



Middle East Power Plant Demonstrates the Advantages of Pump Health Audits

With the help of a field evaluation, plant managers avoided unnecessary pump repairs.

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Publisher: Pumps & Systems / December 2016

A decade-old, 1,000-megawatt (MW) combined cycle power plant in the Middle East called an equipment repair and engineering company to conduct a pump health audit. Given the age of the plant and the fact that none of the pumps had undergone a major overhaul, plant personnel asked the engineering firm to determine which pumps should be pulled for repair at the next scheduled outage. The equipment consisted of six condensate extraction pumps and six boiler feed pumps.

Leaving the production process undisturbed, the field pump health evaluation team conducted a non-invasive pump study. Flow, pressure, vibration, power consumption, temperature and other data were collected for all the pumps in various regimes of operation. A team of engineers analyzed and compared the results of the measurements to the original design parameters. The study's conclusions and engineering recommendations were published.

The audit revealed that the pumps were in good working order. The team used a pump wellness assessment for hydraulic, mechanical and electrical criteria, and only one pump triggered a "caution" indicator. The following represents the assessment's results:

- *Condensate extraction pumps*
 - Operating parameters for four pumps were acceptable.
 - Monthly vibration trending observations were recommended for two pumps.
- *Boiler feed pumps*
 - Four pumps were found to be in good working order.
 - One pump showed in its hydraulic parameters signs of mechanical wear but was deemed operationally worthy for another 18 to 24 months.
 - One pump was incorrectly operated with a control valve opened at only 38 percent.



Equipment tag	Pump Status		Motor Status		System Status
	Hydraulic	Mechanical	Electrical	Mechanical	Hydraulic
XXX	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Comments					

The engineering assessment was considered fair-minded and strictly based on field data. Contrary to expectations, the answer to the original question was: "Hold off repairing the pumps, and save your money; the pumps are still working effectively." While it was not the response the repair shop had hoped for, it was the ethical approach to take.

The study proved that pump health audits offer good return on investment by preventing speculative pump repairs and losses associated with such invasive processes. An audit combined with an engineering evaluation helped a team of managers correctly plan and budget for future pump repairs, upgrades and replacements.

Current efforts by groups such as the Hydraulic Institute focus on drawing end users' attention to the value of system review and optimization. Occasionally, the far-reaching benefits of such projects are obvious in short order, such as in this example. However, the typical return on investment for an optimization project is one to two years. Educational initiatives are under way to raise awareness about the advantages of taking a longer-term approach to system analysis and optimization.

– See more at: <http://www.pumpsandsystems.com/pumps-pumps/december-2016-middle-east-power-plant-demonstrates-advantages-pump-health-audits>