

Boiler Storage Procedures and Guidelines

Storage Conditions	Procedures	Notes
Emergency Standby & Backup Boilers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fill boiler full 2. Maintain 200 ppm sulfite; 200 ppm OH alkalinity ; pH >10 3. Boiler water maintained hot or warm. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. May use cascading blowdown from operating boiler into standby boiler bottom blowdown line. 2. May require steam injection to standby boiler
Short Term Off-line Typically off line 2 to 30 days.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fill boiler full 2. Maintain 200 ppm sulfite; 200 ppm OH alkalinity; pH > 10 3 Use natural circulation to mix chemicals 	Add chemical before shutting boiler off, use natural circulation of boiler water to mix chemical test chemical every two weeks.
Wet Layup Typically off line 2 weeks to 2 months	Same as short term Off-Line Storage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Should test chemicals weekly 2. Add chemicals as needed 3. External circulation of boilerwater and chemicals
Open Dry Storage Typically for storage of greater than 2 months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use only if humidity is less than 30% 2. Use only on low pressure boilers 	Boiler must be completely drained and dried.
Closed Dry Storage Typically for storage of greater than 2 months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nitrogen Blanket 2. Chemical Dessicants 3. Vapor Phase Corrosion Inhibition 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nitogem 3-5 psig 2. Quick Lime, Silica Gell or activated alumina 3. Boiler Lizard 4. Volatile chemicals used for superheater section.