

	Coal Bunker Mechanical Scope of Work	Doc. no. F/290/007
		Rev. 1
		Total pages 4
Matimba Power Station		Reference Document: PS/290/003

Unit:

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Outage

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OTHER

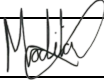
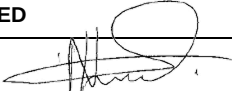
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Outage Date

N/A

Function

Outage Management

System	System Engineer		Date
Coal Bunkers	Tshegofatso Modiba		2024/06/21
	APPROVED		Date
Engineering H.O.F	Gift Nkuna		2024/06/26

3.1. Coal Bunker Mechanical Scope

The scope below details the work to be executed by the mechanical contractor during outages on the Coal Bunkers.

No	ACTIVITY TYPE (INSPECTION / TEST / REFURBISH / REPLACE)
Coal Bunkers B-E	
1	Bunkers should be cleaned out prior to repairs commencing.
2	An internal inspection of the coal bunker should be conducted from the top before entering the bunkers to ensure that no unsafe coal build-ups or hang-ups exist.
3	Bunker inspections must include visual inspections on liners, vertical bin shell plates, slide gates and seal welds between liner plates and stud weld areas, to identify potential loose liners and/or cracked plates. Wash down welding is not allowed and must be re-welded.
4	Thickness tests shall be performed on the internal structure (on 1m intervals) to determine the wear of the liners. Any liner below 1.8mm in thickness are to be replaced. Thickness test results must be recorded.
5	Bunker inspections must include visual inspections on 3CR12 liners, seal welds between 3CR12 stainless steel liner plates and plug weld areas, to identify potential loose liners and/or cracked plates and/or welds. Liner plate material is 304stainless steel, 3mm thick. All newly installed liner plates will be seal welded to adjacent liners with horizontal and vertical up welds using 308L consumables. All welding performed to comply with the structural welding code AWS D1.1. Plug welds on smaller liners must be confirmed by Engineering before installation commences.
6	Inspect the upper vertical liners. If they are peeling off, remove and clean area behind the liners, and return liner into place, Scaffolding should be planned for the repairs at these levels as per requirement.
7	In the event of wear occurring on shell. Install new preformed plates on vertical shell. Supporters (RSJ 152X8917 kg/m) should be welded on the vertical shell of the bin, on all sides of the worn area, to avoid collapsing of the bin or buckling of the shell plates while removing worn plate for replacement. All shell plates to be pre-formed and prepared prior to installation. Plate material to be used in mild steel(A43), 8mm thick. All welding performed to comply with the structural welding code AWS D1.1 All newly installed plates will be full penetration welds to adjacent plates with horizontal and vertical up welds. Plates to be rolled to an inside radius of 4750mm complete with weld preparations.

Spares to be supplied by ESKOM.

4. Additional Information

- The Contractor shall be responsible for the implementation of the entire scope of work.
- The appointed Contractor shall be responsible to supply all PPE required to do the work.
- The *Contractor* shall always ensure safety while working and along the plants in operation by including the risk of people/materials falling and providing suitable mitigations in his risk assessment.