7 Common Dead Legs Cooling Tower System

Dead-leg-associated biofilms can cause severe problems including microbiological corrosion, clogged piping, reduced heat transfer and the transmission of Legionnaires' disease. Effective management strategies are required to reduce problems where dead legs cannot be eliminated.

1. Capped Piping Extension For Expansion: Remove dead leg. Alternatively, install drain line or cross connection to flush 2-3X week during biocide additions. Automate with timer.
2. Basin Equalization Line: Install drain line to flush 2-3X week during biocide additions. Automate with timer. Flush heavily to remove debris during 2X year cleaning and disinfection.

3. Standby Recirculation Pump : Rotate pumps or operate to establish flow 2-3X week during biocide additions. Disinfect before operation if out of service > 5 days.

4. Standby Chiller (Open For Inspection) : Establish flow through all off-line equipment 2-3X week during biocide additions. Disinfect before operation if out of service > 5 days.

5. Free Cooling Heat Exchanger (Economizer) : Establish flow through all heat exchangers 2-3X week during biocide additions. Disinfect before operation if out of service > 5 days.

6. Piping Drop Leg: Remove dead leg. Install drain line or cross connection to flush 2-3X week during biocide additions. Automate with timer.

7. Out of Service Sand Filter: Replace sand and disinfect housing and piping before operation if out of service > 5 days. To permanently decommission, remove filter and terminate piping.

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