



1. Fill out Condenser Check Worksheet as much as possible for one condenser.
 - a. Use a test gauge for head pressure if possible.
 - b. Use an infrared temp gun or contact temp probe for non-condensable test.
 - c. Do you have a temp and RH sensor? If not, check nearby weather station online.
2. Fill in section 1 for the remaining condensers to help you fill out the Tool.
3. Fill in the Condensers sheet In the Tool.
 - a. Enter basic info for all condensers
 - b. Estimate annual average operation

Email the detailed Condenser Check to: steve.koski@cascadeenergy.com and guow@ornl.gov

***Bonus - Email any interesting pictures to discuss!**

Condenser Check

Date:	Site:
Completed By:	Engine Room:

1) Basic Condenser Information:

Condenser Name:		Total Fan hp:	
Manufacturer:		Total Pump hp:	
Model:		Pump Location:	Integral Remote
Serial:		Pump Throttled:	No Yes
Condenser Type:	Forced Draft Induced Draft Standard Hybrid Water Saving		
Fan Type:	Centrifugal Fan Axial Fan		
Fan Controls:	VFD Cycling Two Speed		

2) Pressure Calibration:

Control System	Test Gauge	
Condensing Pressure:	psig	psig

3) Temp and RH Calibration:

Control System	Test Probe	
Dry Bulb Temp:	°F	°F
Relative Humidity:	%	%
Wet Bulb:	°F	°F

4) Wet Bulb Approach Calculation Check:

Condensing Pressure Control:	Fixed Wet Bulb	Fixed Setpoint:	psig
Wet Bulb Temperature:	°F	Displayed in control system, calculated from Dry Bulb and Relative Humidity	
Approach Setpoint:	°F	Displayed in control system, typically 5-25°F	
Floating Temperature Setpoint:	°F	Wet Bulb Temp + Approach	
Floating Pressure Setpoint:	psig	Convert temp to pressure with NH3 table	
Minimum Float Pressure:	psig	Displayed in control system	
Maximum Float Pressure:	psig	Displayed in control system	
Final Condensing Setpoint:	psig	Displayed in control system	

5) Condenser Approach Check:

Test condenser approach in warm or hot weather when head pressure is floating above setpoint and all condensers are at maximum capacity.

Condensing Pressure:	psig	From control system or test gauge
Condensing Temperature:	°F	Convert pressure to temp with NH3 table
Wet Bulb Temperature:	°F	From control system or test probe
Condensing Approach to Wet Bulb:	°F	Condensing Temp - Wet Bulb Temp

6) Tube Bundle and Spray Check

Shut down the fan on one condenser. Remove some or all drift eliminators. With the pump on, check the following:

% of Nozzles Clear:	%	Notes on Tube Bundle (Sprays, Rust, Scale, Biofilm, etc.)
% Spray Coverage:	%	
Scale Presence, Thickness:		
Rust Present:	Yes No	
Biofilm Present:	Yes No	
Take picture of tube bundle:	Yes No	

7) Non-Condensable Check

Measure liquid drain line temperature at bottom of pipe after flows combine.

Liquid Drain Line Temp:	°F	Measured
Saturated Condensing Pressure:	psig	Convert liquid temp to pressure with NH3 table
Measured Condensing Pressure:	psig	From control system or test gauge
Non-Condensable Pressure:	psi	Difference of above pressures

A pressure difference of 10 psi or more is cause for action. Check auto purger, check purge point solenoids, manual purge, etc.