

***SUSZARNIE.EU***

*Jan&Przemysław Borowski*

Technical Documentation

Operating Instructions

Aerodynamic Container  
Wood Dryer

Model: 44G75

Serial number: 02/22

Production date: 18.02.2022

## Table of contents

<u>1. Health and safety at work. ....</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>2. Description and purpose of the aerodynamic container wood dryer. ....</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>3. Technical data. ....</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>4. Transportation and unloading. ....</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>5. Workplace setting. ....</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>6. Connecting electrical and water systems. ....</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>7. Loading the chamber with wood. ....</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>8. Service. ....</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>9. Maintenance and technical inspection. ....</u>	<u>11</u>
<u>10. Schematic and electrical equipment. ....</u>	<u>13</u>
<u>11. Guarantee card of the dryer. ....</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>12. Endorsements for mandatory annual inspection. ....</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY .....</u>	<u>17</u>

## 1. Health and safety at work.

### IT IS ABSOLUTELY FORBIDDEN:

- **RUN THE DRYER WHEN PEOPLE ARE INSIDE**
- **RUN THE DRYER IF THE DOOR IS INCORRECTLY CLOSED**
- **TO OPERATE THE DRYER BY A PERSON OTHER THAN THE OPERATOR TRAINED BY THE MANUFACTURER**
- **USE THE DRYER IN CASE OF ANY FAILURE**
- **MAKE ANY MODIFICATIONS TO THE DRYER**
- **USE THE DRYER FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN DRYING RAW WOOD NOT SOAKED IN AGENTS LOWERING ITS IGNITION TEMPERATURE,**
- **BRING FLAMMABLE MATERIALS INSIDE, SMOKE IN THE VICINITY,**
- **OPEN THE DRYER DOOR WHILE THE MOTOR IS RUNNING.**

*THERE MUST BE EASILY ACCESSIBLE IN THE VICINITY OF THE DRYER APPROPRIATE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY!*

The dryer operator should pay attention to the following:

- **Before loading wood into the dryer, check that there are no people inside, and:** inflammable, dusty, toxic materials and wood residues: bark, sawdust, chips, knots, etc. **(it is necessary to keep the inside of the drying room clean),**
- **make sure there are no people inside the chamber before closing the door,**
- when filling the drying room with wood, keep a distance of at least 25 cm from the protective shutter of the turbine system,
- regularly check the condition of the rails, the suspension and the trolleys, as well as the leveling of the suspension. The rail must be levelled both in length and width,
- **Before starting the dryer, make sure that there are no people inside,**
- Check the functionality of the residual current circuit breaker on a monthly basis using the test button on the breaker,
- Check every 6 months whether the terminals of devices installed inside the electrical switchboard have come loose,
- check protective installation and short circuit loop impedance annually,
- during drying it is necessary to follow the temperature parameters, to pay attention that the temperature does not exceed 70 °C. In case of exceeding the temperature threshold one should immediately switch off the drying room,
- in case of any dryer malfunctions - knocks, vibrations, other non-standard and unnatural symptoms, stop the drying process immediately and contact the dryer manufacturer,
- in case of fire (smoke escaping through the vents fitted on the chamber door, or from anywhere else), an extinguishing action should be taken as soon as possible. Before taking the extinguishing action, disconnect the electrical supply. Use extinguishing agents approved for extinguishing electrical installations,
- In winter, excess snow must be removed from the roof, and it is prohibited to walk on the roof,
- when the dryer is not in use, set the main switch to the position 0 (off) and secure it with a padlock in this position.

## **2. Description and purpose of the aerodynamic container wood dryer.**

Aerodynamic container wood dryers are powered solely by electricity, they do not require an external heat source: water, air or steam. They do not have electric heaters or heaters. The source of heat is the work of the turbine (fan). By compressing and expanding air molecules, the turbine increases the temperature and ensures air circulation and removal of excess moisture from the chamber. The air flow is up to 170 km/h (47 m/s), which ensures uniform and fast drying of the wood in every point and prevents cracking and bluing. Moisture removal is carried out through ventilation chimneys installed on the dryer door, made of stainless steel and aluminium. The upper chimneys remove the excess steam, while the lower draws air from the environment.

Dryer is a mobile machine, of container construction, with no permanent connection to the ground. It does not require the construction of foundations, concrete footings, etc. Dryer inside is made of fiberglass (laminate) and polyester resin. The elements inside: the apparent ceiling, the casing of the turbine system, the protective shutter, ventilation chimneys and trolleys are made of stainless steel AISI 304. The remaining elements: the track (rails + runway), the turbine, the engine base are made of steel S235 and covered with an anticorrosive layer. Outside the dryer is covered with elevation sheet. Insulation is made of polyurethane foam and acoustic glass wool. The thermal insulation parameter is about 0.25 W/m<sup>2</sup>. The free-standing, weather-resistant construction allows it to be placed anywhere and immediately put into operation after unloading.

The dryer is fully ecological, it does not have and does not produce hazards to the environment. The ecological aspect results also from the power source which is electricity.

### **Aerodynamic container wood dryers are intended for drying only wood:**

- of any species,
- of any initial moisture content (freshly grated or seasoned),
- of any size, including not edged (not foxed),
- impregnated or coated with substances that do not lower the nominal flash point of the raw wood,
- europallets, box pallets, wooden packaging (in order to obtain ISPM 15 certificate – commonly known as IPPC).

### **3. Technical data.**

External dimensions:

- length: 6,30 m,
- width: 2,65 m,
- height: 2,25 m.

Dimensions of dried material:

- length: 4,40 m,
- width: 2,14 m,
- height: 1,65 m.

Dryer capacity: 15,5 m<sup>3</sup>;

Maximum permissible temperature: 70°C;

Power supply: 3 x 400V 50 Hz;

Total power consumption: 7,5 kW;

Maximum water connection pressure: 0,3 MPa;

Water connection cross-section: ½ " (inch);

Total weight: ~ 4500 kg.

**Optional accessories:**

- Tanel PWT-8FIT (serial no: 20032),
- Tanel PPS-60L (serial no: 1005),
- Trackway (inner rails, outer rails) and 3 trolleys in length: 2,14m.

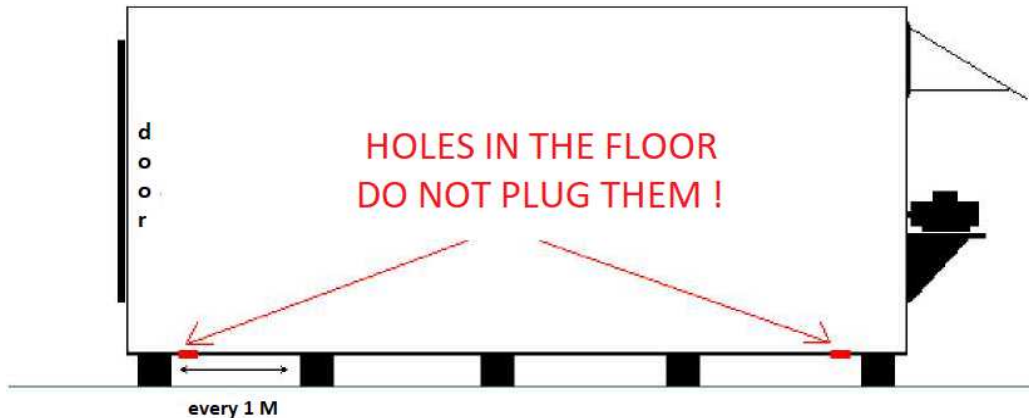
### **4. Transportation and unloading.**

During transport, the dryer must be properly and sufficiently secured. The driver or the transport company is responsible for the transport. A forklift or a crane with a sufficiently large lifting capacity is used to unload the dryer. In both cases, you must consider the dryer's center of gravity, which is not always located in the middle of its length. When unloading the dryer with a forklift or a forklift, it is necessary to remember about using suitably long forks and about the principles of health and safety. In the case of unloading with a crane, special unloading straps must be used (strength at least twice the weight of the dryer, length at least 6 m), wooden scantlings between the dryer and the straps (with dimensions: width > 16 cm, thickness: > 8 cm, length: 290 cm), 4 ropes at least 6 m long of suitable strength, spacers to protect the roof from damage and, of course, safety and hygiene. In case of any doubts contact the dryer manufacturer.

## 5. Workplace setting.

The place where the dryer works can be under a roof or in an open area because, as mentioned above, the dryer is fully weatherproof. In winter you should pay attention to the snow lying on the roof, which in excess can cause damage. It is worth considering placing the dryer under a shed, which will provide convenient loading and unloading of lumber during snow or rain and will also be useful for seasoning wood. It is not advisable to put a concrete slab or asphalt or even paving stones under the dryer. Instead, it is better to place the dryer on wooden sleepers, and these in turn are placed on a substrate made of stone - gravel or clay with a granulation of 30-60 mm. Such a base absorbs vibrations much better, besides, wooden sleepers will not soak up water. If there is no other possibility and the dryer must be placed on asphalt, concrete slabs or paving stones, the wooden sleepers must be at least 20 x 20 cm. If the substrate is made of stone, the wooden sleepers must be at least 14 x 14 cm. The length of the sleepers in both cases depends on the width of the dryer, while the number of sleepers should be odd and in accordance with the formula: number of sleepers = the length of the dryer + 1 pc. The sleepers are best made of coniferous wood, impregnated with a protective agent. The dryer must be perfectly levelled both in length and width.

Aerodynamic container dryers for wood can have special openings in the floor, located near the turbine system and at the door. The purpose of these openings is to supply fresh air, which the dryer sucks in during the air exchange with the surroundings, and to remove excess water in case of the sprinkler malfunction or carelessness of the operator. These openings, if any, cannot be plugged and must be taken into account when positioning the dryer in the work area on wooden sleepers.



It is important to level the door frame so that the door can open and close freely. If it is difficult to close and open the door, raise or lower one of the sides (the right or left as seen from the bottom of the container at the door) slightly by adjusting the wooden support. In case of any doubt, contact the dryer manufacturer.

## **6. Connecting electrical and water systems.**

Connecting the dryer to the power grid (TN-S type) must be performed by a person with appropriate rights. A five-core copper wire of appropriately selected cross-section should be used for this. The cross-section depends on the installed power and on the length of the cable and is specified by appropriate standards. Connecting (bridging) N conductors with PE conductors and the lack of the earthing fulfilling requirements of suitable norms is unacceptable. The wire feeding the drying room must be protected with an appropriately selected overcurrent and differential current fuse.

Before starting the dryer, the protective installation of the motor and the dryer casing must be checked. It is inadmissible to connect the distribution board and then to use it without a correct protective installation (PE). After connecting it is necessary to check if the direction of engine revolutions is correct. The direction of rotation is indicated by the black arrow stucked on the motor cooling fan casing. When looking at the motor cooling fan - it is supposed to rotate clockwise.

Inside the switchgear there is a thermal protection installed in the upper right corner. Considering the principle of operation of this protection based on bimetal, each start-up of the motor must be preceded by at least 10 minutes break after previous operation or start-up attempt.

The person responsible for operating the dryer (operator) must be trained by the manufacturer. Without proper training, the dryer cannot be put into operation. The operator has exclusive rights to operate the dryer and his primary duty is to ensure the safety of people assisting him in the works related to unloading and loading the wood. **THE DRYER OPERATOR MUST MAKE SURE THAT THERE IS NO PERSON INSIDE BEFORE EACH START-UP!**

The dryer is equipped with a sprinkler for humidifying the wood, installed on the back wall to the right of the electric motor. Connecting the water can be done in two ways. The first one consists in placing a container with a capacity of several dozen liters, a few dozen centimeters above the valve of the sprinkler. The second way is to connect the water directly from the water mains with the pressure not exceeding 0,3 MPa. The sprinkler valve can be opened only when the engine is running, otherwise it will be difficult to achieve the intended purpose - increasing the humidity in the chamber.

## **7. Loading the chamber with wood.**

For loading wood in the dryer can serve carts and elements on which the carts move: rails - installed permanently inside the chamber, and the inrun (one or two-part) - an element temporarily installed in front of the dryer. This equipment is optional, it is not an integral part of the dryer. The wood is being stacked (placed) on the trolleys that are located in the driveway. For the trolleys rolling it is allowed to use the forklift only. **BEFORE DRIVING A FORKLIFT INTO THE DRYER IT IS NECESSARY TO MAKE SURE THAT THERE IS NO PERSON INSIDE!** After the trolleys with timber have been rolled into the chamber, part or all of the ramp shall be moved away so that the door can be closed. The trolleys in the dryer must be properly and securely restrained before the drying process begins. **BEFORE CLOSING THE DOOR, MAKE SURE THAT THERE IS NO PERSON INSIDE THE DRYER!**

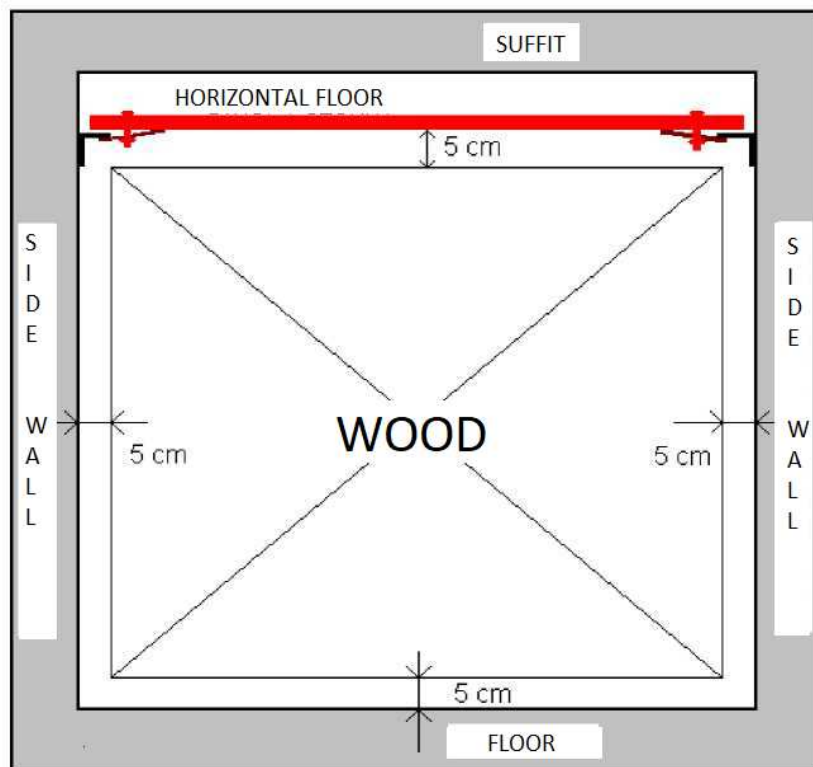
Before stacking timber on timber trolleys it is necessary to check that the wheels on the trolleys run freely and without resistance and to remove loose timber (bark, sawdust, shavings, knots, etc.) from the rails and the inrun. When placing timber on the carts, the carts must be secured against rolling.

Before driving carts inside or before loading the chamber without using carts, check that:

- the protective shutter of the turbine system is not "clogged" with loose lumber: bark, sawdust, shavings, knots, etc., and that the shutter is undamaged,
- the rails inside the dryer are properly and well fixed to the floor,

Sawn timber or elements subject to thermal processing, such as: Euro-pallets, box pallets, wooden packages, can also be placed in the dryer which is not equipped with a set: trolleys, rails and an overrun. The loading then takes place manually or with the use of a suitably small forklift truck or a hand pallet truck. **IT IS OBLIGATORY TO OBSERVE THE PRINCIPLES OF SAFETY AND HYGIENE DURING THIS PROCESS. BEFORE CLOSING THE DOOR AND STARTING THE DRYER, MAKE SURE THAT THERE ARE NO PEOPLE INSIDE!**

The distance of the stacked wood from the protective louvre of the turbine system must be at least 25 cm. On the other hand, from the dryer door the wood should be stacked evenly with the end of the apparent ceiling. The distance of the apparent ceiling from the door is, depending on the dryer, approx: 11, 16 or 20 cm. The distance of the dried material from the walls and the ceiling should be about 5 cm and ensure the loading and unloading of wood without the possibility of damaging the chamber. In case of loading with the use of trolleys, before stacking the sawn timber on the trolleys a few wooden squared timber of the size ensuring the stability of the stack should be put.





**The most important rules related to filling the chamber with material:**

- A sufficiently large distance must be maintained between boards or elements made of wood (pallets, wooden packaging). The ideal situation is when the door "sees" the back wall where the turbine system is located. This ensures a free flow of air. If the dryer is loaded too tightly, the turbine will not receive the right amount of air, which in turn will cause limited temperature rise and insufficient air circulation between the materials,
- lumber or other wooden elements must form an even wall with equal distances between them, both at the dryer door and at the turbine. This rule ensures that the pressure of the air escaping from the apparent ceiling and that taken in by the turbine is equal. Not adhering to this principle will cause uneven drying in the upper or side parts of the stack, and in extreme cases bluish wood from which it is not possible to remove free water,
- When filling the dryer with wood, remember that the height between the floor and the apparent ceiling at the dryer door is 5-6 cm higher than the height in the turbine system. The difference in height of the apparent ceiling is intended to stabilise the flowing air and ensure uniform momentum across the entire width at the end of the space between the apparent ceiling and the ceiling (at the door).

Spacers for stacking lumber must be made of sound wood, preferably hardwood, with a solid section of 25 x 25 mm. The distance between the spacers for softwood is 80 cm and 60 cm for hardwood. For thin boards, the spacers must be placed more densely. Make sure that the spacers are placed exactly on top of each other vertically. Position the spacers perpendicular to the length of the dryer or at an angle of about 45° to the so-called "Christmas tree". The second way slightly improves the airflow. When the spacers are placed perpendicularly, the air flow is only completely possible between the boards. The spacing between the boards should be bigger the more curved (not foxed) they are and cannot be smaller than 10 cm. When drying edged wood (with constant dimension along the entire length - equal) the spacing can be slightly smaller. The distance between the boards is also affected by the thickness and width of the boards. The ideal situation is if there is "visual" contact between the boards and the back wall of the dryer. Not ensuring a free airflow from the door to the turbine decreases the dryer's efficiency and increases the drying time. It is recommended that the first few times you put smaller amounts of material, thus maintaining greater distances. Only after gaining experience, you can fill the dryer with more lumber, reducing the distance between the individual boards - until you reach the golden mean. It is better to load the dryer with a few less boards than to choke the air flow. It is also recommended to choose coniferous lumber for the first few drying cycles, which is a bit easier to dry, and of course cheaper. After each drying cycle, damaged spacers should be removed, and good ones stored in a dry place. It is possible to dry wood laid out perpendicularly to the length of the dryer. In such a case free air flow is provided by spacers, which in traditional drying (parallel to the length) block the flow. Spacers in this type of drying must be perfectly parallel to the length of the dryer. However, the gaps between the boards, because of their perpendicular arrangement to the length of the dryer, can be small - a few cm.

## 8. Service.

BEFORE STARTING THE DRYER WITH THE SWITCH LOCATED ON THE CASING OF THE ELECTRICAL SWITCHBOARD IT IS NECESSARY TO MAKE SURE THAT THERE IS NO PERSON IN THE CHAMBER!

Before starting the drying cycle, when starting the motor for the first time, it is essential to check that:

- the turbine spins freely during acceleration without any unnecessary noise, friction, etc,
- The engine cooling fan is working properly,
- no smoke is escaping from inside of switchgear, there are no abnormal symptoms, terminals of switchgear equipment are not loose, there are no signs of overheating or burning, wires are not damaged and do not vibrate excessively, etc.

The dryer is started by means of the switch installed on the left side of the electric switchgear (START/STOP), and by selecting an appropriate working mode of the analogue day programmer. The START status means that the switch is in position "1", additionally marked as "ON" in green colour. The day programmer can work continuously, or at a time set by the operator. The shortest possible working or standstill time is 15 minutes. Setting the time of the dryer's work with the use of the programmer enables using a cheaper electricity tariff or adjusting the time of the dryer's work to the remaining energy-consuming devices in the enterprise. It is necessary to remember that the dryer does not have long, several-hour breaks in the work of the engine. The lack of air movement could cause the free water, which the wood "gave up" and which is on the surface of the wood, to create conditions for the development of moulds and fungi, and so in the long run cause blue stain.

Every time the dryer is stopped after previous work or an attempt to start it up, it is necessary to wait 10 minutes before the next start-up. Dryer has been secured against reaching the temperature higher than 70 °C by the thermostat installed in the electrical switchgear. The thermostat probe is located inside the chamber on the rear wall to the right of the turbine system. It is possible to adjust the settings according to one's own preferences, as the thermostat cannot set the temperature higher than 70°C.

The dryer also has two thermal protections associated with the motor. The first is located in the upper right corner of the electrical switchgear and is a motor circuit breaker with a bimetallic thermal protection device (characteristic designation: ABB MS132 or 165). It is not permissible to adjust a setting which, according to the manufacturer, has been set to the value of the motor rated current indicated on its rating plate. The purpose of this protection is to react as quickly as possible to a voltage drop or failure in the power supply.

The second protection is the thermocontacts installed by the motor manufacturer on each of the three coils. This protection is designed to stop the motor if the optimum operating temperature of the motor is exceeded. When this protection is triggered the power to the soft starter will be interrupted and therefore the motor will stop. The soft starter is a device for soft motor starting and is installed in the switchgear on the right hand side, directly under the motor circuit breaker. The soft starter has the characteristic designation ABB PSR25, 30, 37, 45, 60 or 72.

The electrical switchgear is also equipped with a residual current circuit breaker and a 6 A overcurrent fuse with short-circuit protection.

type B. The task of the "differential" is to protect against unwanted leakage of current - an electric shock. In turn, the overcurrent fuse protects devices inside the electrical switchboard and the double 230V socket mounted outside the switchboard on the right side. The maximum power of devices connected to this socket must not exceed 1 kW (1000 W).

**In the event of tripping of one of the two thermal protections, the residual current circuit breaker or the 6A fuse, contact the dryer manufacturer immediately to eliminate the problem and prevent further irregularities.**

The excess of steam from the dryer is removed using the ventilation chimneys installed on the door. In the case of dryers with a drying length of more than 6 m four chimneys are installed - two upper and two lower. Smaller dryers have two ventilation chimneys. The upper ones are used for removing air from the inside of the chamber, while the lower ones for sucking in air from the surroundings. As the dryer has holes in the floor and is not perfectly airtight, the upper chimneys should be open 2 - 3 cm more than the lower ones. The ventilation stacks serve to remove excess moisture, but they also contribute to the temperature change inside the dryer. If they are opened too little, the temperature inside the dryer rises while the engine is running and a small amount of steam is removed to the environment. When they are opened too much, the temperature "escapes" with a large amount of steam. Thus, with the width of the clearance of the chimneys we regulate the amount of the removed steam, but also the temperature, hence they can be used for the last phase of drying - the cooling of the wood.

## **9. Maintenance and technical inspection.**

To keep your dryer in the best possible condition, you should:

- any damage to the paint coating on steel elements should be secured with appropriate anti-corrosive agents,
- Lubricate the hinges and door closures every 6 months,
- Grease the wheel axles on the lumber loading trolleys on an ongoing basis so that they turn freely and without resistance,
- With intensive use, after about 5 years the bearings in the motor should be replaced; the manufacturer recommends replacement with bearings of the highest quality,
- visually evaluate the electrical equipment inside the control room every 6 months; in case of doubt, contact the dryer manufacturer,
- take care of cleanliness in the drying room - remove loose elements of lumber: bark, sawdust, shavings, knots, etc. from the upper and lower seals of the door and from the rails and the overrun,
- pay attention to vibrations of the dryer caused by depositing impurities in the turbine; if they occur, one should
  - 1) 2) secure the main switch against attempts to switch it on with a padlock, 3) remove the protective shutter of the turbine system,
  - 4) Carefully clean the turbine blades from dirt (dust, shavings, sawdust, etc.),
  - 5) Install the protective shutter of the turbine system, it is necessary to use new spring washers and self-locking nuts (size M8),
  - 6) Remove the padlock and switch the main switch to position 1.

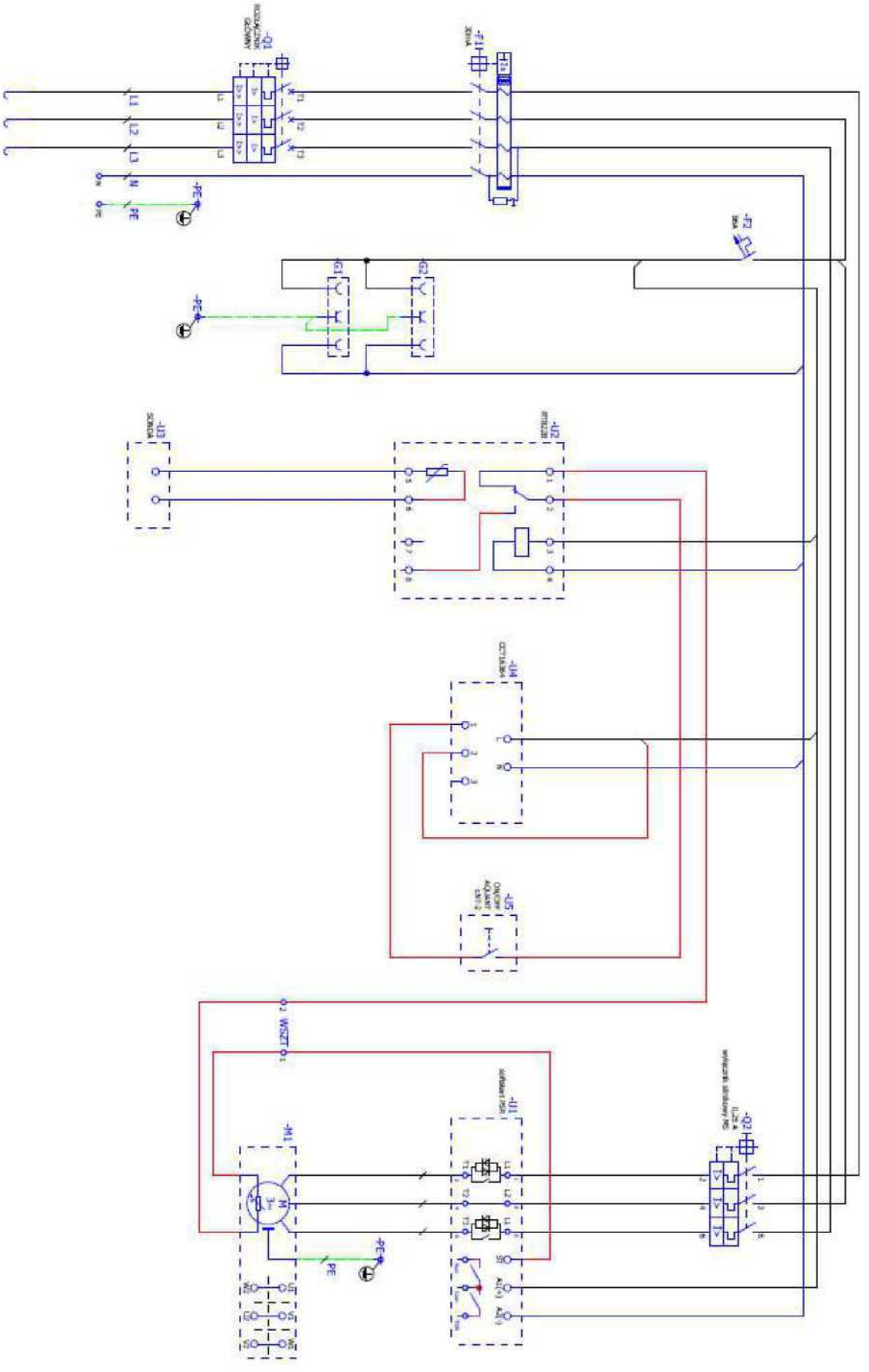
Below is a table where you can get answers to frequently asked questions:

Problem	Cause / solution
the door opens and closes with great resistance	properly level the front part of the dryer (door frame) by appropriately raising or lowering one of the sides; grease the hinges, locking sockets; lubricate the seals with a suitable rubber preparation; remove any loose lumber between the seals and the ceiling and the floor.
the temperature in the dryer is not rising or is rising too slowly	too small distances between materials - no clearance in lumber; improper distance of lumber from the door - depending on the dryer it should be 11, 16 or 20 cm; the distance between the lumber and the protective shutter of the turbine system is too short; the protective shutter of the turbine system is clogged with loose lumber elements: bark, sawdust, shavings, knots, etc;
Wood moisture does not decrease or decreases too slowly	lower the air humidity in the dryer by increasing the clearance of the ventilation chimneys; increase the engine's running time per day;
Wood after drying has defects: cracking, bluing, etc.	change the drying method to mild or intensive; do not allow free water to remain on the surface of the wood for too long - remove excess steam more frequently, do not take long breaks in the engine;
The dryer stopped working as expected	check that the electrical distribution board is supplied with voltage (3 phases and N wire) and that the main switch (Q1) is in position 1 (ON); to see if any of the following safeguards have been triggered: - differential current device (F1), - overcurrent (F1), - motor circuit breaker (Q2), - thermostat (U2), - inside the motor thermal protection (MTS), if it has tripped, contact the manufacturer or consult a qualified person with the appropriate knowledge,
Switching the key switch (start/stop) to position 1 (on) does not start the motor	check whether the day programmer is also set to mode "attached"; check the reasons described in the line above; if the above mentioned reasons have been checked and the dryer still does not start - contact the manufacturer or seek advice of a person with appropriate qualifications and knowledge,

## 10. Schematic and electrical equipment.

The electrical equipment is shown in the table below:

Designation on the diagram	Name / function	Manufacturer / type
Q1	Main switch	ABB OT40FT3 (40A)
Q2	Motor circuit breaker	ABB MS 132 (10-16 A)
F1	Residual current circuit breaker	ABB FH204 AC (40/0,03 A)
F2	Overcurrent circuit breaker	ABB S201-B6 (6 A)
U1	Contactora	ABB PSR25-600-70
U2	Thermostat	F&F RT822B spec
U3	Thermostat probe	F&F RT2
U4	Daily programmer	Schneider CCT16364
U5	External key switch start/stop (0/1)	ELECTRO-PLAST ŁNT AQUANT IP55
M1	Electric motor	Indukta 3SIE132M4 7,5 kW 1465 rpm 14,4A (Serial No: AP099957)
WSZT	Internal motor thermal protection - normally closed contact (NC)	no



## 11. Guarantee card of the dryer.

Serial Number: 02/22

Model: 44G75

### Warranty Terms:

- 1) The manufacturer provides a warranty for a period of 12 months from the date specified in the warranty card.
- 2) The warranty covers all elements of the supplied equipment with accessories, excluding consumables subject to wear during normal operation.
- 3) Liability under the warranty covers defects caused by the equipment sold. During the warranty period the manufacturer is obliged to remove physical defects free of charge.
- 4) The claimant has the right to exchange the equipment for a new one if during the warranty period the manufacturer had to make five repairs limiting the further operation of the dryer or due to a defect that cannot be repaired.
- 5) Only the manufacturer is entitled to accept and execute the complaint.
- 6) The rights from the guarantee given can be realized only after presenting by the dryer user the valid guarantee card.
- 7) The warranty is no longer valid if:
  - the warranty card does not have the serial number, model, stamp entered and the manufacturer's signature,
  - purchaser has made any changes to the operation of the dryer,
  - the dryer has traces of an attempted conversion,
  - the dryer has damage resulting from improper operation,
  - The dryer was not properly connected to the TN-S network,
  - The dryer roof was damaged by excessive snow,
  - dryer has been damaged as a result of not keeping clean - loose elements of lumber: bark, sawdust, shavings, knots, etc.

date: 18.02.2022

stamp and signature

## 12. Endorsements for mandatory annual inspection.

Lp.	Execute by:	Date of implementation	Activities performed during the review:	Stamp and signature of the Manufacturer
1	02.2023			
2	02.2024			
3	02.2025			
4	02.2026			
5	02.2027			



## EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

No 02/22

Manufacturer:

PPUH PRZEMYSŁAW BOROWSKI  
32-566 ALWERNIA 16A B. PRUSA street  
NIP: 6282140464

declares that the product:

AERODYNAMIC CONTAINER WOOD DRYER  
Model: 44G75 Serial Number: 02/22

***meets the requirements of the following harmonised standards:***

PN-EN ISO 12100:2012,  
PN-EN ISO 12857:2008,  
PN-EN 953+A1:2009,  
PN-EN 1037:2010,  
PN-EN 60204-1+A1:2010

***therefore complies with the requirements of the following Directive:***

Ordinance of the Minister of Economy of 20 December 2005 on the essential requirements for machinery and safety components (Journal of Laws 2005, No. 259, item 2170) MACHINERY DIRECTIVE 2006/42/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 17 May 2006 on machinery, replacing Directive 95/16/EC (recast),

***and meets the requirements of the following harmonised standards:***

PN-EN 61000-6-1:2008,  
PN-EN 61000-6-3:2008

***therefore complies with the requirements of the following Directive:***

Act of 13 April 2007 on Electromagnetic Compatibility (Journal of Laws 2007 No. 82 item 556)

EMC DIRECTIVE 2004/108/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 15 December 2004 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility and repealing Directive 89/336/EEC.

This declaration of conformity is the basis for the CE marking of the product.

This declaration applies only to the machinery as placed on the market, i.e. at the date of issue of this declaration, and does not include components added by the end user or subsequently modified by him.

The person responsible for preparing and maintaining technical documentation:

Przemysław Borowski