



POST OF 07/07/2026

Relining under time pressure: the sequence that holds

A relining under deadline pressure rarely fails because of how fast the bricklayers work — it fails because of waiting times between trades and decisions that are only taken on site.

The difference between 10 days and 3 weeks lies in the preparation: material, drawings, dry-out schedule and approvals are in place before the first brick comes down.

Sequence of a relining that meets its deadline

- ☐ **Survey before the shutdown** inspection and measurement during operation — the scope is fixed before day one
- ☐ **Material complete on site** including shaped bricks and spares; reordering during the shutdown is the deadline killer
- ☐ **Demolition with protection** cover water-cooled and remaining components — every piece of collateral damage costs days
- ☐ **Interlocked trades** demolition, steelwork/anchors and installation planned to overlap rather than run in sequence
- ☐ **Round the clock with in-house staff** shift operation only works with well-practised in-house teams
- ☐ **Dry-out in the schedule** the heat-up curve belongs in the contract, not in the small print — it is part of the construction time

*Relining in shift operation**Back in operation — on schedule*

Common mistakes

- "We'll see once it's open": without a prior survey, every finding turns into a deadline negotiation.
- Dry-out time planned in as a buffer — it is not a reserve, it is construction time.
- Acceptance skipped under time pressure: the defects list then arrives at the worst possible moment — after start-up.

PRACTICAL NOTE

Before every shutdown, ask for a timetable in which dry-out and acceptance are separate blocks. If they are missing, the deadline is not ambitious — it is invented.

Questions about your furnace?

We assess lining, zones and condition — with a reply within 24 hours on working days.

+49 89 541 960 200

info@sbs-rs.de

www.sbs-rs.de/en/fachwissen