

Department of Veterans Affairs  
Veterans Health Administration  
Washington, DC 20420

**VHA DIRECTIVE 2008-062**

**October 15, 2008**

**BOILER PLANT OPERATIONS**

**1. PURPOSE:** This Veterans Health Administration (VHA) Directive defines current VHA policy on the operation of boiler plants.

**2. BACKGROUND**

a. Without constant and vigilant care, equipment involving combustion or steam production under pressure, such as boilers and pressure vessels, can explode causing significant property damage, interrupt medical center operations and the provision of patient care, as well as injury and fatalities.

b. The boiler plant is essential to the operation of the medical center providing steam, heating, cooling and hot water required for sanitation, food production and preparation, infection control, and a healthful environment for the delivery of health care.

c. Boiler plant safety is dependent on: well-trained operators, supervised by a foreman or leader in boiler plant operations; properly-functioning safety equipment; proper operational procedures; well-maintained boilers and support equipment; and a commitment to continuous quality improvement. Fuel costs for the boilers are a significant portion of a medical center's utility expenditures. A recent review of 81 VHA boiler plants reported "every facility tested lacked proper safety devices, settings, or test procedures."

**3. POLICY:** It is VHA policy that each boiler plant be operated in a safe and economical manner in compliance with Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) standards and directives and national codes, such as the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 85 Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code.

**4. ACTION:** The facility Director, or qualified designee, is responsible for the safe and efficient operation of the boiler plant, and for ensuring that:

a. **There are Written Policies and Procedures.** Written policies and procedures are established (see Att. A).

b. **VHA Central Office is Notified, as Required**

(1) The Deputy Under Secretary for Health for Operations and Management and the Office of Construction and Facilities Management (OCFM) must be notified prior to the installation or replacement of high-pressure steam boilers (above 15 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) or greater); installation of new fuel burning equipment on existing boilers; and retubing 30 percent or more of a high-pressure steam boiler. Non-traditional and new technologies must be

**THIS VHA DIRECTIVE EXPIRES OCTOBER 31, 2013**

reviewed prior to design and construction by OCFM, and approved by the Deputy Under Secretary for Health for Operations and Management Office. These include, but are not limited to:

(a) Oil filled boilers, and

(b) Low mass boilers.

(2) Unusual occurrences, such as a rupture or explosion of a boiler or pressure vessel; a furnace explosion; extensive damage from overheating; or any other unusual condition must be reported immediately to the Deputy Under Secretary for Health for Operations and Management and OCFM.

**NOTE:** *Following the notification a thorough origin and cause analysis must be performed by the facility and a written report submitted as soon as possible.*

c. **On-Site Reserve Fuel Requirements are Maintained**

(1) Facilities firing coal as the main fuel normally store a sufficient supply of fuel to meet the normal demands of continuous operation for a period of 15 January days.

(2) Facilities firing oil as the main fuel must maintain a supply of fuel sufficient to meet the normal demands of continuous operation for a period of 15 January days. Plants that generate less than 50 percent of their annual steam demand by natural gas for 2 consecutive years are to be considered as burning oil only.

(3) Facilities firing natural gas as the main fuel with oil or propane back-up normally maintain a sufficient supply of back-up fuel to meet the normal demands of continuous operations for a period of 10 January days.

**NOTE:** *Where unusual conditions exist, the facility Director, or qualified designee, may authorize deviations from the storage quantity requirements. There must be a program of fuel testing and maintenance or replacement, to ensure that stored fuel remains suitable for burning.*

d. **Inspection and Testing are Effected Appropriately.** Fuel storage must be re-evaluated annually against actual fuel used in January. For other requirements see Attachment B.

e. **Compliance.** Compliance is assessed quarterly by each VA medical center, covered by the content this Directive, completing the web-based survey, located on the Center for Engineering Occupational Safe and Health (CEOSH) Web site at: <http://vaww.ceosh.med.va.gov/>, no later than 2 weeks after the start of each fiscal quarter (October 1, January 1, April 1 and July 1). This survey requires certification by the Ch Engineer and the facility Director.

## 5. REFERENCES

a. NFPA 85, Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazard Code.

b. The Joint Commission, Management of the Environment of Care (EC) Standard .02.05.01.

c. Boiler Efficiency Improvement Operator Manual.

d. VHA Boiler Plant Safety Devices Testing Manual.

e. VHA Directive 7701.

f. VHA Handbook 7701.1

**6. FOLLOW-UP RESPONSIBILITIES:** The Director, Healthcare Engineering (10NB), is responsible for the contents of this Directive. Questions may be addressed to (202) 266-4604.

**7. RESCISSION:** VHA Directive 2003-050 is rescinded. This VHA Directive expires on October 31, 2013.

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Under Secretary for Health

#### Attachments

DISTRIBUTION:	CO:	E-mailed 10/21/08
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## ATTACHMENT A

### GUIDELINES FOR BOILER PLANT OPERATIONS POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

**1. There Must be Written Policies and Procedures.** Written policies and procedures must be established, which at a minimum, must include:

- a. A clear statement and definition of safety as the first priority for boiler plant operations. Boiler plant safety must not be compromised to maintain steam service.
- b. A requirement that all safety devices installed in the boiler plant, or installed as part of the fuel systems, steam distribution systems and condensate return systems, must be periodically tested to ensure their proper function.
- c. A system of notification so that no boiler safety device is recognized as non-functional without the facility Director's knowledge.
- d. Testing procedures that are in accordance with the VHA Boiler Plant Safety Devices Testing Manual (available from [vaww.ceosh.med.va.gov](http://vaww.ceosh.med.va.gov)). Plant operators must be knowledgeable of the location, purpose, and proper function of all safety devices.
- e. Ensurance that there is continuous operator attendance within boiler plants and other locations outside the boiler plant generating high pressure steam (above 15 pounds per square inch gauge (psig)). Boiler plant operators must not leave any high pressure (above 15 psig) boiler plant unattended at any time, nor can they be relieved by unqualified persons.
- f. Ensurance that no boiler of any pressure can be restarted remotely.
- g. An ongoing training program to develop, maintain, and regularly refresh operator proficiency in safe boiler plant operations to include documented formal and on the job training (OJT) for the specific equipment and operations at each medical center. OJT must be conducted and signed off on by the more experienced operators regardless of seniority. **NOTE:** *At a minimum, the Safe Steaming course should be completed by the entire Boiler Plant Staff.*
- h. Ensurance that operators are well trained and proficient in properly performing the following:
  - (1) Lighting off, warming up, placing in service, and shutting down the boilers.
  - (2) Firing on each of the available fuels.
  - (3) Operating all plant equipment and controls, including start-up and shutdown.
  - (4) Gradual warm-up of hot piping systems and placing them into service.
  - (5) Maintaining water quality to protect the equipment and piping from damage.
  - (6) Handling malfunctions and emergency situations.
  - (7) Collecting and organizing the plant performance records.
  - (8) Routine equipment maintenance.

(9) Preparation of equipment for inspections.

(10) Facilitating and monitoring the receipt of fuels and supplies.

i. Operation of all equipment at the highest cost effectiveness and efficiency. This means maintaining steam pressure at the minimum necessary for the proper operation of the plant and connected loads.

j. A steam conservation program focused particularly on maintaining steam traps, condensate pumps, and the integrity of piping systems and pipe insulation. Steam and condensate leaks and other necessary repairs must be reported and given a high priority. This part of the written policy must include the following:

(1) The title and name of the person responsible for implementing and oversight of the program.

(2) The title and names of persons responsible for conducting the inspections.

(3) An inspection report format that includes the frequency of inspections; method and date of inspection; location of devices; types of devices or equipment; discrepancy found if any; and corrective action taken.

k. A steam load-shedding plan for implementation during a boiler plant emergency that reduces steam-generating capability, and identifies the critical loads that must continue to be served to the greatest extent possible, without compromising boiler plant safety.

l. Provisions that the emergency electrical generator serving the boiler plant is included as part of the medical center's emergency power supply system testing and maintenance program.

m. A water treatment program that includes daily tests, records of the tests, the use of chemicals, and a periodic review by a technical representative of the chemical supplier by an independent water treatment consultant, or a properly trained operator. No chemical treatment systems are to be manual.

**NOTE:** *Magnetic water treatment systems are prohibited in VHA boiler plants.*

n. A utilities systems security program ensuring limited access to the boiler plant and on site fuel facilities, including fuel storage and piping systems.

o. A system for regular checking on the boiler plant operator during each shift to ensure that the ability to perform assigned duties has not been impaired due to an accident or other event; for example, radio or phone checks by Security Police or remote alarms that the operators must carry. **NOTE:** *One qualified boiler plant operator per shift is sufficient to attend gas-fired or oil-fired high-pressure boilers under normal circumstances.*

p. A requirement that each boiler operator have an annual physical examination to ensure physical fitness to perform assigned duties (see VA Handbook 5019, Pt. II).

q. An organizational structure that promotes continuous quality improvement in safe boiler operations.

r. A procedure for steam system shut down to allow maintenance to be performed.

s. Requirements that repairs to boilers and pressure vessels comply with the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code. No welded repairs are permitted

except by certified welders using Code-approved procedures. The Boiler Plant must maintain records of certification, and the qualification of welders for a minimum of 3 years.

t. An equipment replacement program based on the following useful life expectancies. **NOTE:** *Retention of equipment beyond the useful life expectancy must be based on an engineering evaluation of the reliability, efficiency, and cost effectiveness of continued operation.*

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Useful Life Expectancy (in years)</u>
(1) Fire tube boilers and burners	30
(2) Water tube boilers and burners	40
(3) Feed water Deaerator	30
(4) Economizers	15
(5) Burner management controls	20
(6) Combustion controls	20
(7) Instrumentation	20
(8) Boiler feed and condensate pumps	20
(9) Condensate and blow-off tanks and heat recovery	40
(10) Fuel oil pumps	40
(11) Fuel oil tanks	40
(12) Valves; shut off and control	20
(13) Water treatment equipment	20

**2. Required Documentation Must be Available to all Operators in the Boiler Plant.** This required documentation, which must be available to all operators in the boiler plant, must include:

a. **References.** These references must include the:

(1) One-line diagrams of boiler plant systems. High, Medium and Low Pressure Steam Systems, Make Up and Supply Water Systems, Condensate System, Primary and Alternate Fuel Systems, Control Systems, and the Electrical Distribution System.

(2) Manufacturer's literature of installed equipment.

(3) Boiler Efficiency Improvement Operator Manual.

(4) VHA Boiler Plant Safety Devices Testing Manual.

(5) Current VHA Boiler Plant Operations Directive.

(6) Current Medical Center Boiler Operations Policy.

(7) Current normal and emergency operations procedures, including: start-up, operating, and shut down of all boiler plant equipment, fuel systems, and steam distribution systems.

(8) Current list of connected equipment and their pressure and quantity requirements.

(i) Lock-out tag-out procedures for all equipment in the boiler plant.

(j) Confined space entry procedures, as applicable.

b. **Maintenance and Testing Records.** Maintenance and testing records must be retained for at least 3 years.

(1) All components of the utility system associated with the production and use of steam at the medical center, including fuel, must be individually reviewed for inclusion in the preventive maintenance program. All safety devices must be considered critical utility system components. Inspection, testing, and maintenance records are required for all critical components of the utility system.

(2) Records must include the:

(a) Date of test, inspection, or maintenance;

(b) Results of the test, inspection, and maintenance procedures accomplished;

(c) Parts installed;

(d) Names of individuals performing testing, inspection, or maintenance;

(e) Subsequent required notification of the Medical Center Director is made regarding any device failures; and

(f) Repairs or adjustments made to safety devices and the date of their return to service.

c. **Performance Data.** The performance data, which must be retained for at least 3 years, must include:

(1) Total steam production and fuel consumed (daily, monthly, and yearly).

(2) Daily outside temperature range.

(3) Make-up water quantity, and the percent of make-up in relation to amount of steam generated.

(4) Minimum and maximum steam demand per shift.

(5) Boiler efficiency based on steam output or fuel input (daily).

(6) Water treatment data, including all test reports and chemicals utilized.

(7) Boiler flue gas oxygen and stack temperature in relation to burner firing rate.

**ATTACHMENT B****INSPECTION AND TESTING FOR BOILER PLANT OPERATIONS MUST BE EFFECTED APPROPRIATELY**

Inspections and testing must be conducted in accordance with the following:

**1. Qualified Testing Staff.** A Qualified Inspector is an individual who is determined by the medical center's management to be qualified to inspect equipment by reason of training and experience. This is a very important determination. The required services must be procured from qualified individuals, if no VA staff is qualified.

a. Hydrostatic testing of boilers and pressure vessels must be conducted after a repair or a tube replacement, or when the boiler or pressure vessel integrity is in doubt. Hydrostatic pressure must be limited to 150 percent of normal operating pressure of the boiler or pressure vessel.

b. Selections of contractors for plant services including boiler inspections, burner adjustments, testing of safety devices, calibration of instruments, and monitoring of water treatment must be based on quality as the first priority. The contracting method chosen must allow contractors to be selected on the basis of qualifications as a first priority.

c. A Qualified Professional Inspector (QPI) is any one or combination of:

(1) A boiler inspector who has a valid commission from the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors.

(2) A boiler inspector who has qualified by passing a written examination under the laws, rules and regulations of a jurisdiction of the state.

(3) A boiler inspector who is regularly employed as a boiler inspector by a jurisdiction that has adopted and administers one or more sections of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code as a legal requirement, and has a representative serving as a member of the ASME Conference Committee.

(4) A boiler inspector who is regularly employed by an insurance company that has been licensed or registered by the appropriate authority of a state of the United States to write boiler and pressure vessel insurance.

**2. Required Inspections and Operational Tests****a. Key to Frequency Abbreviations**

(1) H = Hourly.

(2) D = Daily.

(3) M = Once per month.

(4) 6M = Once every 6 months.

(5) Y = Once per year.



(6) 6Y = Once every 6 years.

**b. Frequency Chart**

<u>Item</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
(1) High pressure boilers (above 15 psig): Inspect furnace and other internal surfaces, closures and accessories.	Y
(2) High pressure boilers (above 15 psig): Inspect exterior of Unit, casing, supports, closures, accessories, valves, controls.	Y
(3) Deaerator: Inspection and wet magnetic particle testing of welds of pressure vessel interior.	6Y
(4) Boiler fouling and combustion gas flow check.	Y
(5) Tube leak check.	Y

**NOTE:** The items preceding (2b(1) through 2b(5) must be accomplished by a *Qualified Professional Inspector*. The following items (2b(6)) through 2b(13)) must be accomplished by a *qualified individual as determined by the medical center's management*. Such a determination must be carefully made for each item and each individual.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
(6) Low pressure boilers (15 psig and below): inspect interior and exterior, supports, closures, accessories, valves, and controls.	Y
(7) Deaerator: interior cleaning and visual inspection.	Y
(8) Adjust burner combustion settings and calibrate oxygen trim.	6M
(9) Check vibration of burner fans.	6M
(10) Calibrate instrumentation, monitoring, and control systems.	6M
(11) Calibrate pressure gages and thermometers.	Y
(12) Operational Testing of Boiler Safety Devices, such as:	
(a) Low-water cutoff (slow drain)	M
(b) Fire each boiler and the pilot on the alternate fuel for 1 hour	M
(c) Low-water cutoff shunt switch	M
(d) Auxiliary low-water cut-off (slow drain)	M
(e) Auxiliary low-water cut-off shunt switch	M
(f) High-water alarm	M

(g) Low-water alarm	M
(h) High-steam pressure cut-out (recycle)	6M
(i) High-steam pressure cut-out (non-recycle)	6M
(j) Steam safety valves (raise boiler pressure until valve pops)	6M
(k) Steam safety valves (accumulation test at high fire)	Y
(l) Flame scanner	M
(m) Check gas vent for leaks	6M
(n) High-gas fuel pressure cut-off	6M
(o) Low-gas fuel pressure cut-off	6M
(p) Gas fuel safety shut off valves proof of closure	6M
(q) Leak test gas fuel safety shut off valves	6M
(r) High-fuel oil temperature cut-off (heated fuel)	6M
(s) Low-fuel oil temperature cut-off (heated fuel)	6M
(t) Low-atomizing pressure for fuel oil	6M
(u) High-fuel oil pressure cut-off	6M
(v) Low-fuel oil pressure cut-off	6M
(w) Fuel oil safety shut off valves proof of closure	6M
(x) Leak test fuel oil safety shut off valves	6M
(y) Check operation of Liquid Petroleum Gas pilot	6M
(z) Low-pilot gas pressure cut-out	6M
(aa) Forced draft fan motor interlock	6M
(bb) Forced draft fan damper wide open for purge	6M
(cc) Boiler outlet damper wide open for purge	6M
(dd) Purge air flow interlock	6M
(ee) Timing for pre-purge	6M

(ff) Timing for post-purge	6M
(gg) Igniter timing	6M
(hh) Low fire position interlock	6M
(ii) Combustion air interlock	6M
(jj) Main flame out; i.e., time to close valves	6M
(kk) Ignition flame out; i.e., it is time to close valves	6M
(ll) Minimum igniter flame test	6M
(mm) Scanner not sensing ignition spark	6M
(nn) Low-oxygen alarm and/or cut-out	6M
(oo) Pre-purge setting of flue gas recirculation damper	6M
(pp) Interlock of building outside air damper with burner control	6M

**NOTE:** *The preceding safety devices are essential for ensuring the safest possible operation. Any boilers not so equipped must be immediately programmed for retrofit, with priority given to providing two low water cutoffs per boiler and two fuel safety shut off valves per fuel per boiler.*

<u>Item</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
(13) Boiler Plant Safety and Operational Duties	
(a) Overall plant operation	H
(b) Blowdown water columns	D
(c) Testing and adjusting water treatment	D
(d) Check furnace pressure	6M
(e) Check combustion gas leaks into boiler room	6M
(f) Clean waterside of boilers	Y
(g) Clean fireside and repair refractory	Y
(h) Operation of deaerator high and low water alarms	M
(i) Operation of deaerator steam pressure or temperature control	M
(j) Operation of condensate storage tank high and low water alarms	M

(k) Operation of all other alarm devices

M

(k) Operation of boiler economizers; temperatures  
in or out

D

(m) Review written procedures

6M

***NOTE:*** The inspection and testing schedule is required for boilers in service during the period. Boilers not in service must be inspected and tested prior to being placed in service. For boilers in service less than 3 months during the period, the schedule of inspections and tests performed by qualified technicians for burner-related functions may be extended, but is not to exceed 1 year.