



Troubleshooting

Before troubleshooting, ensure that both the upstream and downstream isolation valves are closed and that the SRV2S valve has released the excess pressure.

Problem	Downstream pressure is higher than the set pressure
Cause 1 Inspection & Solution	Bellows failure or leakage Replace the bellows assembly. Check if the bellows failed due to fatigue caused by frequent pressure fluctuations.
Cause 2 Inspection & Solution	Valve seat corrosion or damage Replace the valve plug and valve seat assembly.
Cause 3 Inspection & Solution	Excessive dirt/scale buildup on valve seat and valve plug, blocking the pressure sensing port / seizing the push rod Replace the valve plug and valve seat assembly.

Problem	Downstream pressure is lower than the set pressure under full load
Cause 4 Inspection & Solution	Valve was adjusted under no-load conditions Re-adjust the valve under full load (refer to Startup and Adjustment in Section 3).
Cause 5 Inspection & Solution	Selected valve is undersized for the required load Check the maximum operating load and the bore size of the selected valve, and install a properly sized valve.

Problem	Adjusting handwheel cannot be turned
Cause 6 Inspection & Solution	Locating pin prevents adjustment Remove the locating pin from the valve bonnet.

Problem	Fluctuation / Unstable control
Cause 7 Inspection & Solution	Wet Steam Ensure the steam traps are properly fitted in the pipeline. Install a steam separator if necessary.
Cause 8 Inspection & Solution	Interference from external transmission signals Check adjacent valves and their control devices, such as on-off valves.
Cause 9 Inspection & Solution	Push rod seized due to dust/scale buildup Replace the valve plug and valve seat assembly.