf{F}$ | Flow sensor |
| $\mathbf{H}$ | Heat exchanger (preheater, sample cooler, etc) |
| $\mathbf{L}$ | Level sensor |
| $\mathbf{P}$ | Pressure sensor |
| $\mathbf{Q}$ | Trap (steam, air eliminator, etc) |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | Separator |
| $\mathbf{T}$ | Temperature sensor |
| $\mathbf{V}$ | Valve (globe, ball, check, vacuum breaker, butterfly, etc) |
| $\mathbf{W}$ | Water vessel (pressure buffer, storage, etc) |
| $\mathbf{Y}$ | Strainer |

### 9.3.2 Control/signal type

Opposite is a table of currently identified Control and Signal types. The direction of signals is always reference in relation to the PLC or process controller.

| Letter | Control/Signal type |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Analogue input (signal) |
| B | Analogue output (control) |
| D | Digital input |
| E | Digital output |
| I | Indicator (non-electrical, dial, etc) |
| M | Manual control |
| U | Un-controlled (check valve, strainer, separator, etc) |

### 9.3.3 Zone allocation

Zones are used to segregate areas of the package into sub-areas based around state changes of the process of the package.
Numbering of the Zones begins with the inlet flow of the process fluid at Zone 0 . When the process fluid undergoes a change or state change, the Zone number increases until it leaves the CSG-HS.

The inlet of the control fluid begins with the next available Zone number. At each state change of the control fluid, increase the Zone number until the control fluid leaves the package.

Components located externally to the steam system are always labelled as Zone X .

### 9.3.4 Incidence number

Where multiples of similar devices and parts occur in the same zone, incidence numbers are used to distinguish between them.
Starting points for incidence numbers always start from the component closest the entry of the Zone area.
e.g. On a condensate line, 2 manual valves are identified in Zone 5. The first of the manual valves to come into contact with the condensate as it passes through zone 5 will be given the Incidence number 1.

## 10. HMI map

The following map shows the screens available to all users. Some screens will require a security password to access. The minimum required level is highlighted with the Key shown opposite.


## Level key

(3)

Pre-commission alarm


## Commission



### 10.1 Commissioning screens

The commissioning screens allow users to input the configuration of the CSG-HS into the control system using the model specific nomenclature. These are generated at the point of ordering and must be referenced to ensure correct operation of the CSG-HS.


Design


Configuration




### 10.2 Home screen

The home screen (100) gives the user the ability to quickly view the essential parameters and run status of the CSG-HS. Additionally, more detailed parameters and process values are quickly and easily accessible.


Fig. 11


### 10.3 Main menu

By selecting the Main Menu button from the Home screen, the user has access to settings, alarms and diagnostics screens. These are split in to 6 sub-menus as described below.

|  | 130 | Main2 | Tune0 | $46.8 \%$ | 0.10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| bar $143.63^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |






### 10.4 Alarms

The alarm screens display active and historic alarms as well as all the settings for the diagnostics alarms.


Active alarms (200) remains on screen until they are acknowledged by the user.


Alarms history (210) provides an historic log of previous alarms including time and date stamp for clarification and diagnosis. A rolling total of 1024 alarms are retained until a power cycle of the CSG-HS.


Alarm settings (220)

### 10.5 Display settings

The display settings screen, as well as altering the display units for the HMI, the user can also alter the time, date and language.


Language (310)

### 10.6 Process settings

The settings available across the process settings screens directly affect the running of the CSG-HS and the effective output of clean steam.


Main process set-points (400). Including clean steam pressure, water level, ramp up time and ramp down time.


Steam PID settings (410) also includes a live PID graph showing the process and control values, and the process set-point.


Water PID settings (420) also includes the pump offset value and a live PID graph showing the process and control values, and the process set-point.


TDS settings (430-432) allows the user to set and select the TDS control they require.

(2)


Forward controls (440)


Integrity test (450)

### 10.7 Performance data

The performance data screen will only display the performance profile of the CSG-HS whist in Running mode and once sufficient data has been collected. If the Performance Monitoring options pack has not been installed, no information will be available.


Performance data (500), as well as showing the current performance profile of the CSG-HS also shows the current data sample and data times.


Performance data settings (510) allows users to alter the sampling process and performance tolerance.

### 10.8 Data trends

The live data displayed on the Trends screen is grouped in to similar process values.


### 10.9 System

System related controls and settings are available for the advanced user to alter the CSG-HS away from a pre-configured settings.


System sub menu (700)


PLC status (710) displays any PLC error codes and the stored PLC date and time.


Digital Input status (720) and digital output status (721)


Analogue input status (730) and analogue output status (731)


Network status (740)


Communications tables and status (741-745)




Digital override (750) open and close fitted and available isolation valves (only available in standby mode)


Analogue override (751) enable and move control valves to specific position. (only available in standby mode)


Service (760) allows users to begin service sequence $\ddagger$, enter PID Tuning mode (only available in standby mode) or Running Tuning mode (only available when in Run mode).


Scaling (770) allows alteration of the 4-20 mA input scaling and the input smoothing of FA01 and LA11 (only available in standby mode).


System configuration (780) allows Spirax engineers to alter the configuration of the CSG-HS set during the commissioning sequence (only available in standby mode).


Factory reset (790) allows users to save, load and reset the current settings and configuration of the CSG-HS. (only available in standby mode)


Security screen (800), allows users to logoff from the current user.

## 11. Appendix

The torquening procedure should follow the steps detailed in this Appendix:

- Lubricate the bolt threads and the nut faces with a suitable lubricant.
- Insert the bolts through the flanges and finger tighten the nuts.
- Number all bolts so that torquing requirements can be followed.
- Apply torque in $20 \%, 1 / 5$ steps of required final torque, loading all bolts at each step before proceeding to the next step.
- Use rotational tightening until all bolts are stable at final torque level.

The torque tightening values for the clean steam generator header and deareator flanges are detailed in the following table:

|  | Header flange bolts |  |  |  | Deaerator flange bolts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | $\boldsymbol{\varnothing}$ | Torque* <br> $(\mathbf{N ~ m})$ | Quantity | $\boldsymbol{\varnothing}$ | Torque* $^{(\mathbf{N ~ m})}$ |
| $\mathbf{0 2 0}$ | 4 | M 14 | 25 | 12 | M 20 | 107.5 |
| $\mathbf{0 5 5}$ | 8 | M 16 | 40 | 12 | M 24 | 182 |
| $\mathbf{1 2 5}$ | 12 | M 16 | 45 | 16 | M 27 | $\mathbf{2 7 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 6 0}$ | 12 | M 16 | 45 | 16 | M 27 | $\mathbf{2 7 0}$ |

* Gaskets as per original spare parts


Sequential Rotational Order Order
1-2 1

3-4


Sequential Rotational Order

$$
1-2
$$

3-4
5-6
7-8


Sequential Rotational Order Order 1-2 1 3-4 5 5-6 9 $\begin{array}{ll}7-8 & 3 \\ 9-10 & \end{array}$ 11-12


Sequential Rotational Order 1-2
$\qquad$

$$
5-6
$$

7-8

$$
9-10
$$

$$
11-12
$$

$$
13-14
$$

$$
15-16
$$

e

$$
10
$$

$$
4
$$

$$
8
$$

$$
12
$$

|  | Setting | Units | Lower limit | Upper limit | Default | Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Alarm settin |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3） 3 | Clean steam |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\uparrow$ | High band | \％ | 1.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |  |
|  | Low band | \％ | 1.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |  |
|  | Alert time | sec | 1 | 30 | 10 |  |
|  | Alarm time | sec | 30 | 180 | 30 |  |
| $\approx \sim$ | Water level |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\uparrow$ | High band | \％ | 1.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |  |
| - | Low band | \％ | 1.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |  |
|  | Alert time | sec | 1 | 30 | 10 |  |
| $\vec{\sim}$ | Alarm time | sec | 30 | 180 | 30 |  |
|  | Clean steam | rm |  |  |  |  |
| 这 | Alert time | sec | 1 | 60 | 30 |  |
| 莫 | Alarm time | sec | 1 | 60 | 60 |  |
| $\approx \overline{\widehat{̣}}$ | Water level |  |  |  |  |  |
| 这 | Alert time | sec | 1 | 60 | 30 |  |
| 近 | Alarm time | sec | 1 | 60 | 60 |  |
|  | TDS alarm |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TDS high time | sec | 0 | 600 | 600 |  |
|  | Hysteresis time | sec | 0 | 600 | 600 |  |


|  | Setting | Units | Lower <br> limit | Upper <br> limit | Default | Setting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



|  | Setting | Units | Lower limit | Upper limit | Default | Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$1中 | Process settings |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Main process |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Clean steam pressure | bar | 1.0 | 6.0 | 1.0 |  |
| , | Water level | \% | 60 | 80 | 70 |  |
| $\triangle$ | Ramp up time | min | 2 | 10 | 5 |  |
| $\square$ | Ramp down time | min | 2 | 10 | 5 |  |
|  | Timed shut-down | time | 00:00 | 23:59 | disabled |  |
| $3\} 3$ | Clean Steam PID |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Proportional gain | - | 1.0 |  | 2.0 |  |
|  | Integral gain | - | 0.0 |  | 1.0 |  |
|  | Derivative gain | - | 0.0 |  | 0.0 |  |
| $\approx$ | Water level PID |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Proportional gain | - | 1.0 |  | 10.0 |  |
|  | Integral gain | - | 0.0 |  | 45.0 |  |
|  | Derivative gain | - | 0.0 |  | 0.0 |  |
|  | Pump pressure | $\Delta$ bar | 0.5 | 2.0 | 1.0 |  |
| $\because \because$ | TDS (Interval only) |  |  |  |  |  |
| [ | Interval time | sec | 5.00 |  | 28.00 |  |
| $\square$ | Duration time | sec | 0.00 |  | 2.00 |  |


|  | Setting | Units | Lower limit | Upper limit | Default | Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\because \bigcirc$ | TDS (CP10) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Interval time | sec | 5.00 |  | 28.00 |  |
| $\sqrt{\cdots-4}$ | Duration time | sec | 0.00 |  | 2.00 |  |
|  | TDS setpoint | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ | 10.0 |  | 35.0 |  |
|  | Hysteresis band | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ | 0.001 | 20.000 | 0.100 |  |
| $\because 0$ | TDS (CP32) |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sqrt{+\cdots}$ | Interval time | sec | 5.00 |  | 28.00 |  |
| $\sqrt{--2} \sqrt{2}$ | Duration time | sec | 0.00 |  | 2.00 |  |
|  | TDS setpoint | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ | 10.0 |  | 35.0 |  |
| $5$ | Hysteresis band | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ | 0.001 | 20.000 | 0.100 |  |
|  | Forward Controls |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | High Demand drop | \% | 5.00 | 20.00 | 10.00 |  |
|  | Level SP rise | \% |  |  | 10 |  |
|  | Low Demand rate |  | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.10 |  |
|  | Pressure SP drop | \% |  |  | 10 |  |
|  | Demand duration | sec | 1 | 10 | 5 |  |
|  | Demand enable time | sec | 1 | 60 | 10 |  |
| ${ }_{4}^{510}$ | Integrity test |  |  |  | Enable |  |
|  | Integrity test duration | sec |  |  | 60 |  |
|  | Pressure drop limit | \% | -100 | -1 | -2 |  |
|  | Pressure rise limit | \% | 100 | 1 | 2 |  |
|  | Performance Monitoring Settings |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Flow stable band | \% |  |  | 10.00 |  |
|  | Flow stable time | sec |  |  | 5 |  |
|  | Performance ratio fault tolerance | \% |  |  | 0.1 |  |
|  | Performance ratio sample limit time | hrs |  |  | 100 |  |
|  | Sample time pulse | sec |  |  | 1 |  |


|  | Setting | Units | Lower <br> limit | Upper <br> limit | Default | Setting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



|  | Setting | Units | Lower <br> limit | Upper <br> limit | Default | Setting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Configuration |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Water setpoint delta select |  |  |  | Enable |  |
|  | Warmup pressure check |  |  |  | Enable |  |
|  | VB31 warm | $\%$ |  |  | 10.0 |  |
|  | Pressure SP minimum | bar | 0.0 | 10.0 | 1.0 |  |
|  | Pressure SP maximum | bar | 0.0 | 10.0 | 6.0 |  |
|  | Atmospheric Pressure | barA |  |  | 1.013 |  |
|  | VB01 minimum opening | $\%$ |  |  | 5.0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Service

For technical assistance contact our nearest Office or Agency or contact directly:
SPIRAX SARCO S.r.I. - Service
Via per Cinisello, 18-20834 Nova Milanese (MB) - Italy
Tel.: (+39) 03624917257 - (+39) 03624917211
Fax: (+39) 03624917315
E-mail: support@it.spiraxsarco.com

## Warranty

Ascertained partial or complete non-compliance with these regulations will result in forfeiture of the related warranty.

