

STEAM DISTRIBUTION PIPES

- 1. Safety circumtanses are important
- 2. Heating valve for smooth heating
- 3. Saturated steam: the ratio between pressure and temperature is fixed
- 4. AlOy's equipment are not affected by any external mass or thermal force
- 5. Steam pipe: speed of saturated steam should be 15-25 m/s
- 6. Insulation = saves thermal losses
- 7. Pipe clamps and fixtures must be insulated
- 8. Suction height has to be sufficient for hot water pumps, according NPSHr
- 9. Downslope in steam pipes must be 1 0,5 %
- (1 0.5 cm/m)
- 10. Drain pipes must be taken from full-size T-branches
- 11. Max. distance between drain pipes is about 25m
- 12. Steam header has to be big enough
- 13. Steam header must be provided with drain valves
- 14.Steam branch must be taken above the pipe
- 15. Thermal expansion has to be compensated
- 16. Pipe clamping and guiding considerately
- 17. All pockets must be equipped with traps
- 18. Pipe ends must be equipped with steam trap / air trap

STEAM OPERATION AND CONDENSE PIPES

- 20. Condense has to be removed without any delay
- 21. Effective removing of condense is important
- 22. After the steam trap the condense pipe should not go upwards
- 23. Choosing the type of steam trap has to be done considerately
- 24. Make-up water supply line
- 25. Good deaeration = more capasity from the system
- 26. Each steam device must be trapped separately
- 27. Control valve is normally smaller than the pipe line
- 28. Temperature adjusting: pressure inside of equipment is variable and also vacuum is possible
- 29. Downslope in condense pipes must be 1 0,5% (1 0,5cm/m)
- 30. Condense branch must lead above the pipe
- 31. Size of condense pipe must be big enough
- 32. Safety valve protects people / equipment
- 33. The heat from heat exhanger should be recovered when possible
- 34. Condense tank and pumps are located lower than the steam system
- 35. Condense back to the feed water tank through deaerator
- 36. Gas removing from feed water