

INSPECTION PROCEDURE FOR SHELL AND TUBE HEAT EXCHANGERS

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shell and tube heat exchangers containing parts of the exchanger.

Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are electronic documents in the MSDS program by equipment number. They can be accessed by searching by manufacturer, product name, etc. The procedure user is responsible for referring to the appropriate Safety Data Sheet.

Applicable Safety Procedures shall be referred to for all work. They are accessible electronically plant wide by going to the Services tab on the Intranet. Personnel are responsible for following appropriate safety procedures.

National Board Inspection Code ANSI-NB-23, Latest Edition

API-510 Pressure Vessel Inspection Code: Maintenance Inspection, Repair, and Alteration; Latest Edition

American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), Section VIII, Division 1

American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), Section VIII, Division 2

Applicable Local, State and Federal Regulations

Applicable Engineering Standards and Practices API 570: Inspection of Pressure Vessels in Refineries and Petrochemical Plants

API 571 Conditions Causing Deterioration and Failure Mechanisms in Refineries and Petrochemical Plants

API RP572 Inspection of Pressure Vessels

API RP750 Management of Process Hazards

Applicable Maintenance Inspection Procedures

Inspection for the vessel being inspected.

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on history

current mechanical design requirements

Previous repair history

- Re-rating history material degradation
- Corrosion rates

The Authorized inspector should take into consideration operating conditions and the process chemistry the equipment is subjected to and potential degradation mechanisms.

External Inspection

- External inspection of an air cooled exchanger is part of the determination of mechanical integrity.
- Then Authorized Inspector should examine platforms, stairways, and their supports (including fireproofing), and serviceability.
- The concrete pedestals, foundations and steel structures should be examined for cracks, chips, spalling, or deterioration. Connections should be inspected to insure that the

The Authorized Inspector should ensure that the equipment is stamped or identified.

Nozzles should be examined for distortions and material degradation.

Inspections should be made to determine the condition of the equipment using Ultrasonic testing.

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Inspection intervals for Shell and Tube exchangers shall be in accordance with pressure vessels as defined in API 510 Vessel Inspection Code at vessel half remaining life, up to 10 years. The Code also provides for extensions based on condition.

Internal Inspection intervals for Shell and Tube Exchangers shall be in accordance with pressure vessels as defined in API 510 Vessel Inspection Code. Generally, this interval is 5 years.

Internal Inspection

NOTE: The below scopes for Internal and external Inspection shall be considered the limits of inspection. Inspector is responsible for inspecting in accordance with and on the basis of referenced Documents.

Internal Inspections should be performed by or under the direction of an Authorized Inspector as defined by Code. An External Inspection shall be performed in conjunction with each Internal Inspection.

- The Inspector should examine the internal walls of the shell and nozzles for cracking, pitting, general corrosion, and erosion. Indications should be quantified through use of pit depth gauges or ultrasonics (straight or angle beam). Locations and dimensions shall be plotted on an equipment drawing.
- Scale buildup or sludge deposits should be noted and their location on the shell or nozzle.

All gasket surfaces should be examined for leakage.

The condition of pass partition plates (if applicable) and gasket surfaces for manways shall be examined.

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...ation of imp...
...of inlet nozzles.

...the bundle is cleaned, a thorough...
...performed on tubes, tube ends and tube s...
...general corrosion. A representative portion...
...measured using appropriate instruments. Dat...
...OD tube measurements, and pit depths. Findin...
...equipment drawing.

Internal Lining Inspection

- Metallic and nonmetallic linings (e.g. strip and plate internal coatings, refractory) shall be examined during inspections of pressure vessels.
- The inspection scope and methods recommended in metallic and nonmetallic linings should be followed to condition of the lining and the vessel surface beneath
- A visual inspection of the accessible internal lining shall be performed at each internal inspection interval. The lining should be checked for damage such as separation, bulging, spalling, holes, chipping, and erosion.
- If lining damage is detected, representative portions should be removed to assess the condition/effectiveness of the metal beneath the lining. Alternatively, ultrasonic testing of the external surface may be used to assess the damage.

Thermography (IR) is an accepted on-stream inspection method to detect refractory damage. Reference Maintenance Inspection Procedure MNT-INSP-029. Infrared.

Inspection

...should be included

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...e, spalling, or
...inspected to insure that

...t coating should be examined for bl
...pose the vessel to corrosive elements in
...should be examined for integrity of sealing a
...corrosion under insulation.

- Condition of Data Plates and ID Markings.
- Nozzles should be examined for distortions, cracks, and degradation. Reinforcements should be examined for leakage. Weep holes should be open.
- Any ancillary equipment such as level bridles, temperature gauge connections, should be inspected for external leakage, and condition of support
- The Inspector should examine the surfaces of the shell covers, and heads for possible cracks, bulges, and other deterioration. Attention should be given to support saddles and external supports.
- Follow-up examinations should be made to determine channel wall thickness (using Ultrasonic testing) in areas where corrosion is observed.

Repairs and Alterations

All repairs and alterations performed on shells, heads, and covers should be done in accordance with Maintenance Procedure, Vessel Repair/Alteration Procedure, and in accordance with applicable codes.

...s to bundles (tube pluggings) or
...ted by the Inspector in the
...be mapped on a

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condition - Any change in the condition of the pressure vessel from the original Manufacturer's Data Report (U-1) or any subsequent Repair/Alterations Reports that affects the pressure rating of the pressure vessel.

- Non-conformance conditions will be reviewed by the Inspection Team (typically Area Inspector and Area Maintenance) and will make repair or alteration recommendations in accordance with the Maintenance Procedure; MNT-INSP-027, Inspection and Repair Process, to assure continued integrity and Code compliance.
- Non-conformance issues should be forwarded to the Responsible Person if proper resolution is not reached in a timely manner.

Reports

At a minimum, condition of the following should be indicated in the Report:

1. Recommendations and Repairs Completed during current Event.
2. Condition of the following:
 - a. Bundle
 - i. Tubes (ID and OD)
 - ii. Tubesheet (face a, baffle and face b)
 - iii. Floating Head (ID and OD surfaces)
 - iv. Spacers, baffles, etc.

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channel

- i. Dollar Plate (Channel Cover)
- ii. Pass Partition and gaskets surface
- iii. Nozzle Necks and gasket surface

NOTE: External Checklist should be used for External

Documentation

Inspection Reports should become a part of the Equipment Progressive Inspection Records.

Documentation and results on inspections should be placed in Equipment Files and/or in Plant Condition Monitoring Base.

END OF PROCEDURE