



A guide to successful gasket installation

- Successfully sealing a flanged connection is dependent upon all components of a well-designed flange system working well together
- This installation overview provides guidance to maintenance operators, engineers, and fitters, to ensure successful gasket installation and assembly of bolted flange connections
- It is intended to complement other plant-approved installation procedures



Specific tools are required for cleaning and tensioning the fasteners. Additionally, always use standard safety equipment and follow good safety practices.

- Calibrated torque wrench, hydraulic, or other tensioner
- Wire brush (brass if possible)
- **Helmet**
- Safety goggles
- **+** Lubricant
- Other plant-specified equipment





1a. Clean

- Remove all foreign material and debris from:
 - Seating surfaces
 - Fasteners (bolts or studs)
 - Nuts
 - Washers

Use plant-specified dust control procedures





1b. Examine

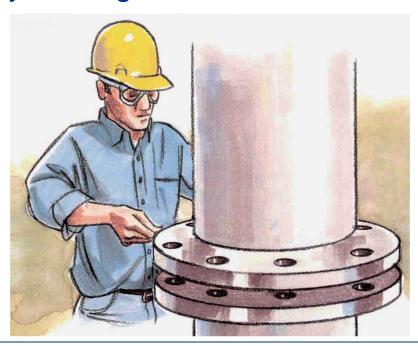
- Examine fasteners (bolts or studs), nuts, and washers for defects such as burrs or cracks
- Examine flange surfaces for warping, radial scores, heavy tool marks, or anything prohibiting proper gasket seating
- Replace components if found to be defective. If in doubt, seek advice.





2. Align flanges

- Align flange faces and bolt holes without using excessive force
- Report any misalignment





3a. Install gasket

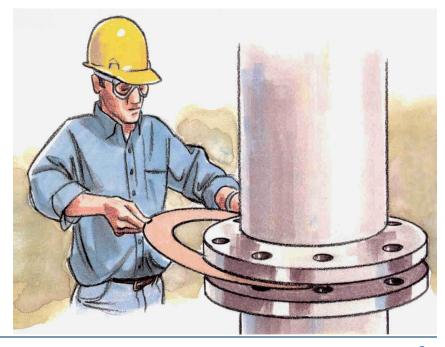
- Ensure gasket is the specified size and material
- Examine the gasket to ensure it is free of defects
- Carefully insert the gasket between the flanges
- Make sure the gasket is centered between the flanges





3b. Install gasket

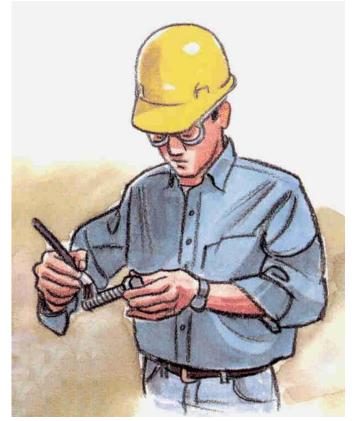
- Do not use jointing compounds or release agents on the gasket or seating surfaces unless specified by the gasket manufacturer
- Bring flanges together, ensuring the gasket isn't pinched or damaged





4. Lubricate load-bearing surfaces

- Use only specified or approved lubricants
- Liberally apply lubricant uniformly to all thread, nut, and washer load-bearing surfaces
- Ensure lubricant doesn't contaminate either flange or gasket face





4a. Install and tighten fasteners

Always use proper tools: calibrated torque wrench or

other controlled tensioning device

 Consult your gasket manufacturer for guidance on torque specifications

Always torque in a cross

bolt tightening

pattern





4b. Install and tighten fasteners

Tighten the nuts in multiple steps in a cross pattern

Step 1: Tighten all nuts initially by hand (Larger bolts may require a small hand wrench.)

Step 2: Torque each nut to approximately 30% of

full torque

Step 3: Torque each nut to approximately 60% of full torque





4c. Install and tighten fasteners

Tighten the nuts in multiple steps in a cross pattern

Step 4: Torque each nut to full torque, again using the cross bolt tightening pattern. (Large diameter flanges may require additional tightening passes.) Step 5: Apply at least one final full torque to all nuts in a clockwise direction until all torque is uniform. (Large diameter flanges may require additional tightening passes.)

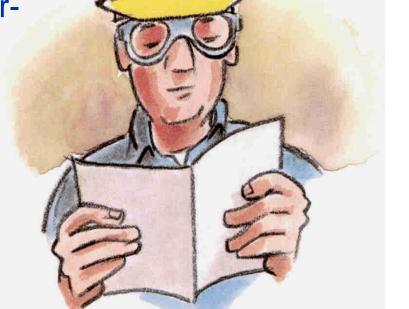


5a. Retightening

<u>Caution:</u> consult your gasket manufacturer for guidance and recommendations

on re-tightening

 Do not re-torque elastomerbased, asbestos-free gaskets after they have been exposed to elevated temperatures unless otherwise specified





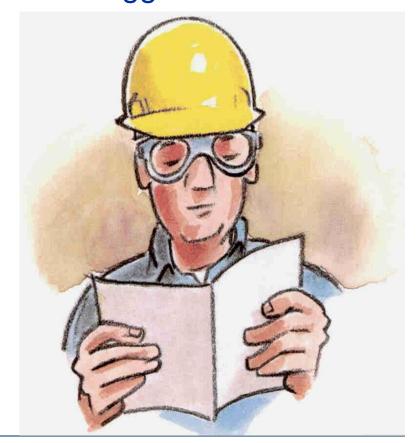
5b. Retightening

Re-torque fasteners exposed to aggressive thermal

cycling

All retorquing should be performed at ambient temperature and atmospheric pressure

 Consult with the gasket manufacturer for specific recommendations on retightening under "hot" conditions





Summary

Clean and inspect all load bearing surfaces for defects

Follow some sort of assembly and torquing
procedure (or ASME BCC 1)

procedure (eg. ASME PCC-1)

Use a cross-pattern torquing procedure

Consult the gasket manufacturer for material specific recommendations