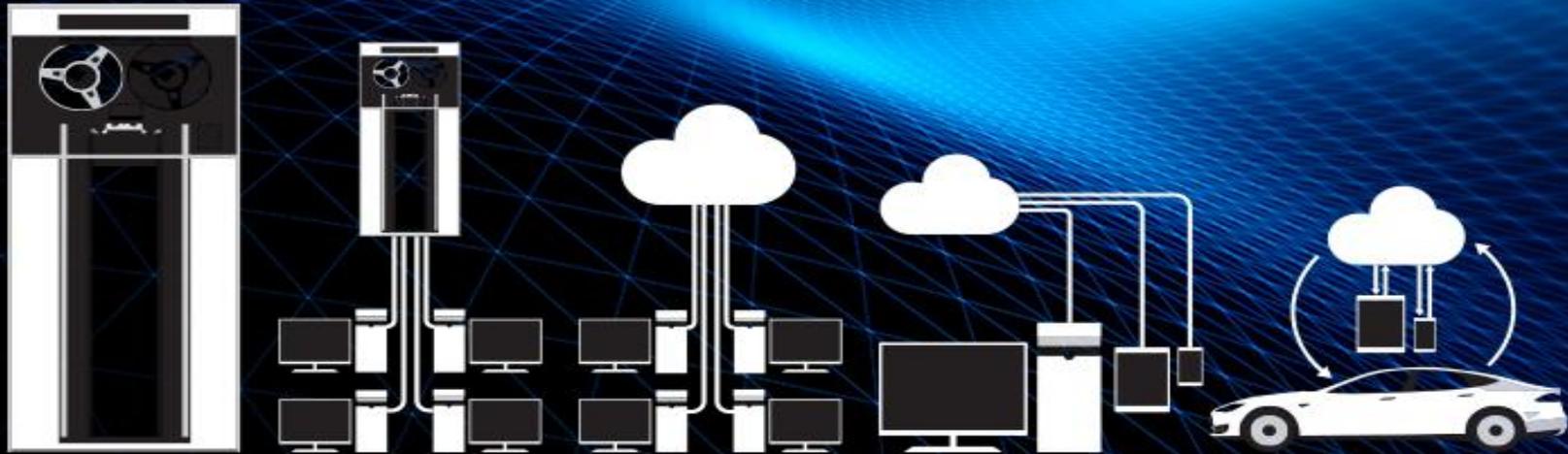


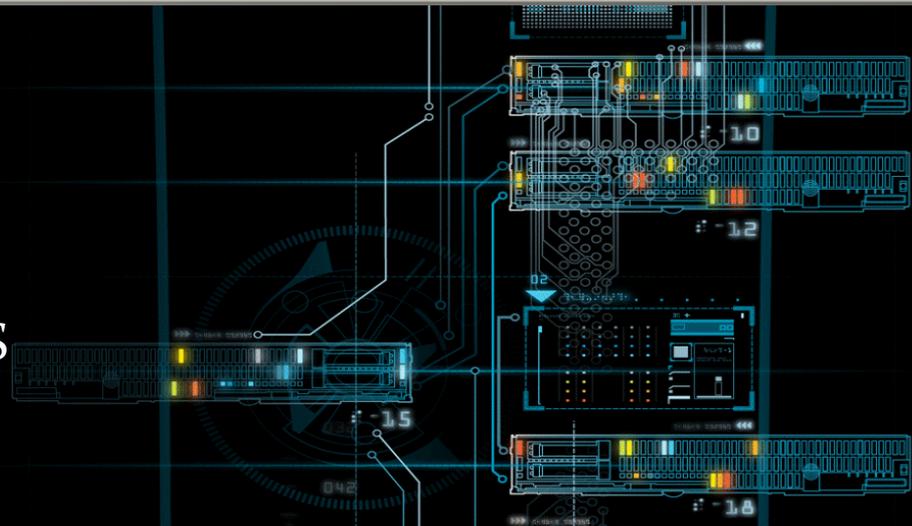
# EVALUATION-CEMS PERFORMANCE



M.P. Pollution Control Board  
+91-755-2469180, [www.erc.mp.gov.in](http://www.erc.mp.gov.in), [ercmppcb@nic.in](mailto:ercmppcb@nic.in)

REAL TIME DATA INTEGRITY  
&  
REMOTE CALIBRATION OF CEMS

May 2018



# Why Remote Calibration

- The methodology of online real-time monitoring and the architecture of data flow is presently not supported by any legal backing and, therefore, there is fair possibility of tampering of data generated through automated monitoring systems and this can end up with the manipulated data reaching to the regulatory authorities. This ultimately defeats the basic purpose of monitoring and hinders **Government's efforts** for control of pollution.
- It is important to ensure that the monitoring data being received at regulator's end is reliable, meaningful and reproducible. This requires a periodic evaluation/check not only of analysers but entire CEMS as a whole. The analyser is the key part in the entire system, which can be checked remotely too, hence MPPCB has initiated process to check the CEMS performance remotely for correctness of monitoring data being received at ESC. The prime aim is to sensitize the industry people and, at the same time, verify the reliability of the monitoring system at industry end

# Remote calibration of CEMS analyzer in 11 industries

- M/s Jaypee Rewa Cement, Dist. Rewa (08.02.2017)
- M/s Jaypee Sidhi Cement, Dist. Sidhi (09.02.2017)
- M/s Prism Cement, Dist. Satna (08.02.2017 & 18.08.2017)
- M/s ACC :Limited, Dist. Katni (23.02.2017)
- M/s Orient Paper Mill, Dist. Shahdol (19.04.2017 & 07.03.2018)
- M/s KJS Cement, Dist. Satna (05.05.2017)
- M/s Birla Corporation Ltd., Dist. Satna (23.05.2017)
- M/s Ultratech Cement, Dist. Neemuch (15.06.2017)
- M/s Reliance Cement Ltd., Dist. Satna (17.11.2017)
- M/s Heidelberg Cement, Dist. Damoh (16.01.2018 & 23.03.2018)
- M/s Grasim Industries, Dist. Ujjain (22.02.2018)

**The calibration was successful in majority of the cases but in few cases the calibration process was partially successful/failed**

# Remote Calibration Process

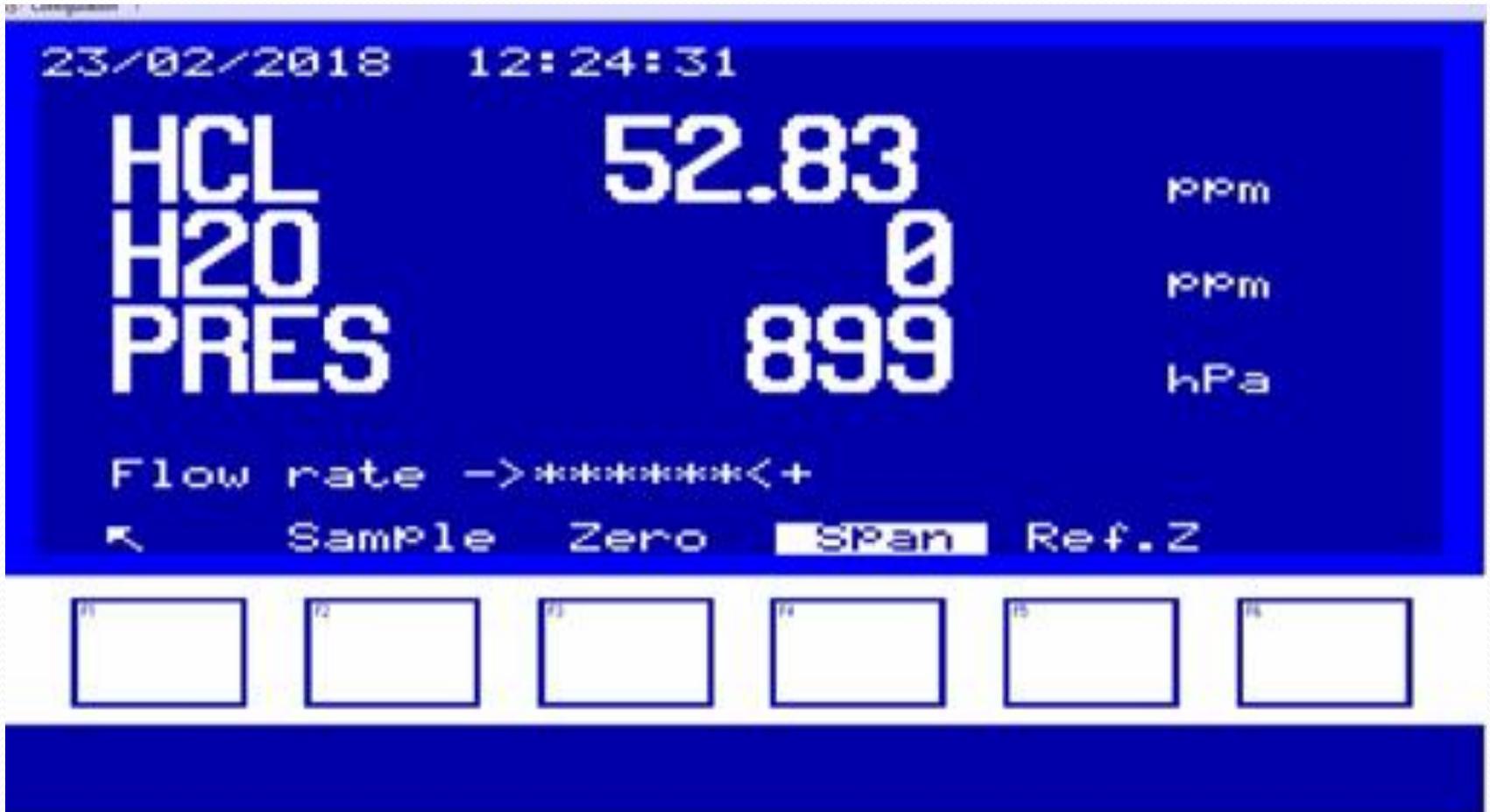
- The purpose of remote calibration of analyzers is to check the performance of CEMS as well as to ensure reliability and reproducibility of data and rectify the snags if any deviation is observed. Ideally the process takes about an hour for one cycle and during this period the sample line is cut off automatically.

The process involves Sample run, Zero Calibration and Span Calibration followed again by Sample run.

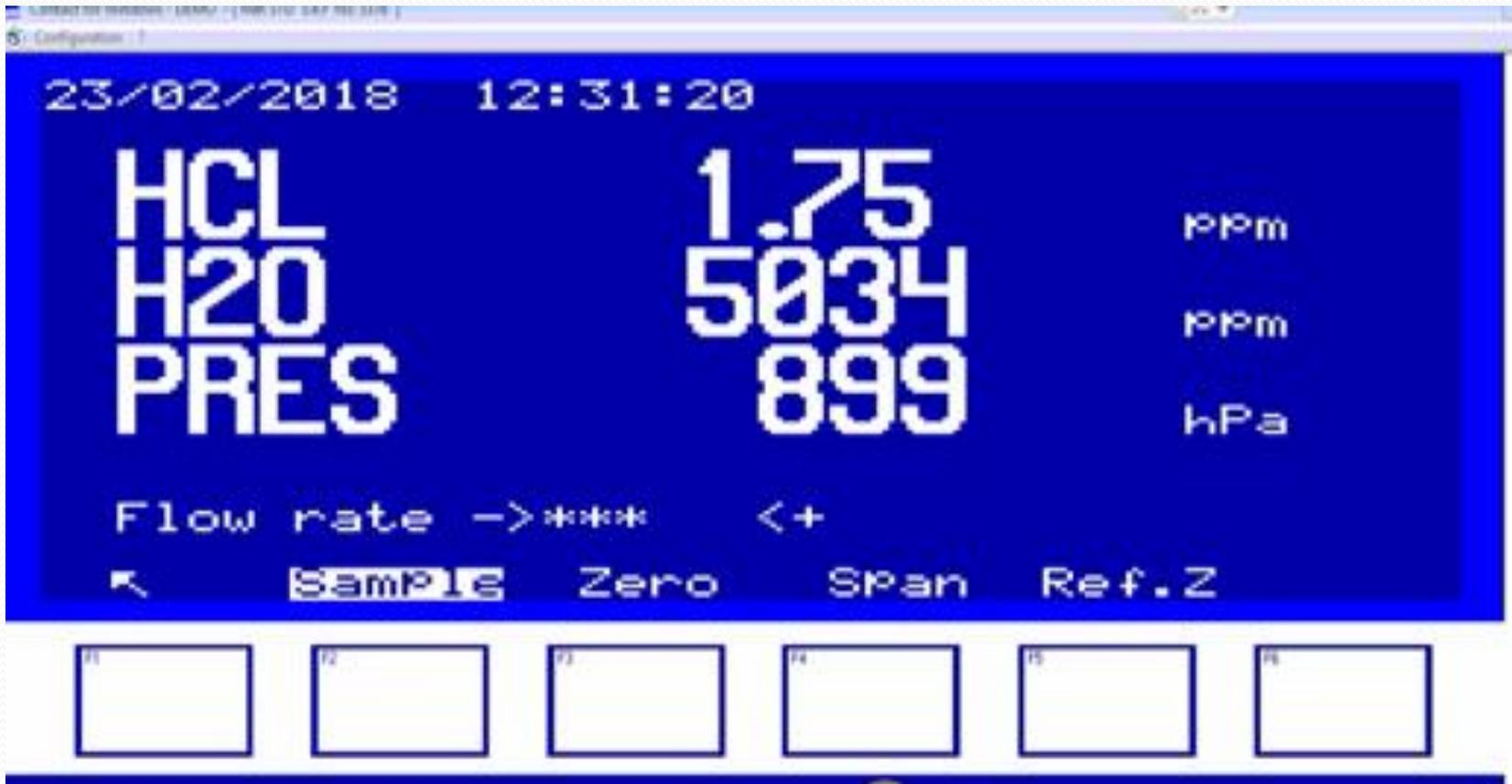
For zero cal. the command is given from server end which is executed by DAHS at the remote end.



- During Span calibration a known concentration of certified gas is passed through the system and the obtained value is compared with the span gas concentration to check the drift if it is within permissible range or not.



- As soon as the span calibration is over the analyzer automatically starts taking sample from the source. After stabilization the parameter concentration displayed on the screen is compared with the concentration observed before the calibration process



# Validation of Report

## Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board Online Pollution Monitoring Portal

Online Pollution Monitoring Portal

**Name of Industry: Kamal Sponge Steel & Power Ltd Average Dashboard**

**From Date: 1-4-2018 To Date: 30-4-2018**

Time	SI_Kilns_2_100--PM (mg/m3)	AFBC_Boiler--PM (mg/m3)	SI_Kilns_2_50--PM (mg/m3)	AFBC_Boiler--NOx (mg/Nm3)	AFBC_Boiler--SO2 (mg/Nm3)	SI_Kilns_2_100--SO2 (mg/Nm3)	SI_Kilns_2_50--SO2 (mg/Nm3)
2018-04-01 05:30:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2018-04-02 05:30:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2018-04-03 05:30:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2018-04-04 05:30:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2018-04-05 05:30:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2018-04-06							

**Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board  
Online Pollution Monitoring Portal**

Online Pollution Monitoring Portal

**Name of Industry: TRIMULA INDUSTRIES LTD Average Dashboard  
From Date: 1-4-2018 To Date: 30-4-2018**

Time	Near_Substation--SO2	Near_Powerplant--SO2
2018-03-31	22.9	0.01
2018-04-01	22.37	0.01
2018-04-02	22.99	0.02
2018-04-03	24.38	0.02
2018-04-04	24.31	0.02
2018-04-05	23.93	0.01
2018-04-06	24.17	0.02
2018-04-07	23.42	0.01
2018-04-08	23.93	0.01
2018-04-09	23.94	0.01
2018-04-10	23.6	0.01
2018-04-11	23.18	0.01
2018-04-12	23.46	0.01
2018-04-13	23.55	0.01
2018-04-14	24.48	0.01
2018-04-15	23.99	0.01
2018-04-16	23.82	0.01

# Sample Value of Cement Plant

Parameter	NO	SO2
Unit	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
Limit	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00
01/04/2018 00:00	419.03	1200
02/04/2018 00:00	418.83	1200
03/04/2018 00:00	379.2	1200
04/04/2018 00:00	416	1200
05/04/2018 00:00	415.54	1200
06/04/2018 00:00	430.32	1200
07/04/2018 00:00	423.41	1200
08/04/2018 00:00	414.84	1200
09/04/2018 00:00	396.91	1200
10/04/2018 00:00	413.09	1200
11/04/2018 00:00	402.82	1200
12/04/2018 00:00	414.77	1200
13/04/2018 00:00	419.15	1200
14/04/2018 00:00	405.99	1200
15/04/2018 00:00	407.78	1200
16/04/2018 00:00	408.64	1200
17/04/2018 00:00	372.62	1200
18/04/2018 00:00	277.61	1200
19/04/2018 00:00	283.33	1200
20/04/2018 00:00	274.47	1200
21/04/2018 00:00	284.75	1200



There are two approaches for calibration

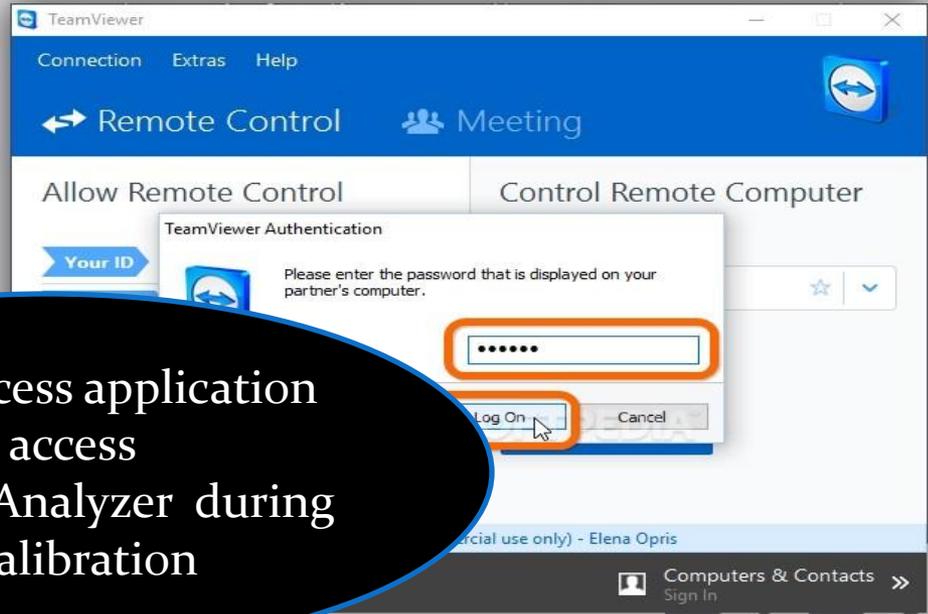
- Server based
- Cloud based.

# Server based Process

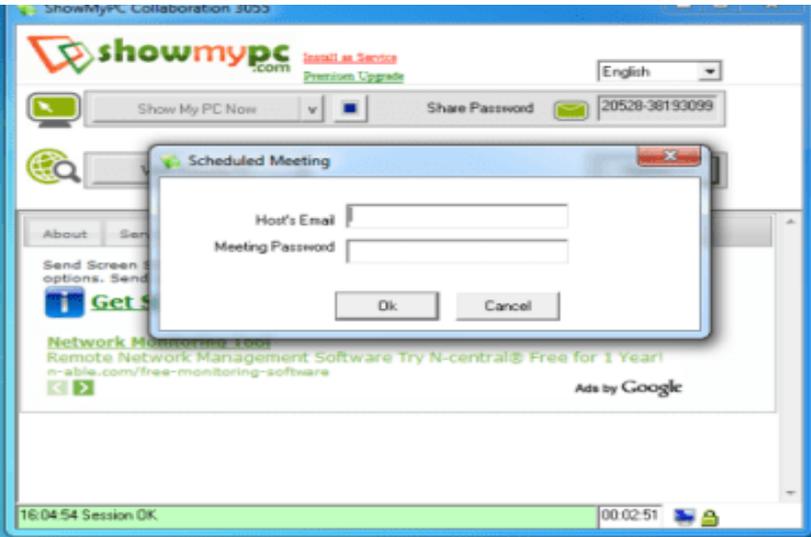
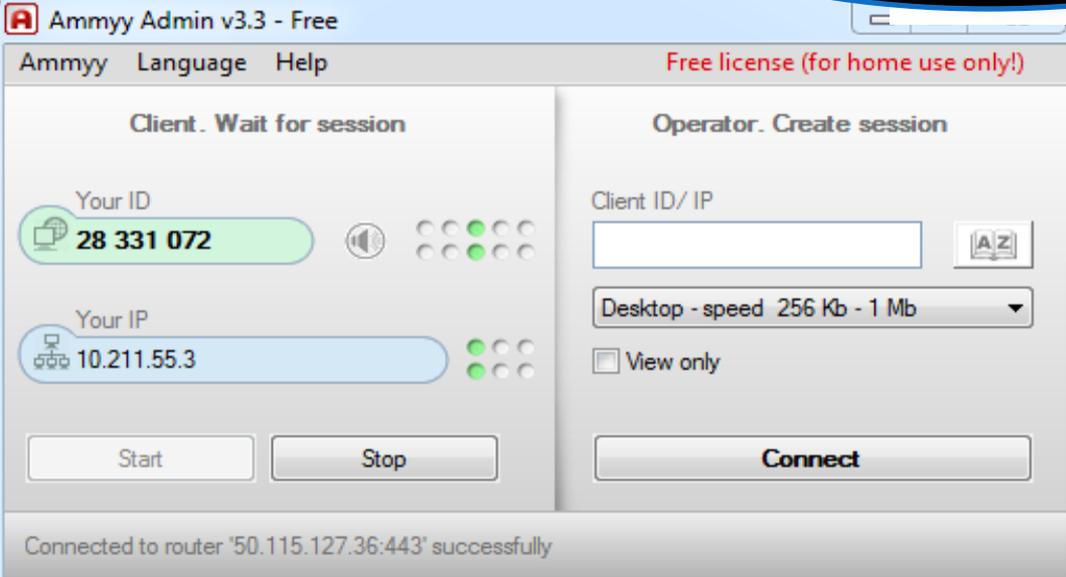
- In this process the command is given from server system to DAH system at industry end which in turn gives command to the analyzer for calibration. Prior to calibration entire course is defined to the server. To eliminate any possible chance of tampering with monitoring data, DAHS and analysers are also logged-in remotely from the server to watch the entire sequence and activity going at distant locations. This allows to view all the three screens at one place simultaneously and puts a check on any possible manipulation of data at any point

# Tools Required

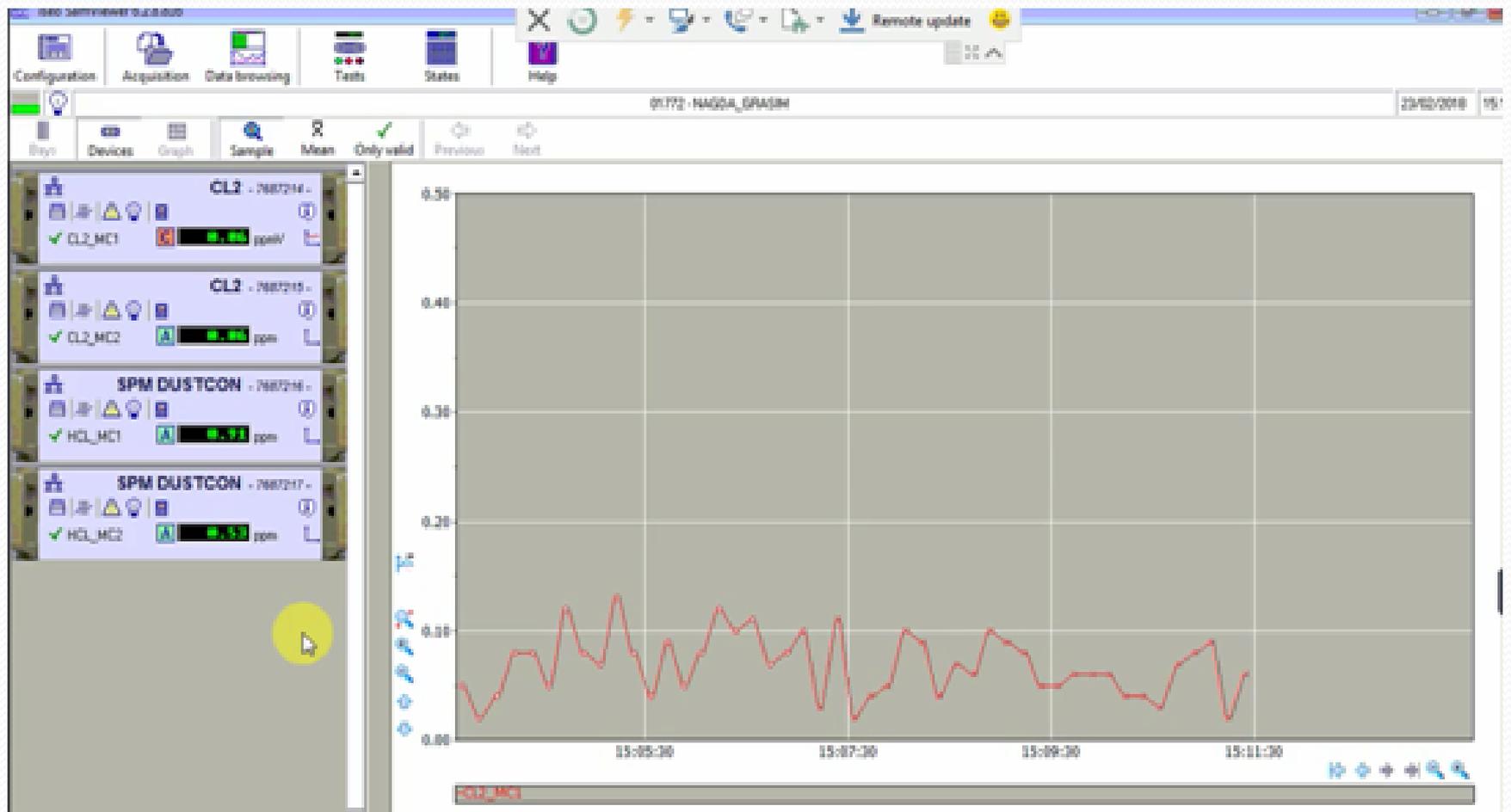
- Remote Access Application such as ( Remote Desktop, Skype, Teamviewer, Ammy Admin etc.)
- Screen Recorder
- Snapshot of the RTM Site
- Verify the network architecture



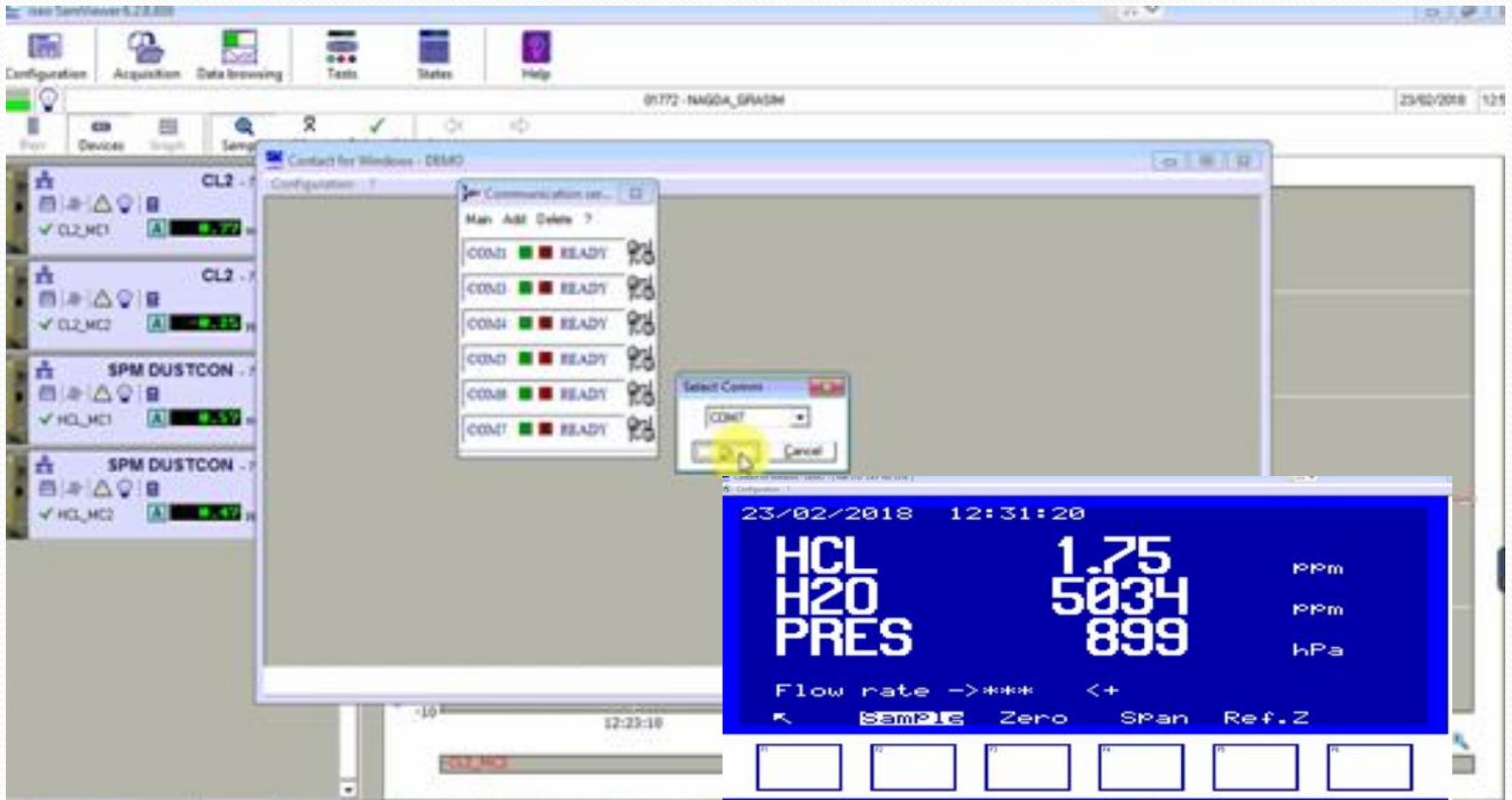
Remote access application to access DAHS and Analyzer during the calibration



# Remote access to DAHS



# Remote access to both Analyzer and DAHS



[Back to diagram](#)

[Back](#)

## Screen Recorder

Record the event of remote calibration to review the process and store for training and records

[Back](#)



# Windows 10



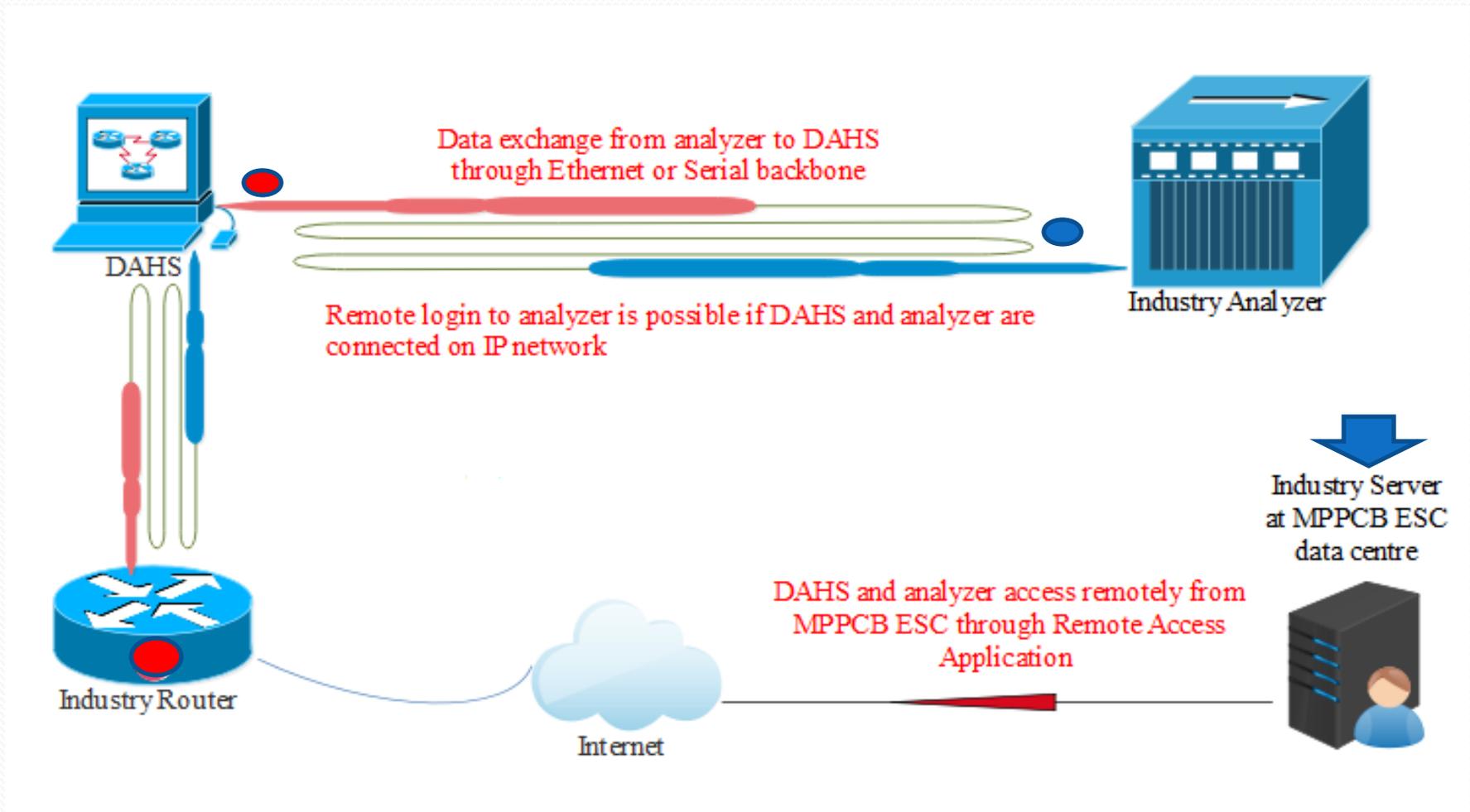
**RECORDING...**

Snap Shot of the RTM  
Site to verify the  
activity



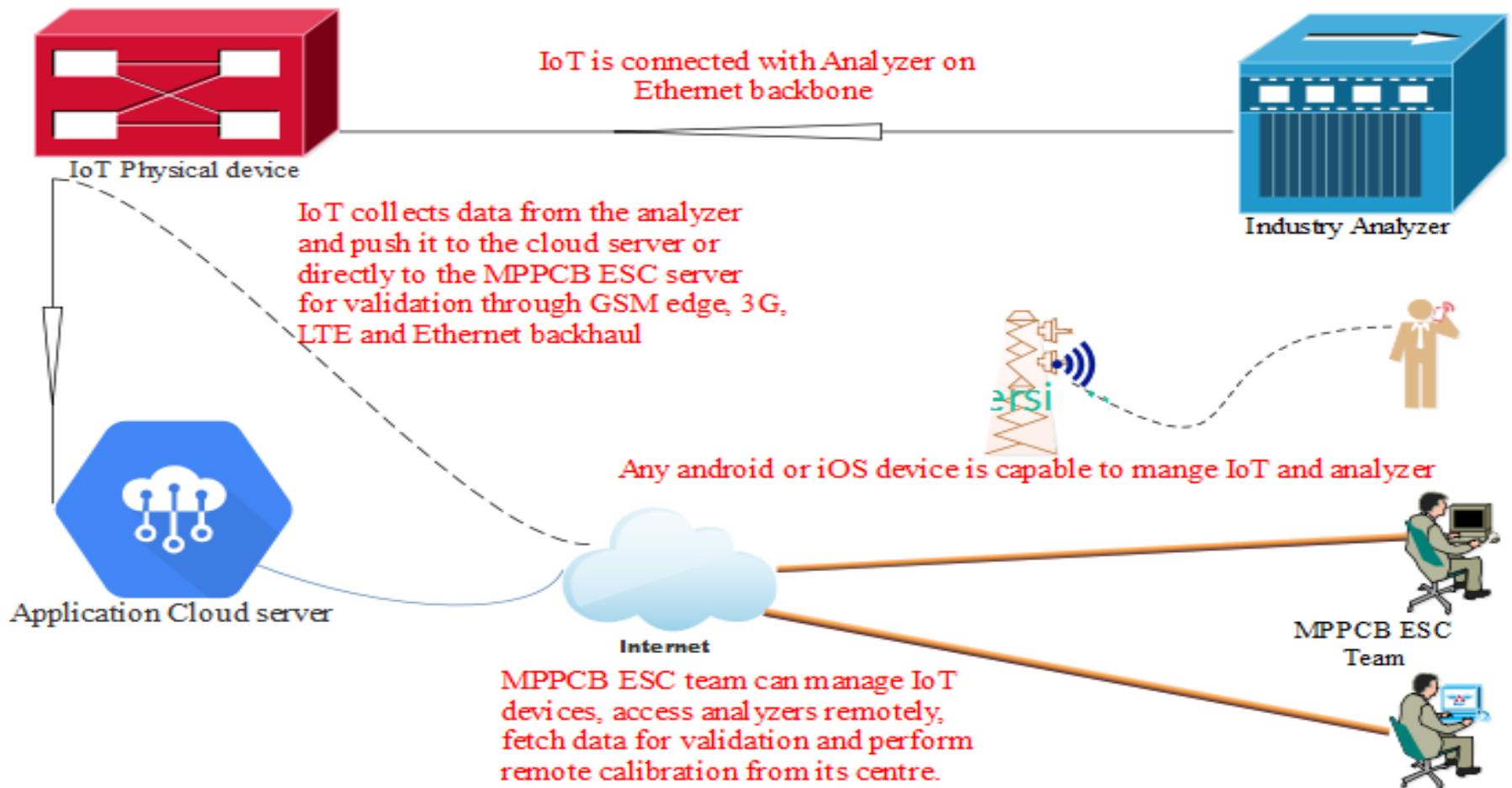
# Present feasible Architecture for RTM

(Architecture to be followed by Industry)



# IoT Based Network Solution

Which allows direct remote access and controls over analyzer across existing network infrastructure. It can be used to connect and exchange the data.



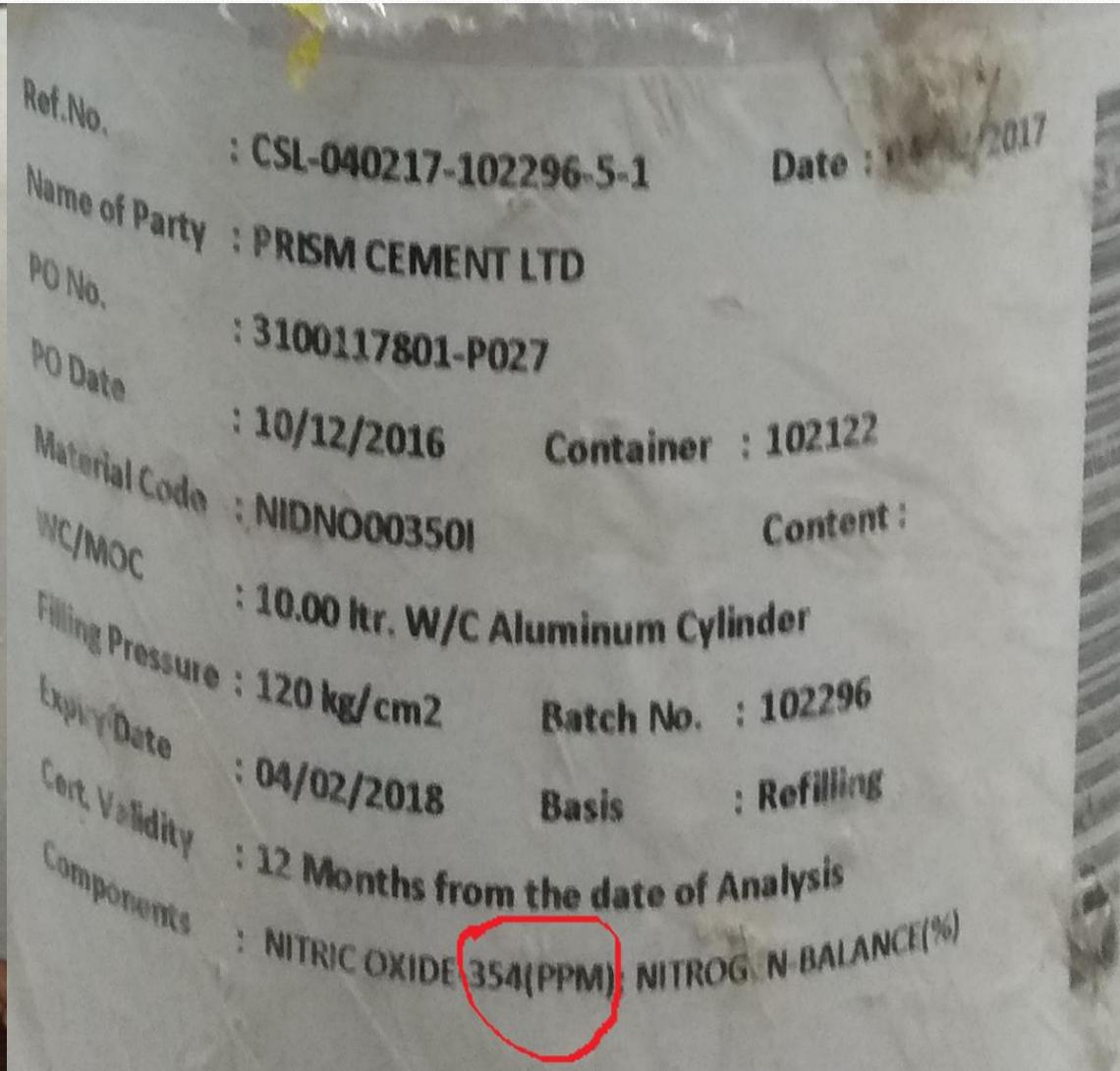
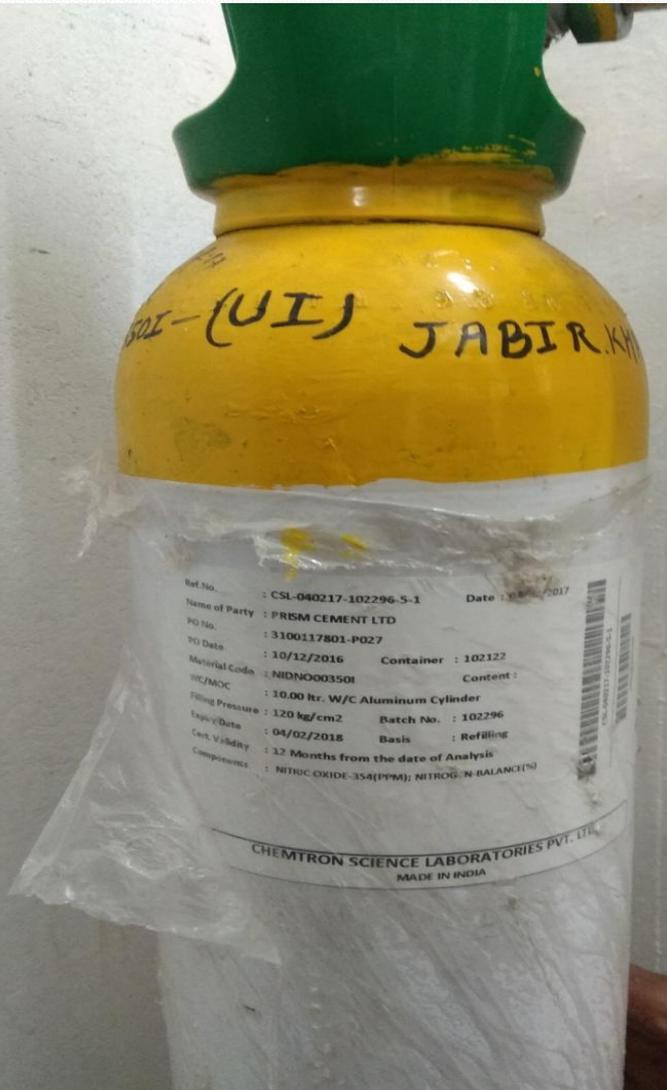
# Important checkpoints before executing command

- To observe actual concentration value of the Cylinder and the input given in command server
- Unit Acquisition
- Date and Time
- Remote Calibration Time duration
- DAHS Login and Analyzer login



Actual Concentration value of the Cylinder and input given in  
command server

# Cylinder Concentration is 354 PPM



We have given Concentration value is 550 PPM

zero span span 3 span 4

**Zero calibration (phase 1)**

Zero calibration type

Phase total duration

Delay time before Zero stabilization

Reference value

Authorising coef. correction  Call Centre

**Absolute drift**

Low absolute drift (LDBZ)

Call to server on absolute drift

**Relative drift**

Maximum drift

Call to server on drift

**Quality Criteria**

This is to observe that the concentration value of span gas was 350 PPM, whereas input given was bit higher, it actually helps to verify that analyzer is actually sensing the input sample and is not influenced/governed by the values set in the server. Any deviation,  $\pm 2\%$  from the actual concentration, attracts attention and warns for necessary corrective measures.

# Important checkpoints before executing command

- Actual Concentration value of the Cylinder and what is your input in command server
- Date and Time **Unit Acquisition**
- Remote Calibration Time duration
- DAHS Login and Analyzer login

Please make sure the unit acquisition would be same as analyzer UNIT

Shot name: CL2\_MCT      Label: CL2\_MCT

Validity       undistributed channel (p

Site: NAGDA      Data acquisition: Automatic

Device: CL2 (7687214)      Parameter: WIND SPEED (CL2)

**Acquisition channel**      Linearisation      Calibration      Secondary Measurements      Failures & Alarms

**Data acquisition physical channel**

Acquisition type: TCP/IP

Numerical acquisition type

Communication Channel #: Main channel 2

Acquisition Unit: ppmV

Archiving type: non defini

Sampling delay: ppmV

Latch

Activate latch

Average over: 0 minute

Max duration: 0 minute

**Signal sampling**

Sample type: Normal

Normal sampling period: 10

Differential sampling (delta)

Delta dividing constant: [ ]

Signal last processing: 2018-2-23 13:03

Authorising fast monitoring

# Before execution of command following points to be taken care

- Actual Concentration value of the Cylinder and what is your input in command server
- Unit Acquisition **Date and Time**
- Remote Calibration Time duration
- DAHS Login and Analyzer login

# Analyzer date and time and command server time should be same

The screenshot displays a configuration interface for a device. At the top, there are several settings:  Validity,  undistributed channel (private), Site: NAGDA, Data acquisition: Automatic, Device: CL2 (7687214), and Parameter: WIND SPEED (CL2). Below these are tabs for Acquisition channel, Linearisation, Calibration, Secondary Measurements, Failures & Alarms, and Processing on server. The Calibration tab is active, showing a Periodic calibration section with a dropdown for Calibration profile (CL2 CL2 CALIBRATION), Date for first calibration (22/02/2018 17:00), and a calendar pop-up for February 2018. The calendar highlights the 22nd. Other fields include Calibration period, Delay calibration range management, Start/End dates, Calibrating cycle, # of Zeros between two cycles, and Threshold to delay calibration. To the right, the Actions during power up section includes Cooling time (0 minute) and Pre-heating time (0 minute), with a checkbox for Calibration on Back-to-measuring. The Actions after maintenance section includes Pre-heating time (0 second) and another checkbox for Calibration on Back-to-measuring.

Validity  undistributed channel (private)

Site: NAGDA Data acquisition: Automatic

Device: CL2 (7687214) Parameter: WIND SPEED (CL2) Completion:

Acquisition channel Linearisation **Calibration** Secondary Measurements Failures & Alarms Processing on server

**Periodic calibration**

Calibration profile: CL2 CL2 CALIBRATION

Date for first calibration: 22/02/2018 17:00

Calibration period: **February 2018**

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
29	30	31	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	<b>22</b>	23	24	25
26	27	28	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11

To-day: 22-Feb-18

Delay calibration range management

Start: End:

Calibrating cycle: # of Zeros between two cycles: Threshold to delay calibration:

**Actions during power up**

Cooling time: 0 minute

Pre-heating time: 0 minute

Calibration on Back-to-measuring

**Actions after maintenance**

Pre-heating time: 0 second

Calibration on Back-to-measuring

# Important checkpoints before executing command

- Actual Concentration value of the Cylinder and what is your input in command server
- Unit Acquisition **Remote Calibration Time duration**
- Date and Time
- DAHS Login and Analyzer login

# Select the time phase of the each calibration

The screenshot displays a web-based configuration interface for a calibration record. At the top, there is a navigation bar with buttons for Home, Back, Next, Modify (highlighted with a mouse cursor), Create, Delete, Remote config, and Validate. Below this, the 'Modify current record' section shows the following fields:

- Short name: CL2
- Channel: CL2\_MC1
- Label: CL2 CALIBRATION

The interface is divided into tabs for different calibration phases: zero, span, span 3, span 4, and span 5. The 'zero' tab is currently selected, and its settings are shown below:

**Zero calibration (phase 1)**

- Zero calibration type: By the Acquisition system
- Phase total duration: 4 minutes
- Delay time before Zero stabilization: 10 seconds
- Delay time after Zero mode: 10 seconds
- Reference value: 0.
- Authorising coef. correction
- Call Central on coef. modification

Below the zero calibration settings, there are sections for drift compensation:

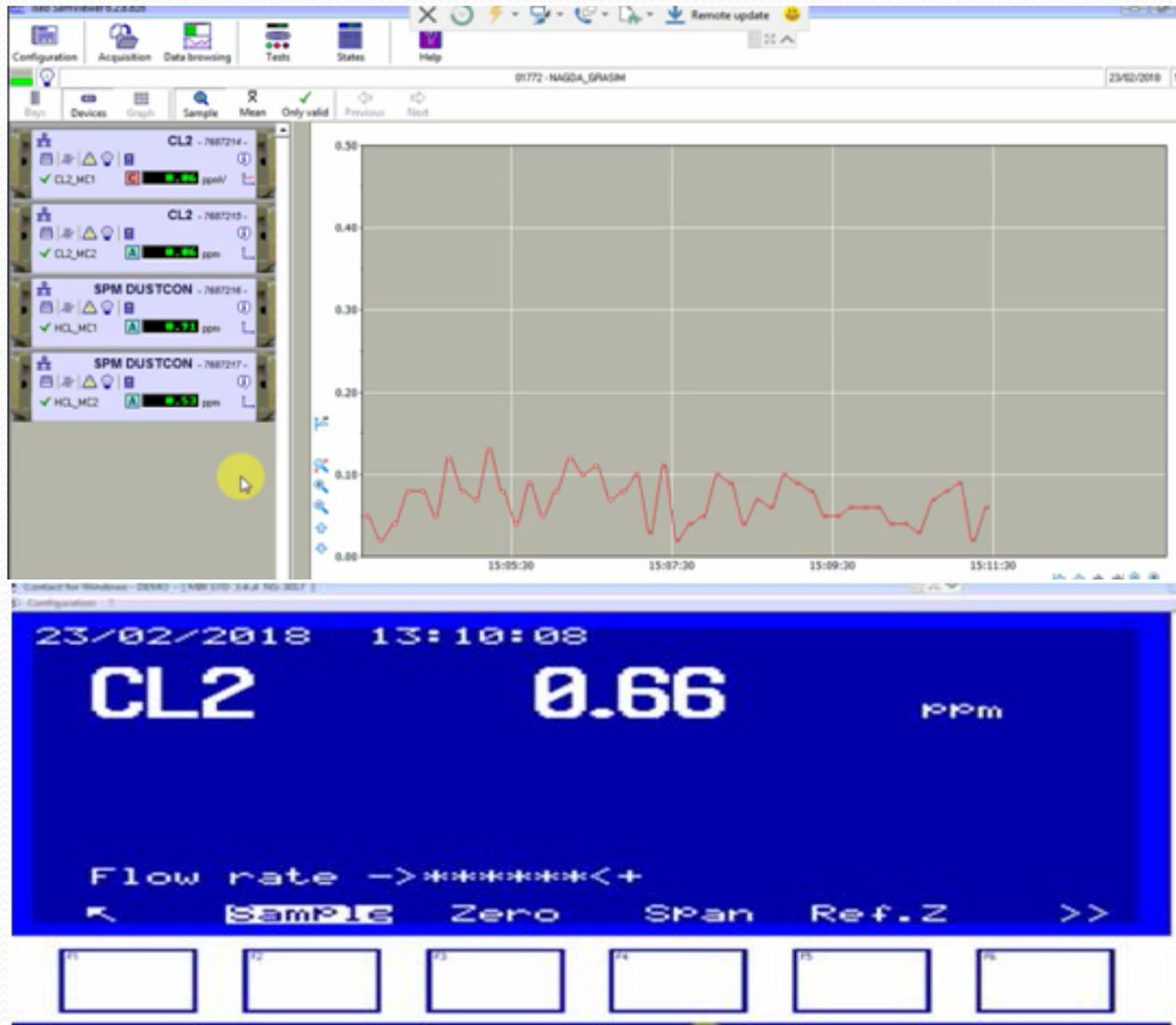
- Absolute drift**
  - Low absolute drift (LDBZ): 0.
  - High absolute drift (DERZ): 0.
  - Call to server on absolute drift: [dropdown menu]
- Relative drift**
  - Maximum drift: 0.
  - Call to server on drift: [dropdown menu]

A red hand-drawn oval highlights the 'Zero calibration (phase 1)' section, indicating the focus of the instruction.

# Important checkpoints before executing command

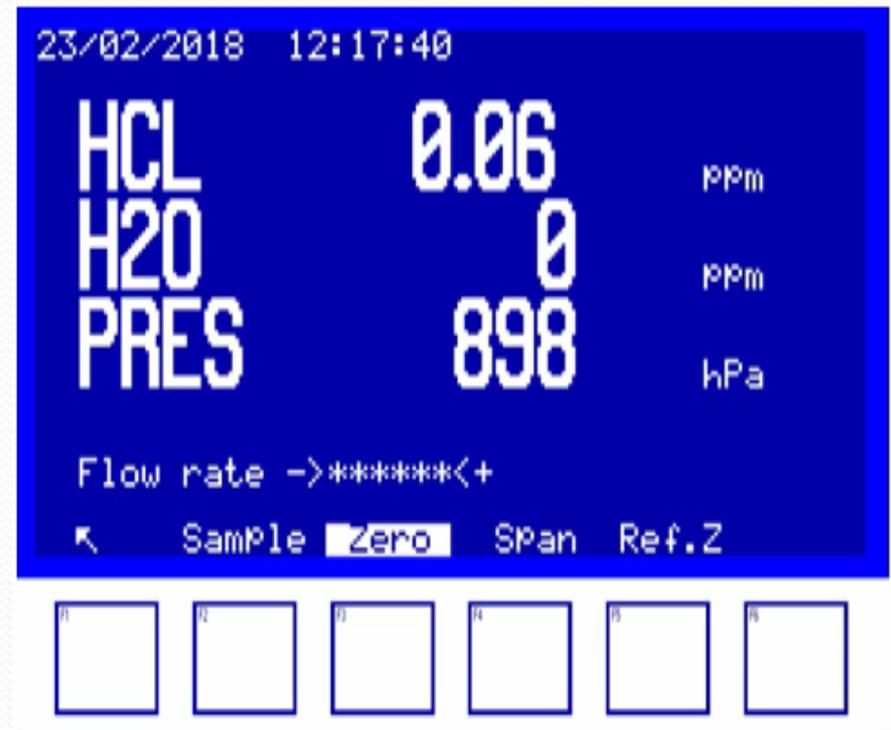
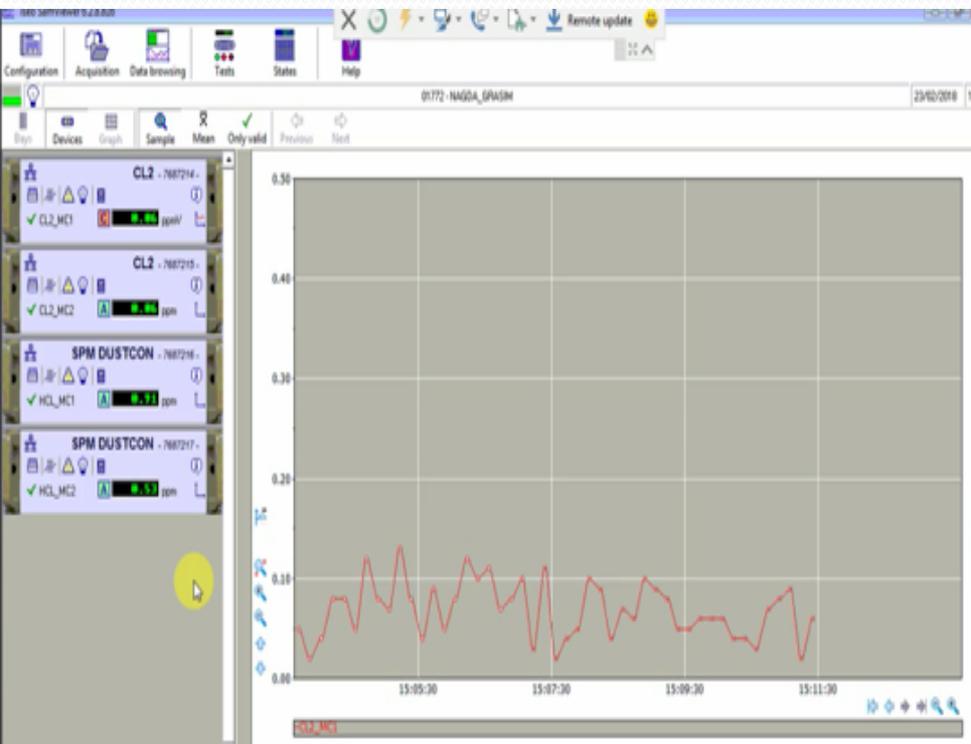
- Actual Concentration value of the Cylinder and what is your input in command server
- Unit Acquisition
- Date and **DAHS Login and Analyzer login**
- Remote Calibration Time duration

DAHS and Analyzer should be login remotely, through out the process



- 
- Remote Calibration process is completed in three steps (Zero, SPAN and Sample )
  - command for all the steps is given in single instance from the server

The process involves Sample run, Zero Calibration and Span Calibration followed again by Sample run. For zero cal the command is given from server end which is executed by DAHS at the remote end.



During Span calibration a known concentration of certified gas is passed through the system and the obtained value is compared with the span gas concentration to check the drift if it is within permissible range or not



As soon as the span calibration is over the analyzer starts taking sample automatically from the source. After stabilization the parameter concentration displayed on the screen is compared with the concentration observed before the calibration process.



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# Cloud Process for Calibration

- The Cloud based method of remote calibration seems to be very convenient and can be performed from any desk, but owing to few fatal flaws, which are avoidable, it is less acceptable.
- In this system the Cloud has its own database server to take data from DAHS at industry end and execute it on portal. While placing command to the analyzer for calibration the command goes to analyzer via cloud database and DAHS. The strange part is that, unlike in server based method, the command execution process can not be viewed as the entire process goes at backhand on the portal. The calibration parameters like span gas value, calibration time etc are also pre-assigned by the service provider and can not be changed at the time of calibration raising doubt on the integrity of the method. It is also not possible in the existing cloud based calibration method to ascertain whether command is going to the CEMS analyzer or not nor there is provision to see the analyzer behavior and its response during the process. This is shown sequentially as follows through screen-shots of actual remote calibration :



- Selection Criteria
- Map
- Station Status
- Camera
- Analyzer Calibration**

HeidelbergCement India Ltd - Narsingarh-CEMS-Kiln2-NOX-2 (mg/m3 )

Analyzer Mode: Local  
Calibration Type: Span Calibration  
 Span Check  Span Calibration

Calibration Type: Span Calibration Gas Cylinder Value: 1450 PPM ( In mg/m3 2726.00 ) Calibration Date: 16 Jan 2018 14:51:20 Current Value: 1026.48 mg/m3



- In nutshell the cloud based remote calibration process goes automatically as per pre-programmed track with no control or checks at regulators' end.
- Thus, the existing Cloud based remote calibration process, as shown above, can not be trusted for the reasons mentioned. A cloud based operations can be driven by a software without even accessing the analyser. For this, once the process of calibration is initiated, a pre definite structure in software database for each different parameter is followed sequentially with specific steps and time duration for calibration. The following sample table structure can perform Zero and Span calibration automatically :

# CEMS Performance Evaluation (Remote Calibration)

*Thank  
you*



Emergency Response Centre  
M.P. Pollution Control Board,  
E-5, Sector, Paryawaran Parisar,  
Arera Colony, Bhopal – 462 016  
India

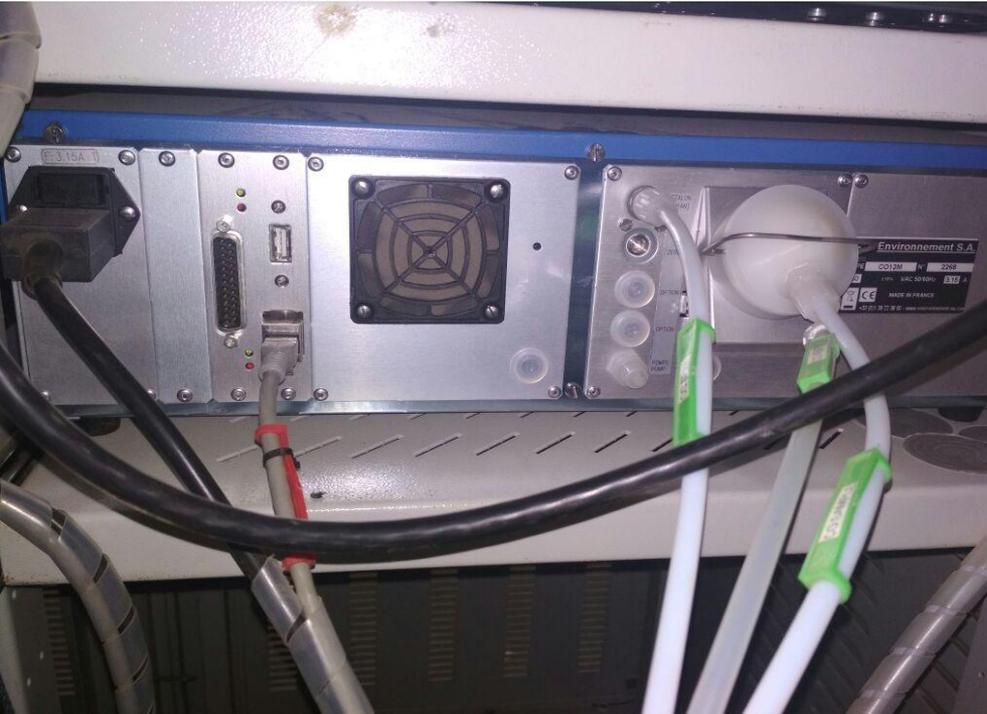
Phone : +91 755 2469 180  
PBX : +91 755 2466191  
FAX : +91 755 2469 180  
E.mail : [ercmppcb@nic.in](mailto:ercmppcb@nic.in)  
Web : [www.erc.mp.gov.in](http://www.erc.mp.gov.in)

# Connectivity on Serial Cable



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# Connectivity on Ethernet Cable



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# Proposed Architecture

**Analyzer**



**IoT Device**

**Internet**



**LAN Port**



**Power Outlet**



# Present v/s Proposed Architecture

