

## *Panal C&V (Control y Ventilación S.L.) Drift Eliminator Study*

This document summarizes the drift tests carried out on Panal C&V (Control y Ventilación S.L.) Drift Eliminator. The tests were conducted using the Chemical Balance method following the procedure described in the Australian standard AS-4180.1 Drift loss from cooling towers - Laboratory measurement. Part 1: Chloride balance method. Measurements were carried out on a test facility assembled at the roof of a laboratory at the Universidad Miguel Hernández of Elche (Spain). The main device of the test plant is a forced draft cooling tower with a cross sectional area of  $0.6530 \times 0.525 \text{ m}^2$  and a total height of 2.597 m. Panal C&V drift eliminator is a plastic mesh that takes the form of an extrusion of a triangle along an axis tilted about  $45^\circ$ . The eliminator has a total height of 30 cm and has been divided into two parts with the inclination of the mesh rotated 180 degrees at the middle.



The average value for the water mass flow during the test was 5049.02 l / h and the air exit velocity average value was 3.77 m/ s. A drift rate of 0.00623% of the circulating water flow is measured for Panal C & V Drift Eliminator. This value represents an emission level an order of magnitude lower than 0.05% which is the maximum value set by Spanish Law Real Decreto 865/2003, por el que se establecen los criterios higiénico-sanitarios para la prevención y control de la legionelosis.

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