

Storage, Transportation & Installation Guidelines – Rubber Expansion Joints

Storage:

If the KE-Burgmann expansion joint is to be stored before installation, ensure that it is stored:

- In a cool well ventilated area
- At a temperature between +10°C and +30°C
- With an air humidity between 20% and 70%

Check that the expansion joint **is not** stored or installed where it could be contaminated or damaged by:

- Ozone from electrical equipment etc
- Oil, petrol or grease
- Direct or indirect sun light
- Rodents or insects

The packing should not be removed until immediately before installation.

Special elastomers or covers must be used to prevent this type of damage.

If possible, avoid storing the expansion joints outside. However, if this is unavoidable, ensure that:

- The expansion joint **must** be stored in its original packing
- The storage case is **protected** against rain, direct sunlight, rodents or other insects
- The expansion joint is **not** standing directly on the ground or in water

Transportation:

Ensure that the expansion joint is well protected during transportation. The packing must prevent damage from sharp objects, or other contaminants.

Installation:

Before installing KE-Burgmann rubber expansion joints, it is important to check the following:

1. Check that the supplied expansion joint is designed for the pressure, temperature and medium specified for the piping system to which it will be installed.
2. KE-Burgmann rubber expansion joints carry their own weight only. The pipework to which the expansion joint is connected, must therefore be properly anchored and guided, and the anchors must be sufficiently strong to withstand the pressure reaction force generated. If there is any doubt about anchors, the expansion joint must be restrained by tie rods.
3. Check that all pipes are installed correctly before installing the expansion joint. The weight of the pipework must be adequately supported in order to avoid excessive strain on the expansion joint. The expansion joint may otherwise be damaged in operation.
4. Check that the expansion joint is not exposed to contaminants (oil or grease, fuels, acids, or chemicals), which it is not designed to withstand, or high temperatures.
5. Avoid welding near the expansion joint, as this may cause damage from weld spatter or heat. Note that expansion joints with wire reinforcement could be damaged by stray currents from welding on the pipe system.
6. Check before installation that the expansion joint is not damaged. Check the outer surface of the expansion joint for signs of deterioration such as discolouration, cracked or grainy surface, or a visible reinforcement layer. If the expansion joint is damaged, make a precise description of the damage and send the report to KE-Burgmann.
7. The expansion joint must not be exposed to torsional movements.
8. Avoid insulating over the expansion joint, and check that any covers fitted are easy to remove for inspection.
9. Always check the mating flange for damage, and ensure that it is clean, and free from sharp edges or burrs.