

PRODUCT STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

KEY ELEMENTS OF PRODUCT STORAGE

- Products shall be protected from moisture collecting, condensing or falling on products.
- Products shall be protected from dirt and vibration.
- Products shall be protected from extreme heat and wide temperature variations.
- Products shall be protected from sunlight
- Products shall be protected from areas of high ozone concentrations, arc producing equipment and load carrying wires.
- Products shall be protected from solvents and/or chemicals.

PRODUCT STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Products should be stored in an enclosed building or covered with a water-repellent tarp. Plastic or other non-breathing tarp materials shall be avoided.
- Keep product off of steel, cement or earthen surfaces. Use dry wood supports of sufficient height (without exceeding safety guidelines) to keep the product out of casual water.
- If product is lagged, store in a cool dark area where it will not be exposed to direct sunlight.
- Keep product away from motors, generators, welders or wires carrying high currents to such equipment.
- Grease all bearings as per the appropriate product O&M manual before storing product. During storage, all bearings shall be rotated in their housings once a month.
- Coat threaded rods on take-up frames with grease using a paint brush.
- All hydraulic units shall have the rod retracted to inside the cylinder.
- Product shall be visually inspected – Any and all rust deterrent surfaces damaged during shipment, handling or installation should be repaired/touched-up before storage/dormancy.
- Product with magnets shall be stored away from excessive heat, vibration, magnetic fields including load carrying electrical wires, as these will decrease the strength of permanent magnets.

REMOVAL FROM STORAGE

- Product should be visually inspected prior to system start-up for any damage such as extensive corrosion or rubber cracking, which may have occurred during storage/dormancy.
- If rubber/elastomer covering has oxidized. The surface can be refurbished by grinding 1 mm (1/32") of rubber from the cover thickness. For example, reducing the diameter by 2 mm (1/16")
- Immediately prior to operation, the quality of the grease in the pillow blocks should be verified. If there is evidence of contamination or a change in the consistency of the grease or excessive oil bleed from the grease, all of the grease should be removed and the pillow blocks cleaned. For more information, see the pillow block manufacturer's Operation & Maintenance manual.
- Grease all bearings as per the appropriate product O&M manual.