





# Objectives

- Increase plant maintenance issue awareness
- Understand how and where new technology can make workplace safer
- Ideas to discuss cleaner and more efficient



## **Key Question**

• What is the most important aspect to the removal and cleaning of material?













BA

#### I. <u>Silo Cleaning/Plant Diagram</u>

- II. Methods of Cleaning and Removal
- III. AC Tanks and Lines
- IV. Containment Pits
- V. Bag house and Collectors

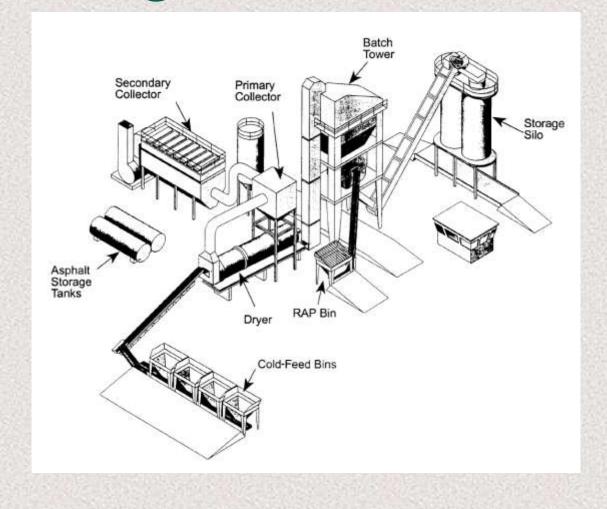
### Hot Mix Silo Cleaning

- Silo cleaning is a growing service offered by MWC Global
- MWC Global attempts to keep people out of confined spaces
  - Less chance of injury or death.





# Plant Diagram

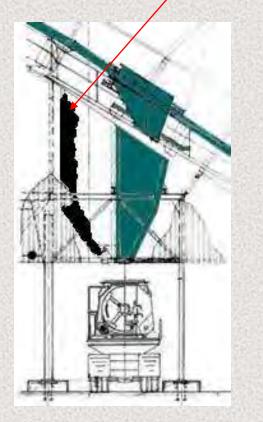




**OSHA** Occupational Safety & Health Administration



#### Removal of Asphalt build up



- 1. Confined Space Entry
  - A space that is:
  - Large enough to enter & perform work
  - Restricted entrance & exit
  - NOT designed for continuous employee occupancy.
- 2. 2. Energy control
  - Lock out/tag out
- 3. Fall protection
- 4. Walking surfaces



#### II. Methods of Cleaning and Removal

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### Best Practices for Preventing Silo Buildup

- Make sure batcher gates are properly closing and have no holes
- Monitor for "drain down" on course mixes and polymers, consider storage time as a factor
- Fill silo completely to minimize oxidation and temperature loss in top of silo
- Use seal, (top seals being most important) reduces temperature loss and oxidation
- Do not leave polymer and rubber mixtures over night



### Best Practices for Preventing Silo Buildup

- **DO NOT** heat silos beyond storage temperatures.
- You CAN NOT heat 200-300 tons of mix! You are just replacing temperature loss.
- Waste 1-2 TONS the morning after this will remove oxidized plug
- Consider "BURPING" the silo during long storage times



#### METHODS OF STORAGE SILO MATERIAL REMOVAL

- 1. Torching of Material
- 2. I-Beam Welded to Loader
- 3. Jackhammer
- 4. Pyro Demolition
- 5. Hydro Demolition

### **Torching of Material Method**

- Accessibility limitations
- Dangerous with compressed gas in confined space

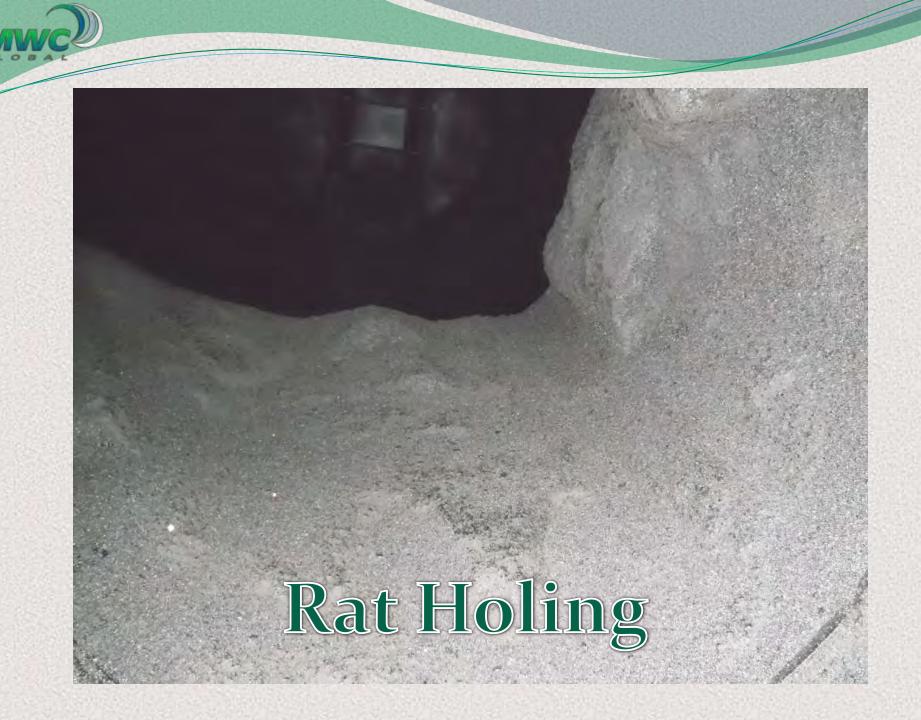
#### **I-BEAM WELDED TO LOADER**

- Works for removal of small amounts of oxidized material (PLUG)
- Limited to usage
- Could damage cone ceramic tile or steel wall
- Becomes stuck or jammed into material and breaks from weld leaving it hanging from the cone bottom
- This has caused at least ONE DEATH!
- Damage to loader equipment. This may off set scale calibration





- Easiest when material is just "Rat Holing" through the center of the silo
- Sloping of hardened material can make footing an issue
- Should always use fall protection
- Clam doors need to be chained open if entering through the discharge hole
- Plugged silos may need to be jacked out and removed to get opening started
- Damage to cone ceramic tile and steel wall
- Confined Space Permit Required
- High decibel level for long periods of time
- Danger of material falling from upper walls or roof top equipment
- Man hours





- Loud decibel levels cause neighbors of plants to complains, possible ordinance citations
- Damages to silo equipment and integrity of metal strength
- Could take many days
- T & M

### **PYRO DEMOLITION**

- Dangerous air quality
- Damage ceramic tiles
- Damage integrity of steel tank.
- Insulation damage
- Hydraulic damage





#### **PYRO DEMOLITION**



- Loss of hearing
- Problems in residential areas



- How cost effective?
- Liability?





#### **HYDRO DEMOLITION**

- Decibel level is diesel engine at 1800 rpms
- Uses approximately 1500 gallons of water/hour
- NON-ENTRY
- Capture material
- Per ton cost



### **HYDRO DEMOLITION**

- Material removed small granular state
- RAP
- Least amount of damage to silo
- No time and material
- Weekend operations



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### **AC Tanks**











# **A/C TANK SPILL**





### CLEANING METHODS FOR A/C TANKS AND LINES

#### **Jack Hammer Method**

- Confined space trained personnel
- Decibel levels in tank are high
- Danger of damaging hot oil tubes, direct fire tube or tank walls
- Time consuming to bucket a man through the manhole
- Cut away opening can damage the integrity of the tank



## **Cleaning A/C Tanks and Lines**

#### **Chemical Cleaning**

- Chemicals or ATOL oil needs rinsing
- Disposal can be costly
- Most chemicals are not environmentally safe. All chemical and rinse water will have to be disposed.



### **Cleaning A/C Tanks and Lines**

Hydro blasting

- Confined space trained personnel
- Uses a lot of water up to 25,000 gallons
- Generates waste that goes in RAP pile
- Gets tanks and coils very clean

### **EXTERIOR OF TANK AND LINES**



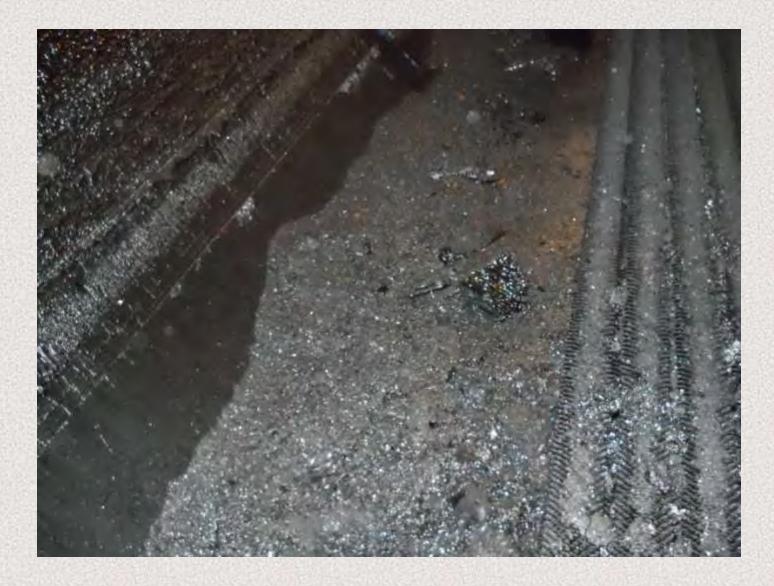
# INSIDE OF A/C TANK WITH COKE DEBRIS













## UNDERGROUND A/C TANK



## CLEANING ACCESS HOLE TO TANK



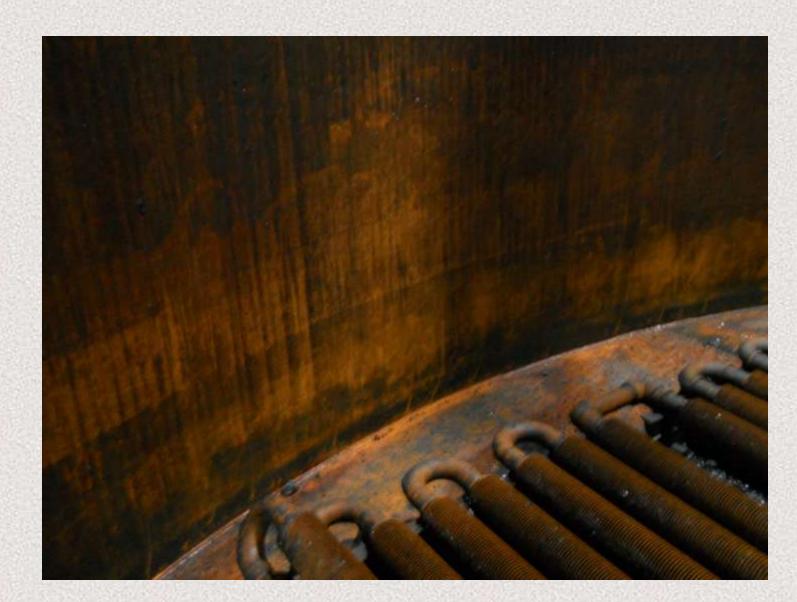


#### **COKED MATERIAL ENTRY**



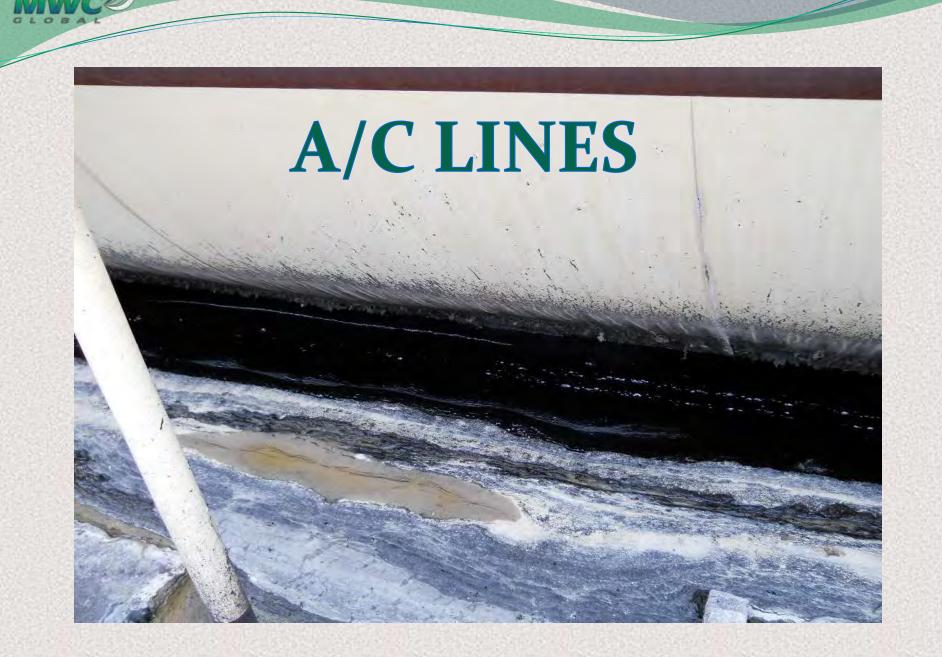
## 100,000 GALLON A/C TANK





## FLOORS, COILS, AND AGITATOR CLEANED







## A/C LINES CLEANED

### BALL VALVES OPENED FOR CLEANING





## **A/C TANK CLEANING**





- Using high pressure water to remove Liquid Asphalt from A/C Tanks.
- Vacuum all water and debris from tank
- All types of A/C containing (rubber or polymer).



### A/C Cost Savings

- Formulas to help you see the cost savings involved in with MWC Global cleaning your AC tank coils
- The buildup of bitumen on your AC tanks reduces efficiency of your coils, in turn, increases operation costs
- For Bitumen: k=0.17w/m C or 0.098btu/ft F
  - k = Thermal Conductivity
  - F = Fahrenheit
  - Q = Heat Transfer Coefficient

# AC Cost Savings Findings

- What We Found:
- Using the thermal conductivity for bitumen, we calculated that the coefficient of heat transferred through:

<u>Thickness</u>	Heat Transferred
• 0.25"	Q=4.91 btu/ft^2
• 1.00" Thick	Q=1.18 btu/ft^2
• 2.00" Thick	Q=0.59 btu/ft^2

• Therefore, having clean coils will pay for themselves over and over again



### BEST PRACTICES FOR KEEPING TANK AND COILS CLEAN

Try not to let the binder material go below the top of the coils

- Coking occurs
- Polymers and rubber blends will bind and sometimes form sheeting if left at level too long

Don't overheat heat transfer oil. It can coke on the inside of pipes.

• Synthetic fluid can be heated to 550 degrees F



### **KEEPING TANKS AND COILS CLEAN**

Fin tubes do the BEST job at maintaining temperatures

- Can become clogged
- Difficult to clean

Polymers and rubber mixes need agitation or recirculation systems for proper blending and storage

### **KEEPING TANKS AND COILS CLEAN**

## Properly sealed manholes on top of tanks to stop heat loss and water entry

#### After tank cleaning

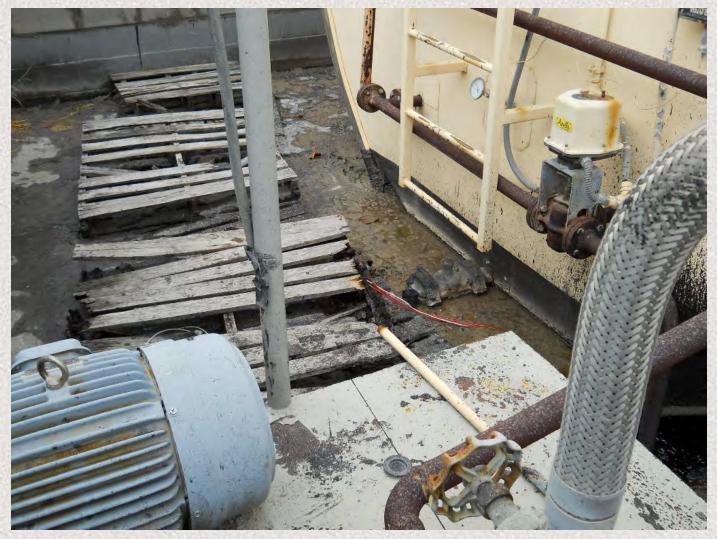
- Do a visual inspection
- Check metal thickness if possible
- Tank inspection (API 653)



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#### IV. <u>Containment Pits</u>

V. Bag house and Collectors













## LEAKING ASPHALT FROM PUMP INTO CONTAINMENT









### HEATED BY BURNERS & SUN MATERIAL BECCOMES FLUID







#### **Hazards of Dirty Pits**

- Personnel can trip on hazards such as pallets. Boards on blocks used to keep out of material that is spilled.
- Make it hard to gain access to certain equipment (electrical wire or braided hoses)
- DEQ Inspection
- Continuous build up can use calculated containment measurements



#### **Rain water and flooding**

- Proper disposal if contaminated
- Drains/filtration

#### **Cleaning Methods**

- Jack hammers
- Torch and scrapers
- Hydro blasting



### BEST PRACTICES FOR KEEPING CONTAINMENTS CLEAN

- Clean up spills when they happen
- •If you have gauges, make sure they work
- Drivers need to check levels
- Drains with valves and filtration
- make sure valve remains closed unless supervised release
- •Use proper walk ways (cat walk) and not pallets
- Sand base makes cleanups easier
- •Fix faulty leaking equipment



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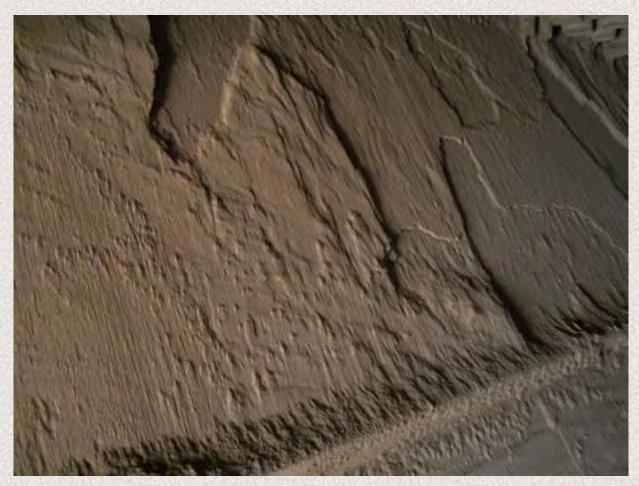
## **Bag House Cleaning**

- Plugged augers
- Dirty bags
- Bag replacement
- MWC Global can help.





## **BAG HOUSES**



#### **Bag House and Dust Collection Systems**

- Periodic cleaning equipment
- Bag Cleaning (does it work)
- Bag Replacement
- Proper PPE during replacement work
- •Day to day practices for better operations
- Season shut down

### BAGS ARE COVERED PROPERLY FOR GOOD OPERATION





## AUGER IS FREE TO OPERATE AS NEEDED



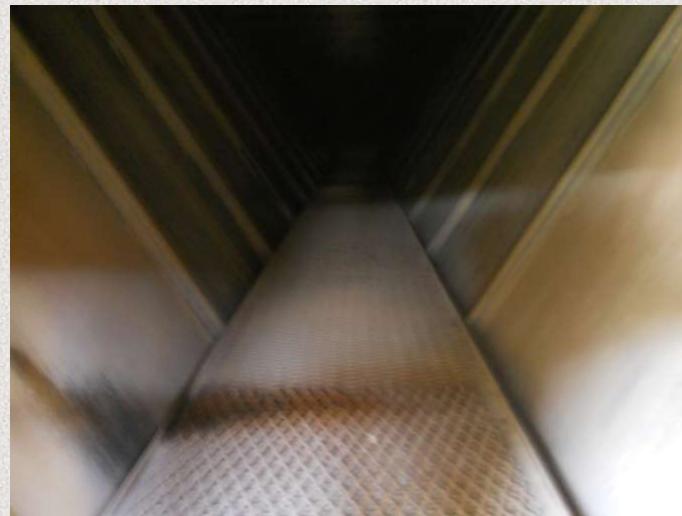
#### MATERIAL CAN BECOME WET IN SHUTDOWN AND FORM CONCRETE LIKE MATERIAL DANGERING AUGER DURING START UP





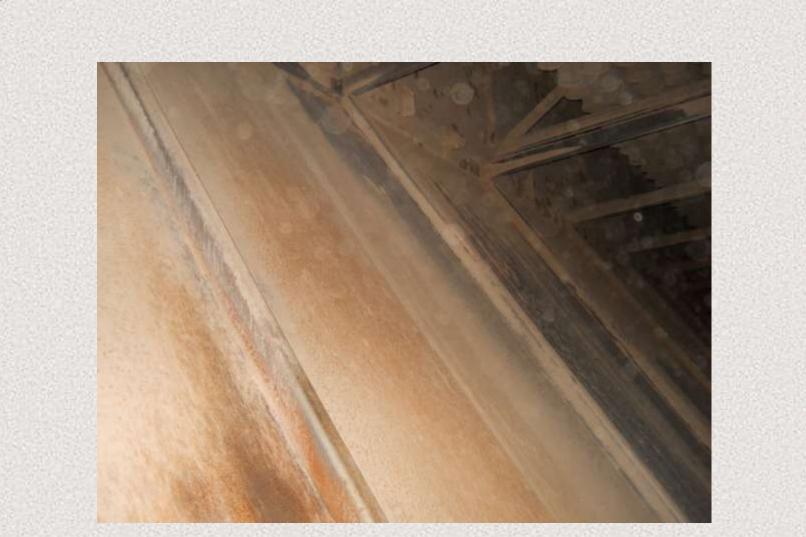
## IDEAL LOOK...a cleaned bag house at the end of the season





OBAL

GL



WC

OBAL

GL





### Best Practices in Bag Houses and Dust Collectors

#### **Change out TIPS**

#### Planning

- Set aside plenty of time for bag change out
- Check stock for bags and cages

#### Shut down

- Run clean gas stream through the baghouse prior to shutting down the fan
- Clean down bags after fan is shut down
- Be certain all dust has been conveyed from hoppers

#### Access

- Confined space
- Proper training and certifications
- •Full respiratory gear and eye protection are required

#### **Best Practices in Bag House Change Outs**

#### Cage and bag removal

- Pull out a few bags out of the collector first and then test the intended replacements
- Pay attention to fit the bag on to the cage and snapband fit of the bag into the collector
- Work methodically one row at a time

#### **Bag insertion**

- For snapband/snap ring bags be sure to clean the cell plant hole to insure proper seal
- The bag should snap in using hands only



### Best Practices in Bag Houses and Dust Collectors

- Inspect the seal on the primary collector (flop gate or airlock) on a regular basis
- Sequence the cleaning so that the dust level in the hopper is consistent from one end to the other
- (keeps dust return consistent on start-up and shut-down and during production rate changes...no "dust slugs" in the return lines)
- Leave dust on the bags and in the return equipment.
- (This ensures there will be dust in the system on start-up and the mix will not be void fines.)



## **MWC Global**

• What does MWC Global have to offer?

#### **Services:**

• High pressure water blasting:

1,500-5,000 PSI 10,000 PSI- High 20,000-PSI – Premium 36,000 PSI – Ultra



- Tank and vessel cleaning
- Pipe and sewer line cleaning
- Concrete and steel precision cutting
- Hydro-demolition
- Surface cleaning for re-coat
- Vessel and tank cutting in hazardous conditions
- Decommissions and demolition (Investment recovery)
  - Heat exchanges and tube bundle cleaners

#### •CO2 Blasting (Dry Ice)

Drum and container crushing

Deep cleaning of structure for repaint or decontamination purposes

• 27" Wet/dry vacuum truck

•Liquid ring vacuum truck (handles flammable materials)

Jet Order

·Hi dump Guzzler

-3-D Nozzle for tank and vessel cleaning\*



## Contacts

- Charlie Underwood
- Superintendent of Industrial Services
- Cell (517) 605-8463
- Email: <u>charlie@mwcglobal.com</u>
- Dave Render
- Safety Manager
- Cell (734) 476-9710
- Email: dave<u>@mwcglobal.com</u>



Home office Call today for quotes on cleaning or replacement.

(517)-301-4101

### ON BEHALF OF MWC GLOBAL-THANK YOU



