



EnCal 3000 Gas Chromatograph Commissioning and Maintenance Manual Biogas and THT-Devices



Document history

Version	Date	Author	Changes
а	19.10.17	Gas Quality	Initial version

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Instromet

K	ontaktin	formationen / Contact InformationFehler! Textmarke nice	cht definiert.
1	Intro	duction	4
2	Steps	s for Commissioning	4
	2.1	Gas Connections and Set Values for the pressure of the connected gases	4
	2.2	Power Supply and Communication	7
	2.3	Device Start-Up	8
	2.4	Check of the parameter settings	16
	2.5	Preparation of a new Basic Calibration	19
	2.6	Performance Test	25
	2.7	Check Lists	28
	2.7.1	Visual Inspection Analyzer Equipment	28
	2.7.2	Check filters and probes	28
	2.7.3	Set up ENCAL 3000	29
	2.7.4	Check Method Table Encal 3000 According ISO 6976, GPA or GOST	30
	2.7.5	Calibration Encal 3000	30
	2.7.6	Accuracy Check Encal 3000	30
	2.7.7	Parameter set backup	31
3	Main	tenance	32
	3.1	Pressure Check and Visual Check of the Equipment	33
	3.2	New Calibration and Performance Test	33
	3.3	Checklists first maintenance	34
	3.4	Checklists second maintenance	35
	3.5	Checklists third maintenance	36
	3.6	Checklists fourth maintenance	37
	3.7	Checklists fifth maintenance	38



1 Introduction

The first part of this manual describes the main steps of a commissioning for an Encal3000 gas chromatograph. This covers the gas connections and the setting of the pressure for the connected gases, the connection of power supply and communication cables, the start-up of the device, a check of the parameter settings, the preparation of a new basic calibration and a performance test of the device.

The second part is focused on the actions that should be done for maintenance. These are a check of the pressures for carrier gas, sample gas and calibration gas, an exchange of internal moisture filters (only for biogas devices), a performance test and an optionally new basic calibration if the calibration gas bottle has to be changed. An advised time period for the maintenance is at least once a year.

The commissioning and maintenance should be done only by service people that are qualified for it. To get this qualification Elster offers Encal3000 service and commissioning trainings.

2 Steps for Commissioning

This chapter contains a summary of the main steps for the installation of the device in the field. In addition to that it contains a checklist for the installed hardware, the set pressures for the used gases and the used parameter settings for the analysis of the sample gases and for the communication of the results.

2.1 Gas Connections and Set Values for the pressure of the connected gases

The following gases are needed for the operational work of the device:

- carrier gas: Helium with a quality of 5.0 or higher

Supply pressure 5.5 barg Flow \pm 4 ml/min per channel

- calibration gas: Composition preferably close to pipe line composition

Quality 2.0 or higher (with a maximal uncertainty of 1% relative deviation for

each component) Supply pressure 1 to 4 barg nominal; Pressure peak protection up to 4 barg; Flow ± 30 ml/min

- up to five different sample gases, in the most application one or two different sample gases has to be analysed

For each of these gases stainless steel tubes should be used for the piping. The connection to the device is done with 1/8" Swagelok connections. It is possible to use another size for the tubes but than adapters to 1/8" are needed. Before these tubes become connected to the device they should be flushed for about 30 seconds with the carrier gas to remove particles, rest air and rest moisture that is inside these tubes. For the sample gas tubes it is also possible to flush it with sample gas if the sample gas pressure has been reduced already to 1-4 barg. Advised is to close the gas supply from the pipeline and to use only the rest pressure in the tubes for the flushing with sample gas. This should be done to limit the amount of flameable gas that would come out of the tubes during this flushing.

A carrier gas cylinder has typically volume of 50l at a pressure about 200 barg. For the regulation of the pressure that is needed for the carrier gas supply of the device a pressure reduction, that reduces the pressure to a range of 5-6 barg, is needed. The optimal set pressure for the carrier gas supply of the device is 5.5 barg. Preferred is to use a dual stage regulator for the carrier gas.



The device cannot operate without carrier gas, because of that it is recommended to have always two carrier gases cylinders available with an easy switch system from one cylinder to the other. In this way it is possible to use the other cylinder if one is already empty and to continue with the sample gas analysation also if the new ordered cylinder has not arrived yet. The change to the second bottle should be done if the fill pressure of the first is below 20 barg. The carrier gas consumption of the Encal3000 is 8 ml/min. One 50l cylinder with an original fill pressure of 200 barg is useable for about two years if it becomes used for one Encal3000. Sometimes there are two or more devices in one station and one carrier gas installation becomes used for all this devices. In this case one 50l cylinder would be useable for a time that is equal to two years divided by the number of devices.

The following picture shows an example for a possible installation of carrier gas, calibration gas and the analyzer in one system. An installation like this can be easily used if the device is installed as indoor installation. If the station is build outside without the use of a closed room this installation can also be used but in addition a roof is needed to protect the device from direct sunlight, from rain etc. Advised is to put this installation in a cabinet to be able to guarantee stable measurement conditions.







For the calibration gas it is possible to use a 10l cylinder because the consumption of the calibration gas is very low. Typically one 10l cylinder with an original fill pressure of 120 barg is useable for more than three years and after this time the certificate would also be not valid anymore.

The use of a calibration gas which is close to the sample gas is only advised if only one sample gas becomes analysed and if the variation of this sample gas is not strong. Also important is that the concentration of the components in the calibration gas are not too small, they should be at least ten times higher than the detection limit, otherwise the calculated response factors can be too unstable. In the following table the composition for a typical calibration gas useable for biogas and THT-Analysers is described.

Component name	Calibration Gas [mol%]	Measurement range [mol%]
Nitrogen (N2)	2	0 – 15
Methane (CH4)	balance	60 - 100
Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	2.5	0 - 12
Oxygen (O2)	0.5	0 - 3
THT	0.0006	0 - 0.002
Hydrogen Sul- phide (H2S)	0.001	0 – 0.01
Carbonyl Sul- phide (COS)	0.001	0 – 0.01

The allowed pressure range for the calibration gas and the sample gases after the pressure reduction is 1-4 barg, advised is to use a set pressure of about 2 barg for these gases.



2.2 Power Supply and Communication

The next step is to prepare the connections for power supply, Modbus communication and TCP-communication. For the power supply a two wire connection (+ and -) is needed (see hardware manual chapter 5.1.6), the third position for the ground should not be used. For the grounding of

the device use the prepared connection at the bottom of the housing instead.

The required voltage for the device is 24V. The typical required current for start-up is about 3A for the nonheated version and about 7A for the heated version. It is recommended to use shielded cables for the power supply and for the communication. In addition to that it is recommended to use one entrance in form of the cable glands for the power supply and another for the communication cables. Before the device becomes switched on the above mentioned values for the power should be checked. If the power is too low the device cannot start up and a sound that is comparable to humming noise would come from the Interconnection board of the device.

For the TCP-IP communication a four wire cable with the connection of TX+, TX-, RX+ and RX- is needed. The TCP-IP connectors are located near the main board at position J7 of the interconnection board. For Ethernet and serial Modbus communication twisted pair cables should be used. The length of a cable for Ethernet communication is typically limited to 100 meter. For the serial Modbus communication up to two connections with a four wire connection (one pair becomes used for A and B, the remaining two for the ground) are available. The connectors are also located close to the main board at position J6 of the interconnection board (see hardware manual, chapter 5.1.6).

Please make sure that all cable glands are sealed when the installation is completed.



2.3 Device Start-Up

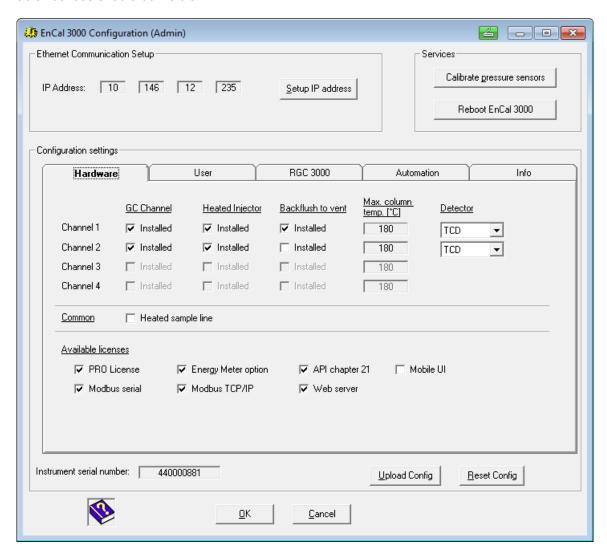
After the installation is finished the device can be switched on and prepared for the operational work. The first step is to install the RGC3000 software on the computer that becomes used for the communication to the device. The second step is to get communication to the device and to make a backup of the configuration and the parameter Settings of the device.

The RGC3000 software can only communicate by TCP-IP to the device. For this communication the I.P. address of the device and the computer must be in the same subnet. For that the Subnet Mask must be the same. For the I.P. address the first numbers must be the same if in the Subnet Mask the number 255 is used. The last numbers of the I.P.-address (other value than 255 for the subnet mask) of the computer, the chromatograph and all other partners in the subnet must be different. Otherwise this results into I.P. conflicts. After deliverance the device has a typical I.P. setting that was used during the production. It is either possible to use this setting or to set a new I.P. address and subnet mask. The original I.P. address is typically labelled at the device (for example 10.16.1.50) and the used Subnet Mask is 255.0.0.0. If you like to change the I.P. address to and the subnet mask, don't forget that the change of the I.P. address for a device with old mainboard type is only possible if the device in Boot P – mode (see software manual chapter 2.2). For devices with new mainboard type the change of the I.P. address is also possible via a web browser (see also software manual chapter 2.2).

The next step is to make an "Upload" of the configuration and to check if the settings in this configuration are ok. With the command "Upload" the configuration from the device are loaded into the program. With the command "Download" the setting becomes sent to the device. After successful "Upload" the Encal3000 Instrument serial number will present.

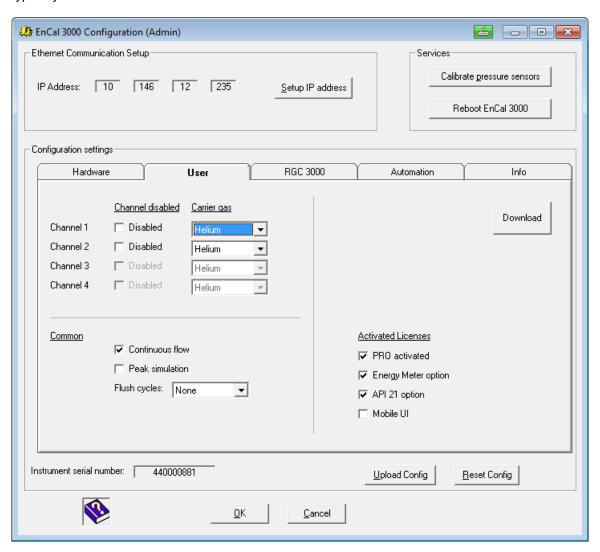


In the menu Hardware for the standard device two channels with a heated injector and the available licences should be visible.



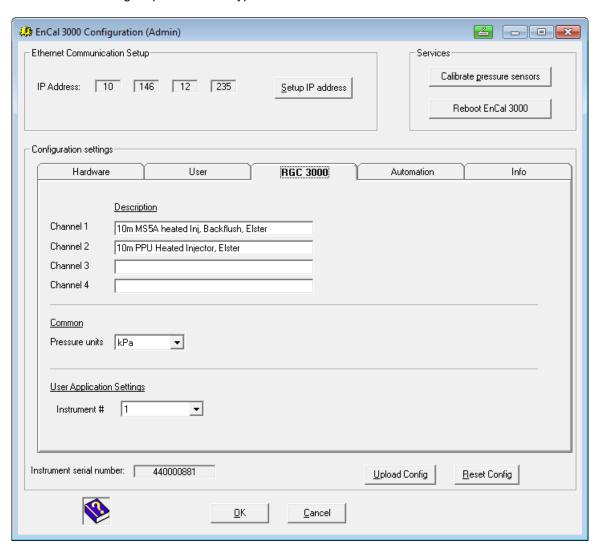


In the menu "User" the used carrier gases for both channels are visible. Here it is important that the right carrier gas type is selected for both channels. For a standard device the right setting is helium for both channels. In addition to that the check button for continues flow should be activated and all available licenses should be activated. For the number of flush cycles the setting is typically "None".



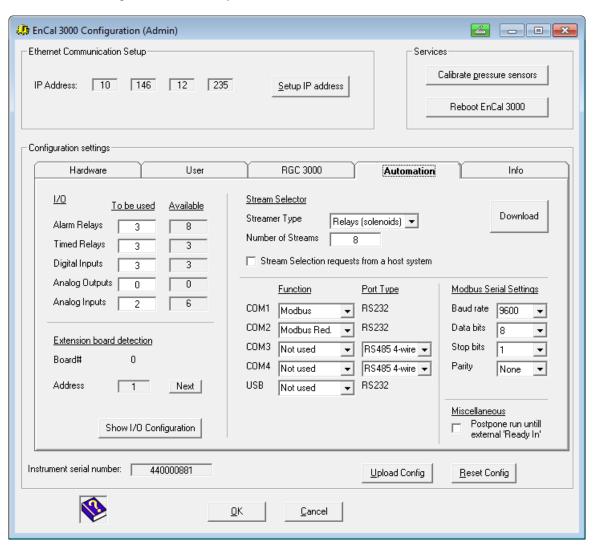


In the menu "PROstation" the type names of the used channel and the unit for the column pressure are visible. This information can be used for example for a check if the right channels are used for an approved operational Analysis. Also if spare parts are needed this information can be used to order the right spare channel type.



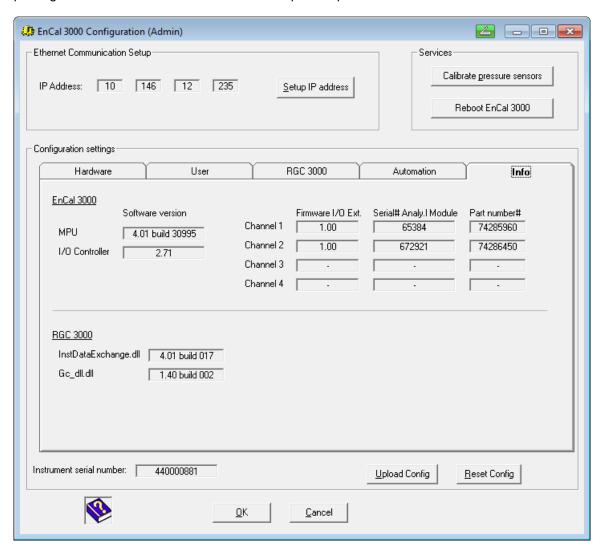


In the menu "Automation" are visible the number of available streams, Relays, In- and Outputs, the used comports for Modbus communication and the corresponding baud rate. Check here if these settings for the Modbus communication are correct, if not they have to be changed at this menu in the configuration and must be downloaded to the device. After a "Download" of changed settings in the configuration the device must be restarted. Also check if the number of available streams is "8". If this number is lower it can happen for example that the calibration gas stream (position 6) is not available and than it is not possible to calibrate the device in the right way. If the number of available streams is "8" the number of available Alarm Relays and Time Relays is "3". Check also if the right number of relays becomes used.



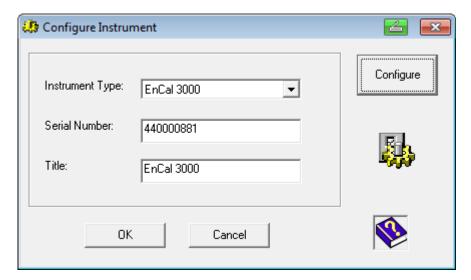


In the menu "Info" it is possible to check the versions of the used software for the MPU-firmware, I/O Controller and the PROstation Software on the used computer. An update of this software packages cannot be done from here. For that special update tools would be needed.

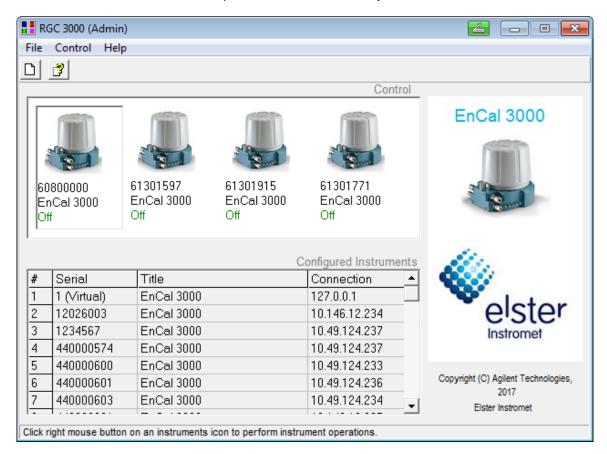




If every setting in the configuration is ok, it can be confirmed with a click on ok. After that another window appears, click on ok again.

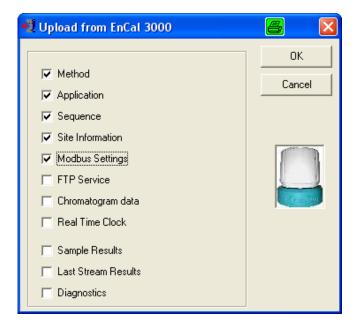


After that the configuration part is finished and the device can be selected for a start of the control software with a double click on the picture for the device that you like to use.





Directly after opening the control software an upload of the actual parameter settings and back up of these setting should be done. The upload can be done in the menu control/ upload. Select here the first five parameter settings.



Each of these parameter settings has to be saved separately. This can be done in the menu File.

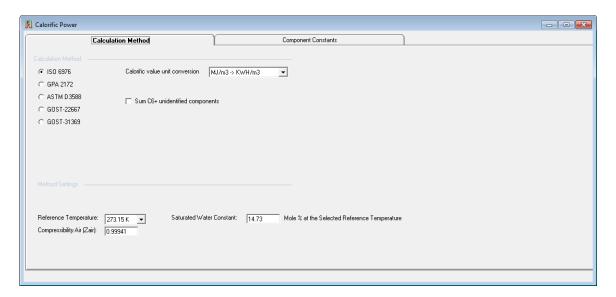


2.4 Check of the parameter settings

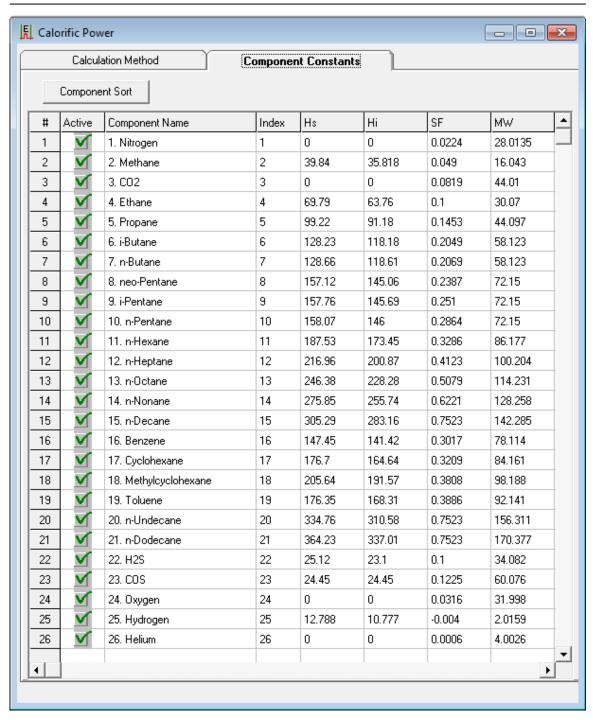
Compare the actual settings in the menu method with the documented settings that are visible in the test report which becomes delivered together with the device. The right starting point for the method to use is this documented factory settings.

All parameters in the menus method/Instrument Setup, method/Integration Events, method/peak Identification, method/peak calibration and method/properties should be the same as in the documented factory settings. If this is the case the first measurements with sample gas can be started. If there is no sample gas available it is also possible to start with some analysis of the calibration gas.

Please check especially if the correct standard and correct components constants are used for the country where the devices are installed. An example is the use of the standard ISO 6976 in the state 0-0.

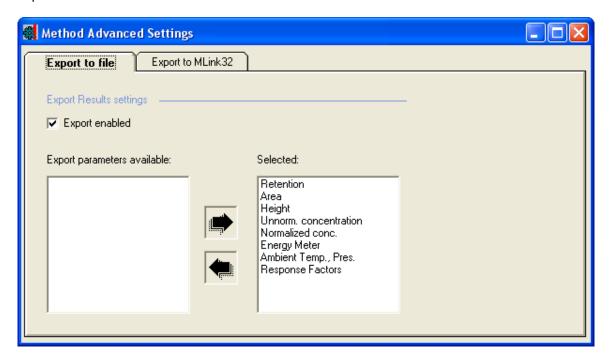








If you like to save some measurements for a commissioning protocol don't forget to activate the export to file in the menu method/ advanced.



Typically directly after the start-up of the device the measurement results will be unstable, because the device is not thermally stabilized yet. An indicator if the measurement results of the device is stable or not is the unnormalized sum. Directly after start-up the unnormalized sum is typically too high (for example 120 or more). After about one hour (or at least 10 measurements) the results should become stable and than the unnormalized sum should be in a range between 95 and 105. If the unnormalized sum is still too high the set value for the carrier gas pressure is maybe too high or the instrument is still not stable yet. One other cause for a too high unnormalized sum can also be a higher atmospheric pressure or a lower ambient temperature than during the time when the instrument was calibrated for the last time. For a too low value of the unnormalized sum the reason can be a too low carrier gas pressure, a too low gas flow for the carrier gas or a partly blocked carrier gas flow. Another possible reason for a too low unnormalized sum is a much lower ambient pressure than during the last time that the device was calibrated or a much higher ambient temperature than during the time the device was calibrated last time. Also a too low pressure for sample gas or a blocked sample gas flow can be a cause for a too low unnormalized sum.

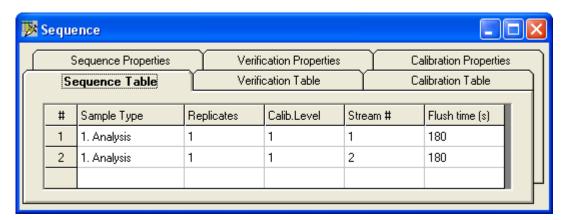
After about one hour the results are quite stable but the temperature inside the housing is not completely stable. Because of that we advice to let the device run for at least 8 hours or over night after start-up and to continue with the preparation of the new basic calibration afterwards. During this time also the rest amount of air and moisture which is often left in the gas tubes for the sample gas becomes completely removed by the sample gas flow.

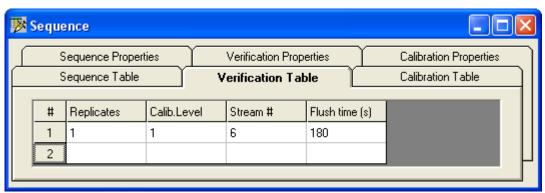
For the biogas device internal moisture filters are used for the first channel from type M5A. At start-up of the device these filters are typically filled with air. Because of that big noise peaks for nitrogen and oxygen are typically visible. With each finished measurement these filters will be flushed with carrier gas more and more and the noise peaks are getting smaller. After several hours the air in the filter is completely removed and the noise peaks will disappear.



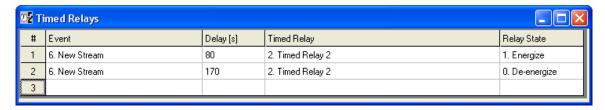
2.5 Preparation of a new Basic Calibration

The first step is to check the parameter settings in the menu Automation/Sequence. Check here especially if a flushing time of 180 seconds becomes used for every sample gas stream, for the verification and calibration gas.





Also the settings in the menu Application/Time Relays for the activation of the internal bypass should be checked. The internal bypass should be activated only if the stream for the analysis becomes changed. It becomes activated a while after the new stream has been selected. The internal bypass should be deactivated again within the parameterized time for flushing (for example after 170 seconds after the change of the stream).

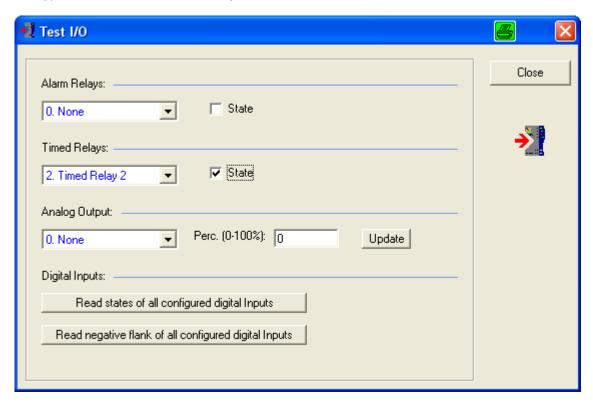


Before the new basic calibration becomes started some test measurements with the calibration gas should be done. Important is that the analysis results for the calibration gas is stable enough. Typically at the beginning the nitrogen and the oxygen concentrations are too high and are also unstable. The reason for this effect is that there is often some rest air in the tube for the calibration gas. Continue with the test measurements with the calibration gas until the results are stable.

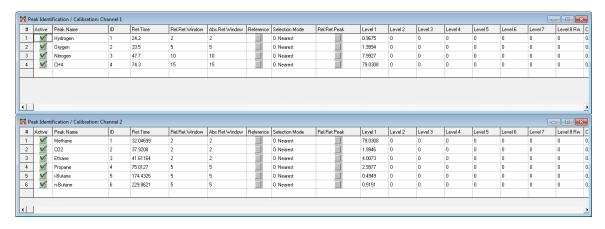


Stable results for biogas unit are reached when the repeatability for the calculated calorific value better than 0.03% relative standard deviation. For THT device stable results would be better than 0.2ppm relative standard deviation for THT concentration.

If the tubes were not flushed well, this would take a few hours. It is possible to speed this up by a manual activation of the internal bypass. This manual activation can be done in the menu Control/Time Relays. Select "2. Timed Relay 2" and activate it with the button state. This is not possible during a running measurement. Because of that the analysis has to be stopped before the internal bypass can be activated manually.



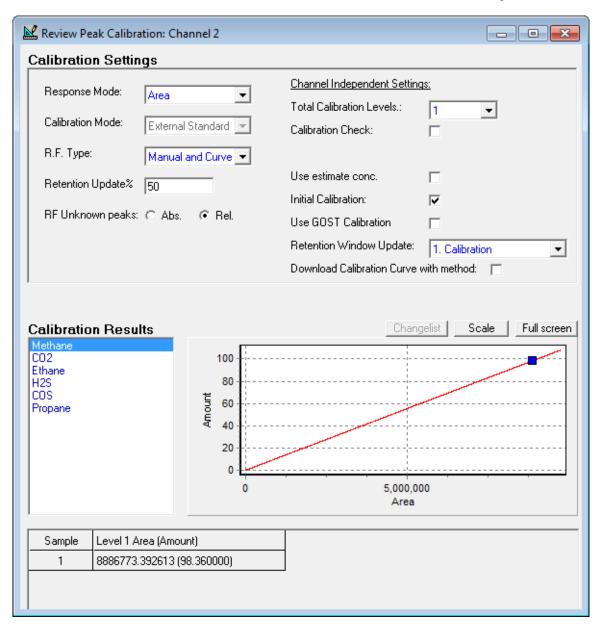
The next step after the test measurements with the calibration gas are finished is to enter the certified values for the calibration gas in the menu method/peak identification. Typically these values should be entered in the column called "level 1".





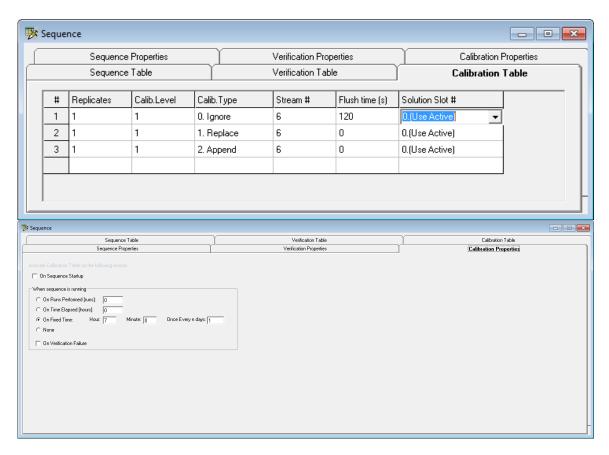
Only if the device has been multilevel calibrated during the production, another calibration level should be used. In this case in the field also just one calibration would be used but the values from the certificate should be entered at "level 8 Rw" instead of "level 1.

The next step is to check in the menu method/peak calibration if the option "initial calibration" is activated and that the total number of calibration levels is 1. Only if the device has been multilevel calibrated before it was delivered the number of calibration levels should be 2 or higher.



After the changes in the menu method are finished, don't forget to download the new method to the device. Before the calibration can be started also the settings in the menu automation/ sequence should be checked.

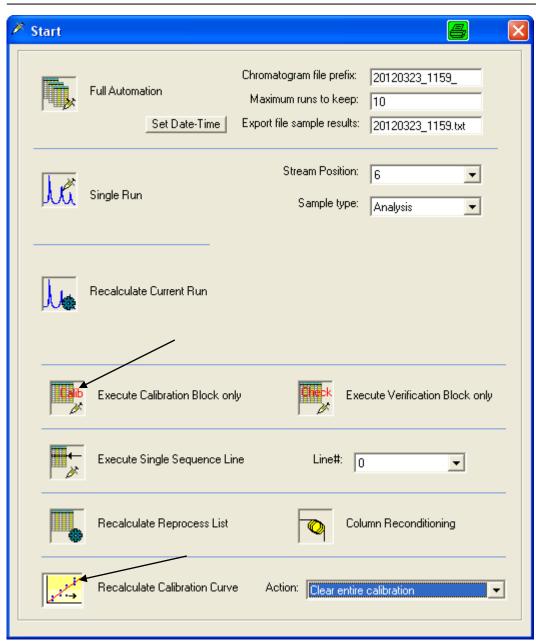




Typically for a calibration three measurements are done, the first one would be ignored and the other two would be used. The average of them would be used for the calculation of the response factors. Check also if the right calibration level becomes used. It must be the same as the used level in the menu method/ peak identification. If you have changed some settings in the menu automation/ sequence the new sequence must be downloaded to the device.

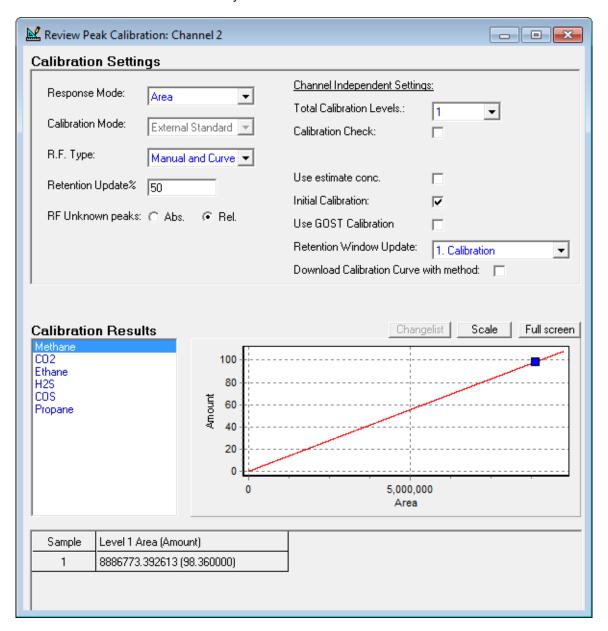
Before the new basic calibration can be started the old response factors has to be deleted. This can be done in the menu Control/ Start with a click on the button "Recalculate Calibration Curve" if the action "Clear entire calibration" has been selected. After that the basic calibration can be started with a click on the button "Execute Calibration Block only".





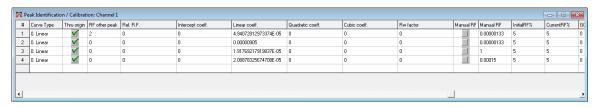


After the basic calibration is finished the option "initial calibration" in the menu method/ peak calibration should be deactivated and the option "calibration check" should be activated. This option becomes used for a check of the daily calibration.



The results of the daily calibration will be compared with the results from the basic calibration and from the last valid calibration. If the results are outside the defined limits, which can be parameterized in the menu method/ peak identification, the calibration results becomes discarded and the last valid calibration results would be used for the further analysis. Typically these limits are 5% for the main components and up to 25% for the higher hydrocarbons.





#	Curve Type	Thru origin	RF other peak	Bal B F	Intercept coeff.	Linear coeff.	Quadratic coeff.	Cubic coeff.	Rw factor	Manual RF	Manual BF	InitialRF%	CurrentRF%	G
		Trad onger	Till Odici podic	TIGE TELL	пистоори обоп.		Quodi dec cocii.	CODIC COOK	TIW Idela	manadim	indiadini		Contraction	10
1	0. Linear	M	0	0	0	1.10681341421128E-05	0	0	0		1	10	10	0
2	0. Linear	V	0	0	0	8.16795211053875E-06	0	0	0		0.000169	10	10	0
3	0. Linear	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.0000528	10	10	0
4	0. Linear	V	0	0	0	1.08182364672347E-05	0	0	0		0.000114	25	25	0
5	0. Linear	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.000114	25	25	0
6	0. Linear	V	0	0	0	5.71612264947859E-06	0	0	0		0.000071	15	15	0
4														1

Download the method again after the changes in the menus method/ peak calibration and method/ peak identification are finished. After that a performance test can be started.

2.6 Performance Test

The number and the type of gases that can be used for a performance test can be fixed for example in the approval and the corresponding verification procedure. If this is not the case the customer can also propose a performance test of his choice.

For a THT device at least the repeatability should be checked with the calibration gas. According to the data sheet the repeatability for THT should always be better than 0.2ppm standard deviation. Some customers are using other limits for the repeatability, for example 2% relative standard deviation. If this is the case this limit should be used for the check of the repeatability.

For a biogas device the performance test should be done with three different gases with different amounts for Nitrogen, Methane, Carbon Dioxide and Oxygen. For each of these three test gases a set of measurements (at least 5) should be made. These test results can be reported and used for the commissioning protocol.

The results for the heating value and the other calculated results of a biogas device for these three test gases should be better than 0.5% relative deviation to the certified values of the used test gases. If this is the case the results would be acceptable. A possible test result could be like the following example. In this case three test gases with a low and a high heating value were used and the measurement results show that the performance of the device in inside our defined specification for the measurement uncertainty.



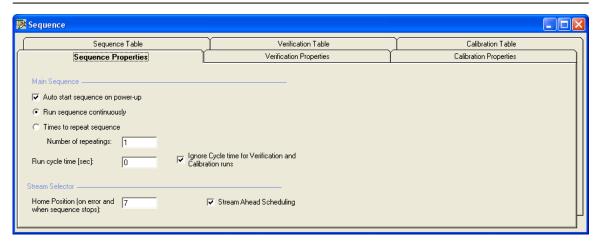
Component Name | Certified Value Measured Values Abs. Deviation rel. Deviation Limit Gas 1: 33.051 MJ/M3 -0.019 MJ/M3 0.05745 % ± 0.5 % rel. Dev. Calorific Value HS 33.07 ± 0.04 MJ/M3 Norm Density 0.8251 ± 0.0009 kg/m3 0.82692 kg/m3 0.00182 kg/m3 0.2201 % ± 0.5 % rel. Dev. 13.945 ± 0.064 14.010 mol% 0.065 mol% N2 ± 0.3 mol% abs. Dev. 2.504 ± 0.009 2.487 mol% -0.017 mol% ± 0.3 mol% abs. Dev. CO2 CH4 83.042 ± 0.06 83.002 mol% -0.040 mol% ± 0.3 mol% abs. Dev. Gas 2: Component Name | Certified Value | Measured Values | Abs. Deviation | rel. Deviation | Limit Calorific Value HS 35.84 ± 0.04 MJ/M3 35.819 MJ/M3 -0.021 MJ/M3 -0.05859 % ± 0.5 % rel. Dev. Norm Density 0.7896 ± 0.0008 kg/m3 0.79018 kg/m3 0.0022 kg/m3 0.27862 % ± 0.5 % rel. Dev. 0.6916 ± 0.0346 0.6856 mol% -0.055 mol% ± 0.3 mol% abs. Dev. 6.901 mol% 0.035 mol% N2 6.866 ± 0.022 ± 0.3 mol% abs. Dev. 2.475 mol% 0.031 mol% CO2 2.444 ± 0.007 ± 0.3 mol% abs. Dev. 89.998 ± 0.02 89.9384 mol% -0.0596 mol% ± 0.3 mol% abs. Dev. Gas 3: Component Name | Certified Value | Measured Values | Abs. Deviation | rel. Deviation | Limit Calorific Value HS 39.65 ± 0.04 MJ/M3 39.654 MJ/M3 0.004 MJ/M3 0.01011 % ± 0.5 % rel. Dev. Norm Density 0.7212 ± 0.0008 kg/m3 0.72118 kg/m3 -0.00002 kg/m3 -0.002773 % ± 0.5 % rel. Dev. ± 0.3 mol% abs. Dev. 0.1481 mol% 0.0031 mol% N2 0.145 ± 0.002 ± 0.3 mol% abs. Dev. CO2 0.15 ± 0.001 0.1492 mol% -0.0008 mol% ± 0.3 mol% abs. Dev. 99.5562 mol% -0.0018 mol% 99.558 ± 0.01 ± 0.3 mol% abs. Dev. CH4

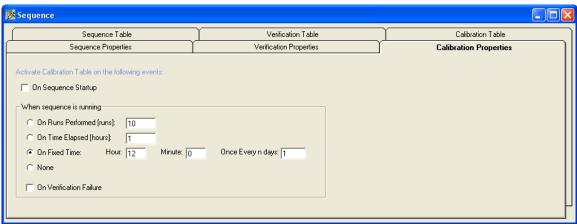
If the deviations are bigger than 0.5% for the heating value, it is either possible that some settings in the method are wrong or that the new basic calibration was not good. If the deviations for the calculated results are too big the deviations for the components should also be checked. Find out which components have the biggest deviation. For these components the peak integration should be checked and the entered value for the certified concentration in the menu method/ peak identification should be checked also. If there was a value not correct, a new basic calibration would be needed after the wrong values has been corrected. If the integration of these components is not ok, the settings in the menu method/ peak integration should be adjusted. In the most cases if the integration of a peak is not good the used setting for the parameter "Set Threshold" is a little too high or the setting for the parameter "Set Peak Width" is to low. Try some different settings for these parameters to optimize the peak integration. After each change the method must be downloaded to the device and after a recalculation of the actual measurement results the effect for the peak integration is visible. If the optimization of the settings in the method/ peak integration has been finished a new basic calibration would be needed.

After the performance test has been successfully finished the last step for the commissioning would be to check the sequence for the operational sample gas analysis. In Sequence Properties the buttons "Auto start sequence on power-up" and "Run sequence continuously" should be activated. For the "Home Position" a stream number where no gas is connected should be used. Because maximal six streams (5 sample + calibration gas) are available this is typically "7". In addition to that the button "Stream Ahead Scheduling" should be activated.

In Calibration Properties a fixed time for the calibration, that becomes typically done once every day, should be selected.







After that start the measurement sequence with the button "Full Automation" in the menu Control/Start.



Instromet

2.7	Che	ck I	icto
Z./	CHE	LKL	.1515

	Description				OK?	•		
Serial Number	Description							
Tag Number						_		
IP address						1		
Certification Number	KEMA 05ATEX2191X	/ IECEx KEM	10.0094X					
Checked:		Yes □	No 🗆	Res	sult:	Accepted	Comment	ts 🗆
Notes				Pro	blems Rep	oort(s) when co	omments:	
Visual inspection Action Check for contamination Check for unusual dama	n and oxidation (rust)		t		OK?			
Checked:		Yes □	No 🗆	Res	sult:	Accepted	Comment	ts 🗆
Notes				Pro	blems Rep	oort(s) when co	omments:	
2.7.2 Check filt	ers and probes							
Action		Result						OK?
Check probes and filters Replace if filters are cor								
Checked:		Yes □	No 🗆	Res	sult:	Accepted	Comment	ts 🗆
Notes Problems Report(s) when comments:								



Instromet

2.7.3 Set up ENCAL 3000

Description	Content and Set point	Checked	OK
Pressure of Carrier gas bottle 1	> 20 Barg		
Pressure of Carrier gas bottle 2	> 20 Barg (if present)		
Set Pressure of Carrier gas	5.5 Barg		
Pressure of Calibration Gas bottle	> 20 Barg		
Set Pressure of Calibration Gas	2 Barg		
Set Pressure of Sample System	2 Barg		
Column Temperature Channel 1	Between 50°C and 80°C		
Column Temperature Channel 2	Between 50°C and 80°C		
Injector Temperature Channel 1	Between 55°C and 85°C		
Injector Temperature Channel 2	Between 55°C and 85°C		
Column Pressure Channel 1	Between 100 and 200 kPa		
Column Pressure Channel 2	Between 200 and 300 kPa		
Firmware version	2.20 build 19606 or 2.20 build 22375		

Checked:	Yes 🗆	No 🗆	Result:	Accepted □	Comments
Notes			Problems Re	eport(s) when co	nments:



2.7.4 Check Method Table Encal 3000 According ISO 6976, GPA or GOST

Description	Preset	Checked	OK	1	
Units	KWh /MJ BTU/ KCal	Circuica			
Calibration Gas Components	According to Calibration Gas Certificate.				
Heating Value Calculation according to.	ISO 6976, GPA, ASTM or Gost				
Reference and combustion temperature.	(15/15), (0/0), (15/0), (25/0), (20/20), (25/20) for ISO 6976. 0/0 or 20/20 for Gost. 60°F and 14.696 PSI for GPA and ASTM				
Remarks: Underlined is as defaul	t.		•	•	
Checked:	Yes 🗆 1	No □ Resul	lt: Accepte	ed Commen	ts 🗆
Notes		Proble	ems Report(s) w	hen comments:	
2.7.5 Calibration Encal	3000				
Action			Checke	d	OK?
Enter the calibration gas data into	the method table.				
From the RGC 3000 software sta	rt a calibration run manually	' .			
Checked:	Yes 🗆 1	No 🗆 Resul	t: Accepte	ed 🗆 Comment	s 🗆
Notes		Proble	ems Report(s) wi	hen comments:	
2.7.6 Accuracy Check E	ncal 3000		D		ova
Action When the Gas Chromatograph is	well calibrated let the Cas	Chromatograph ru	Result	nce between meas-	OK?
When the Gas Chromatograph is verify a single analysis with the te		Gillomatograph ft	urement less than	and certificate is n 0.5% on the heate, it is OK.	
Checked:	Yes 🗆 🗈	No □ Resul	t: Accepte	ed D Comment	s 🗆
Notes			ems Report(s) wi		
Notes			- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		



Instromet

2.7.7 Parameter set backup

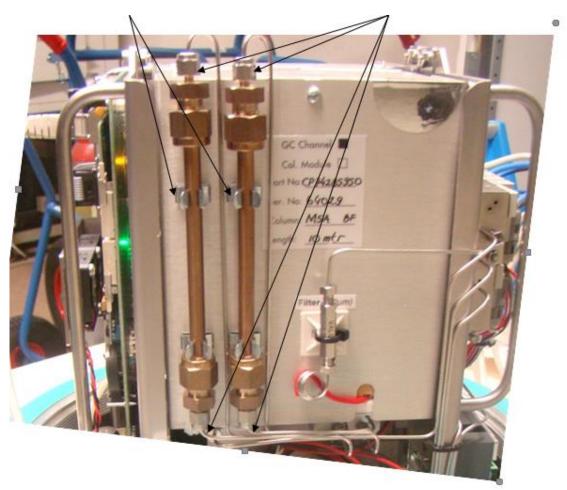
Action				Checked		OK?		
Method table saved.								
Application table saved.								
Sequence table saved.								
Modbus table saved.								
Checked:	Yes □	No □	Result:	Accepted □	Comments	s□		
Notes			Problems Report(s) when comments:					



3 Maintenance

To the maintenance of the device belong a visual check for the pressure of the used carrier gases, the calibration gas and the sample gases. In addition to that it is advised to do a manual calibration to be able to check if the daily calibration becomes accepted. Optionally is an additional performance test after the new calibration.

For biogas devices the internal moisture filter that are used for the Molesieve channel has to be replaced once a year. In the following picture the connections for the internal moisture filters are marked. These connections has to be opened if a filter becomes replaced. After exchange of the filters these connections has to be closed again. A leakage test with a helium detector has to be done afterwards at these connections. After the filters has been exchanged big nitrogen and oxygen noise peaks will be visible in the chromatogram. The reason for that is that same as at commissioning, the filters are filled with air. The noise peaks will become smaller with each finished measurement. After several hours the filters are completely flushed and the noise peaks will disappear.





3.1 Pressure Check and Visual Check of the Equipment

Description	Content and Set point
Pressure of Carrier gas bottle 1	> 20 Barg
Pressure of Carrier gas bottle 2	> 20 Barg (if present)
Pressure of Carrier gas	5.5 Barg
Pressure of Calibration Gas bottle	> 20 Barg
Pressure of Calibration Gas	2 Barg
Pressure of Sample System	2 Barg

If the pressure of the carrier gas or the calibration gas is below these limits it is time to order a new cylinder for the gas that is getting empty.

In addition to the pressure of the carrier gas and calibration gas cylinders also a visual check for of the equipment should be done. This covers a check for contamination and oxidation, a check for unusual damages and a check of the probes and filter. If a probe or a filter is contaminated it should be replaced.

3.2 New Calibration and Performance Test

If the calibration gas cylinder is nearly empty (< 5 barg), it should be exchanged. In this case the certified values of the new calibration gas cylinder have to be entered in the menu method/ peak identification and a new basic calibration should be done. Otherwise just a normal manually calibration is enough. If this manual calibration becomes not accepted a new basic calibration should be done.

For the optional performance test it is possible to use the same kind of gases that were used during the performance test for the commissioning. If the results for the heating value are still within the specification of < 0.5 %, no additional actions are needed. If the deviations are bigger than 0.5% for the heating value it is recommended to do a new basic calibration.



3.3 Checklists first maintenance

Pressure Check and Performance Test:

Description	Min. Content and	Set point		Actual con	tent	OK		
Pressure of Carrier gas bottle 1	> 20 Barg							
Pressure of Carrier gas bottle 2	> 20 Barg (if prese	nt)						
Pressure of Carrier gas	5.5 Barg							
Pressure of Calibration Gas bottle	> 20 Barg							
Pressure of new Calibration Gas bottle if the old one has been replaced	> 20 Barg							
Pressure of Calibration Gas	2 Barg							
Pressure of Sample System	2 Barg							
Internal moisture filters exchanged (only for biogas device)								
New Calibration successful?						Yes □ No □		
Performance Test successful?						Yes □ No □		
New basic calibration performed if the bottle has been exchanged or if a normal manual calibration was not successful or if the performance test has been failed?								
Visual inspection of the equ Action Check for contamination and oxidation Check for unusual damages.				OK?				
Checked:	Yes □	No □	Re	sult:	Acc	epted \square	Commer	nts 🗆
Notes			Pro	oblems R	eport(s) when co	mments:	
Action	Dogult							OV.
Action Check probes and filters for contaminated.	Result ation.							

Yes □ No □

Checked:

Notes

Result:

Accepted □

Problems Report(s) when comments:

Comments □



3.4 Checklists second maintenance

Droccuro	Chack	and	Performano	حم T	oct.
Pressure	Check	anu	Periormano	se i	est.

Description	Min. Content and Set point	Actual content	OK
Pressure of Carrier gas bottle 1	> 20 Barg		
Pressure of Carrier gas bottle 2	> 20 Barg (if present)		
Pressure of Carrier gas	5.5 Barg		
Pressure of Calibration Gas bottle	> 20 Barg		
Pressure of new Calibration Gas bottle if the old one has been re- placed	> 20 Barg		
Pressure of Calibration Gas	2 Barg		
Pressure of Sample System	2 Barg		
Internal moisture filters exchanged (only for biogas device)			
New Calibration successful?			Yes □ No □
Performance Test successful?			Yes □ No □
New basic calibration performed if the bottle has been exchanged or if a normal manual calibration was not successful or if the performance test has been failed?			

Visual inspection of the equipmen	nt:						
Action				OK?			
Check for contamination and oxidation (rust)	of equipment	t					
Check for unusual damages.							
Checked:	Yes □	No □	Re	sult:	Accepted □	Comment	s 🗆
Notes	Problems Re				oort(s) when co	mments:	
Action	Result						OK?
Check probes and filters for contamination.							П
Replace if filters are contaminated.							
	•						•
Checked:	Yes □	No □	Re	sult:	Accepted \square	Comment	s 🗆

Notes

Problems Report(s) when comments:



3.5 Checklists third maintenance

Pressure Check and Performance Test:

Description	Min. Content and Set point	Actual content	OK
Pressure of Carrier gas bottle 1	> 20 Barg		
Pressure of Carrier gas bottle 2	> 20 Barg (if present)		
Pressure of Carrier gas	5.5 Barg		
Pressure of Calibration Gas bottle	> 20 Barg		
Pressure of new Calibration Gas bottle if the old one has been re- placed	> 20 Barg		
Pressure of Calibration Gas	2 Barg		
Pressure of Sample System	2 Barg		
Internal moisture filters exchanged (only for biogas device)			
New Calibration successful?			Yes □ No □
Performance Test successful?			Yes □ No □
New basic calibration performed if the bottle has been exchanged or if a normal manual calibration was not successful or if the performance test has been failed?			
Visual inspection of the equ	ipment:		
Action		OK?	
Check for contamination and oxidation	(rust) of equipment		

Visual inspection of the equipme	nt:						
Action				OK?			
Check for contamination and oxidation (rust)	of equipment	t					
Check for unusual damages.							
Checked:	Yes □	No 🗆	Re	sult:	Accepted □	Comment	s 🗆
Notes			Pro	oblems Re	port(s) when co	omments:	
Action	Result						OK?
Check probes and filters for contamination. Replace if filters are contaminated.							
	•						•
Checked:	Yes □	No □	Re	sult:	Accepted □	Comment	s 🗆
Notes			Pro	oblems Re	port(s) when co	omments:	



3.6 Checklists fourth maintenance

Pressure Check and Performance Test:

Description	Min. Content and Set point	Actual content	OK
Pressure of Carrier gas bottle 1	> 20 Barg		
Pressure of Carrier gas bottle 2	> 20 Barg (if present)		
Pressure of Carrier gas	5.5 Barg		
Pressure of Calibration Gas bottle	> 20 Barg		
Pressure of new Calibration Gas bottle if the old one has been replaced	> 20 Barg		
Pressure of Calibration Gas	2 Barg		
Pressure of Sample System	2 Barg		
Internal moisture filters exchanged (only for biogas device)			
New Calibration successful?			Yes □ No □
Performance Test successful?			Yes □ No □
New basic calibration performed if the bottle has been exchanged or if a normal manual calibration was not successful or if the performance test has been failed?			

Visual inspection of the equipmer	nt:						
Action				OK?			
Check for contamination and oxidation (rust)	of equipment	t					
Check for unusual damages.							
Checked:	Yes □	No □	Re	sult:	Accepted □	Commen	ts 🗆
Notes			Pro	oblems Re	port(s) when co	omments:	
Action	Dooult						OK?
	Result						UK?
Replace if filters are contaminated.	Check probes and filters for contamination. Replace if filters are contaminated.						
	1						
Checked:	Yes 🗆	No 🗆	Re	sult:	Accepted	Commen	ts 🗆
Notes Pr				oblems Re	port(s) when co	omments:	



Notes

3.7 Checklists fifth maintenance

Pressure Check and Performance Test:

Description	Min. Content and	d Set point		Actual conte	ent	OK			
Pressure of Carrier gas bottle 1	> 20 Barg								
Pressure of Carrier gas bottle 2	> 20 Barg (if prese	:nt)							
Pressure of Carrier gas	5.5 Barg								
Pressure of Calibration Gas bottle	> 20 Barg								
Pressure of new Calibration Gas bottle if the old one has been re- placed	> 20 Barg								
Pressure of Calibration Gas	2 Barg								
Pressure of Sample System	2 Barg								
Internal moisture filters exchanged (only for biogas device)									
New Calibration successful?						Yes No l			
Performance Test successful?						Yes No I			
New basic calibration performed if the bottle has been exchanged or if a normal manual calibration was not successful or if the performance test has been failed?									
Visual inspection of the equ	ipment:								
Action				OK?					
Check for contamination and oxidation	n (rust) of equipment	t							
Check for unusual damages.									
Checked:	Yes □	No □	Re	sult:	Acce	epted 🗆] (Comment	s 🗆
Notes			Pro	oblems Re _l	oort(s) when	com	ments:	
Action	Result								OK?
Check probes and filters for contaminated.	ation.								
Checked:	Yes □	No □	Re	sult:	Acce	epted \Box] (Comment	s 🗆

Problems Report(s) when comments: