

# Service Bulletin

Type

**General**

Subject

**PRODUCT SAFETY**

Condensate drain in the fuel-gas system

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Safety is an important focus of our philosophy. Entirely in keeping with our corporate culture, we would like to inform you of some guidelines with regard to condensate drains in fuel-gas systems. As of now, these guidelines are also incorporated in the most recent version of TI1100-0110.

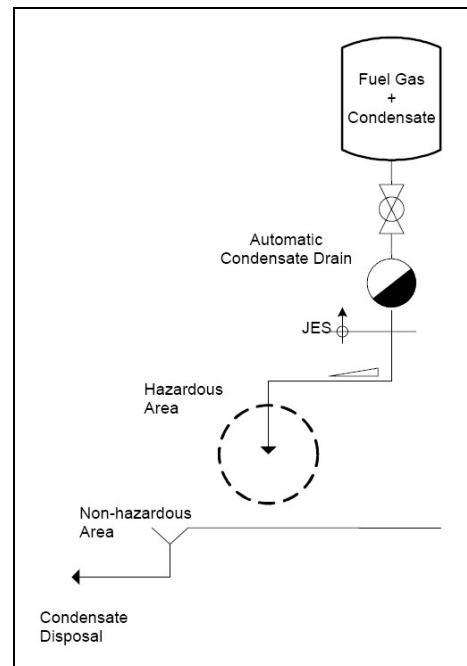
**DESCRIPTION:** Cooling of gases in the fuel-gas system can cause the water in the gases to condense.

**GUIDELINES:** The condensate must be drained from the gas system and disposed of in line with its composition and in accordance with local regulations (e.g. surface-water protection regulations, explosion protection).

***Automatic condensate drain:***

The automatic condensate drain disposes the condensate into the atmosphere. In accordance with the gas quantity released and the applicable local regulations, the area around the venting point must be designated and marked as an “explosive atmosphere”.

The automatic condensate drain system must be regularly checked for gas leaks, but at least four times a year or every 2,000 operating hours.



**Fig. 1:** Automatic condensate drain

***Manual condensate drain:***

Manual condensate drains must in principle only be activated when the engine is shut off, the gas supply is closed off and venting conditions are satisfactory.

Before putting the installation back into operation, make sure that the drain valve (ball valve) is closed! We also recommend using additional plugs (screw plugs).



**Fig. 2:** Manual condensate drain

**ATTENTION:** Always follow the safety instructions in accordance with TI2300-0005!



The discharge of gas may create a potentially explosive atmosphere!



In cases where the fuel gas may contain toxic elements ( $H_2S$ ,  $NH_3$ ,...), you must also take into account the additional effect of toxic substances being discharged.