

STANDARD BOILER WATER TREATMENT PROGRAM



DESCRIPTION

Standard Boiler Water Treatment Program includes alkali, phosphate, oxygen scavenger and amines and offers the economy and flexibility of individual treatment addition. The testing program combines the test information required for control of each treatment parameter with graphic log sheets and field service personnel who are trained in evaluation and problem solving. Our worldwide team of field service representatives is backed by an experienced technical staff who can help solve unusual problems. The program includes tests for phenolphthalein and total alkalinities, phosphate, chloride, conductivity, hydrazine, DEHA, and condensate pH.

THE PROGRAM

Phenolphthalein and total alkalinities

Determines the balance of alkaline materials in the treated system. Dosage of GC™ concentrated alkaline liquid adjusts the alkalinity level. Proper alkalinity in conjunction with phosphate boiler water treatment prevents the formation of calcium and magnesium scale deposits and converts hardness constituents to a soft, non-adherent sludge which can be removed by blowdown.

Phosphate

Ensures that there is a sufficient quantity to react with all incoming hardness plus a reserve to provide protection in case of contamination. The phosphate level is adjusted by dosage of ADJUNCT® B phosphate boiler water treatment in a balance with alkalinity.



Water Treatment Test Cabinet, 220 Volt (PCN 1AA0016)
Test reagents and equipment are provided separately.

Conductivity

Determines the need for boiler blowdown. The test measures how much current a sample of water will conduct. It is proportional to the level of dissolved solids in a given water. It does not differentiate between contaminant and treatment since both contribute to total dissolved solids which, in excess, can lead to foaming and carryover.

Chloride

Enters a boiler as a contaminant. Because it remains unreacted with boiler water treatments, it is used as a measure of contamination in the system and alerts the operator to seawater in leakage.

FEATURES

- Test for each control parameter
- Ampoule technology
- Reliable
- Onboard graphing logs
- Experienced field service representatives
- Worldwide inventory

BENEFITS

- Allows control of individual chemical dosage applications and blowdown
- Simple to use
- Ensures proper product dosage
- Immediate visual feedback on program control
- Expert assistance and problem solving in major ports worldwide
- Ready availability - where and when needed



Contact your Drew Marine representative for more information

Condensate pH

A slightly alkaline pH minimizes corrosion of non-ferrous metals. This pH is maintained by the dosage of SLCC-A™ corrosion inhibitor, a volatile amine that neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid.

Oxygen Scavenger (hydrazine or DEHA)

This treatment program can utilize hydrazine or DEHA as an effective oxygen scavenger. Testing is simple, although different for each chemical. Each test provides an indication of the active reserve of oxygen scavenger within the system. This reserve is necessary in order to react with any oxygen which may enter the system thus minimizing oxygen pitting.

It is important to use fresh reagents. Reagents should be carefully handled and properly stored to minimize contamination.

Drew Marine reagents and testing programs should be used only in conjunction with Drew Marine water treatment products. Differences in reagent strengths and testing programs can result in incorrect test results if products from different systems are combined.

Evaluating these results together with the program control limits can provide a clear picture of the condition of the water treatment program and indicate needed corrections.



Drew Marine®

400 Captain Neville Drive
Waterbury CT, 06705 USA
1-973-526-5700
Drew-Marine.com