Case study 515 Andrews aid tank drying process

At Andrews Dehumidification, we are focused on providing petrochemical applications and similar facilities with specifically-tailored drying packages. By regularly working alongside companies in your sector, we have gauged an excellent understanding of exacting requirements – particularly where drying tanks and cylinders are concerned. Failure to remove residual moisture prior to conducting repair work and maintenance can have a drastic impact on the steel interior, and ultimately, affect your business going forward.

So when a customer based in South Wales approached us regarding a similar assignment, we provided the necessary equipment to help carry it out. A number of large fuel tanks on site were being repainted, but before a coating could be applied we blasted off the existing paint – leaving steel surfaces exposed. When this occurs, relative humidity levels must be kept below 55% to prevent oxidisation and rusting. The paint used to protect the metal core also has specific temperature requirements in order for it to be applied properly, but one of our industry experts was able to devise an appropriate hire solution.

We delivered and installed a KT2000 desiccant dehumidifier along with an Aurora FH185 indirect fired heater. These were both stationed outside the tanks, with warm dry air ducted inside via several lengths of flexible ducting. This was forced through each container and provided essential protection, allowing the paint to be layered.

To ensure the project ran smoothly, we also supplied a generator and a complete fuel management service. Consequently, all scheduled work was carried out on time and our client was entirely satisfied with our response to the issue.







Noise level (max) 82.75 dBA @ 1 metre Weight 225 kg Dimension 1,290 x 890 x 1,050 mm Control Humidistat option Plug type BS4343 5 pin 32 A Average power consumption 20 Kw/hr Generator size 26 kVA





