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Sample Baghouse Preventative Maintenance Schedule + Leak Test Instructions

Sample Maintenance Checklist

Daily

- Check differential pressure.
- Observe exhaust stack (or check emissions monitoring system).
- Operate damper valves.
- Confirm that dust is being removed from system via dust discharge system.
- Confirm cleaning system is operating correctly and set to the correct cleaning sequence.
- Check compressed-air lines, including line filters and dryers.
- Verify accuracy of temperature-indicating equipment.

Monthly

- Inspect fans for corrosion and material buildup.
- Check drive belts for wear and tension.
- Inspect and lubricate appropriate items.
- Spot check for bag leaks.
- Check hoses and clamps.
- Check accuracy of indicating equipment.
- Inspect housing for corrosion.
- Walk through system, listening for proper operation.
- Check for unusual occurrences in process.
- Observe control panel indicators.

- Check compressed-air pressure.
- Check differential pressure-indicating equipment for plugged lines.
- Blow out any dust from differential pressure lines and verify gauges are in good condition and not fouled.

Quarterly

- Inspect baffle plate for wear.
- Inspect bags thoroughly.
- Check duct for dust buildup.
- Observe damper valves for proper seating.
- Check gaskets on doors.
- Inspect paint, insulation, etc.
- Check screw conveyor for wear or abrasion.
- Check that valves are opening and closing properly in bag-cleaning sequence.

Annually

- Check fan belts.
- Check welds.
- Inspect hopper for wear (see full list in Appendix)
- Evaluate filter performance (DP, emissions, failed bags, etc.) and schedule filter changeout as needed.
- Ensure plant has one full set of filters on hand for emergencies. IF possible/necessary, also stock one full set of cages or a small number of spare cages for maintenance use.



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How To Perform Leak Test

1. Deactivate the cleaning mechanism.
2. Locate an inlet point upstream of both the fan and the baghouse. You may have to weld a 3" or 4" pipe coupling onto an existing duct.
3. Feed the powder into the system in an amount equal to 1 lb. powder per 1,000 sq. ft. of cloth for dirty bags or 1/2 lb. Powder per 1,000 sq. ft. of cloth for clean bags.
4. Allow approximately 5 to 10 minutes for the powder to work its way through the system.
5. Stop the fan.
6. Enter the clean side of the compartment being tested and shine the leak detection light on all seal points. A phosphorescent glow will identify problem areas.

Note: Although Leak Detection Powder is highly reflective, it is not radioactive. It does not contain any inorganic phosphorus, lead, mercury, or heavy metals of any kind.

Detection results may be enhanced by shutting down the shaking or pulse cleaning mechanism for a short period before inserting the powder. This allows the dust cake to build up, increasing the pressure between the dirty and clean side of the bag, encouraging the Leak Detection Powder to find the points of least resistance – leaks.