Pipeline Strainers for Steam, Liquid & Gas

Safety Information
Safe operation of these products can only be guaranteed if they are properly installed, commissioned, used and maintained by qualified personnel (see Section 1.11) in compliance with the operating instructions. General installation and safety instructions for pipeline and plant construction, as well as the proper use of tools and safety equipment must also be complied with.

1.1 Intended use
Referring to the Installation and Maintenance Instructions, name-plate and Technical Information Sheet, check that the product is suitable for the intended use/application.

i) The products have been specifically designed for use on steam, air or water/condensate. The products’ use on other fluids may be possible but, if this is contemplated, Spirax Sarco should be contacted to confirm the suitability of the product for the application being considered.

ii) Check material suitability, pressure and temperature and their maximum and minimum values. If the maximum operating limits of the product are lower than those of the system in which it is being fitted, or if malfunction of the product could result in a dangerous overpressure or overtemperature occurrence, ensure a safety device is included in the system to prevent such over-limit situations.

iii) Determine the correct installation situation and direction of fluid flow.

iv) Spirax Sarco products are not intended to withstand external stresses that may be induced by any system to which they are fitted. It is the responsibility of the installer to consider these stresses and take adequate precautions to minimise them.

v) Remove protection covers from all connections and protective film from all name-plates, where appropriate, before installation on steam or other high temperature applications.

1.2 Access
Ensure safe access and if necessary a safe working platform (suitably guarded) before attempting to work on the product. Arrange suitable lifting gear if required.

1.3 Lighting
Ensure adequate lighting, particularly where detailed or intricate work is required.

1.4 Hazardous liquids or gases in the pipeline
Consider what is in the pipeline or what may have been in the pipeline at some previous time. Consider: flammable materials, substances hazardous to health, extremes of temperature.

1.5 Hazardous environment around the product
Consider: explosion risk areas, lack of oxygen (e.g. tanks, pits), dangerous gases, extremes of temperature, hot surfaces, fire hazard (e.g. during welding), excessive noise, moving machinery.

1.6 The system
Consider the effect on the complete system of the work proposed. Will any proposed action (e.g. closing isolation valves, electrical isolation) put any other part of the system or any personnel at risk? Dangers might include isolation of vents or protective devices or the rendering ineffective of controls or alarms. Ensure isolation valves are turned on and off in a gradual way to avoid system shocks.

1.7 Pressure systems
Ensure that any pressure is isolated and safely vented to atmospheric pressure. Consider double isolation (double block and bleed) and the locking or labelling of closed valves. Do not assume that the system has depressurised even when the pressure gauge indicates zero.

1.8 Temperature
Allow time for temperature to normalise after isolation to avoid danger of burns.

1.9 Tools and consumables
Before starting work ensure that you have suitable tools and/or consumables available. Use only genuine Spirax Sarco replacement parts.

1.10 Protective clothing
Consider whether you and/or others in the vicinity require any protective clothing to protect against the hazards of, for example, chemicals, high/low temperature, radiation, noise, falling objects, and dangers to eyes and face.

1.11 Permits to work
All work must be carried out or be supervised by a suitably competent person. Installation and operating personnel should be trained in the correct use of the product according to the Installation and Maintenance Instructions.

Where a formal ‘permit to work’ system is in force it must be complied with. Where there is no such system, it is recommended that a responsible person should know what work is going on and, where necessary, arrange to have an assistant whose primary responsibility is safety.

Post ‘warning notices’ if necessary.

1.12 Handling
Manual handling of large and/or heavy products may present a risk of injury. Lifting, pushing, pulling, carrying or supporting a load by bodily force can cause injury particularly to the back. You are advised to assess the risks taking into account the task, the individual, the load and the working environment and use the appropriate handling method depending on the circumstances of the work being done.
1.13 Residual hazards
In normal use the external surface of the product may be very hot. If used at the maximum permitted operating conditions the surface temperature of some products may reach temperatures in excess of 300°C (572°F).

Many products are not self-draining. Take due care when dismantling or removing the product from an installation (refer to ‘Maintenance instructions’).

1.14 Freezing
Provision must be made to protect products which are not self-draining against frost damage in environments where they may be exposed to temperatures below freezing point.

1.15 Disposal
Unless otherwise stated in the Installation and Maintenance Instructions, this product is recyclable and no ecological hazard is anticipated with its disposal providing due care is taken.

1.16 Returning products
Customers and stockists are reminded that under EC Health, Safety and Environment Law, when returning products to Spirax Sarco they must provide information on any hazards and the precautions to be taken due to contamination residues or mechanical damage which may present a health, safety or environmental risk. This information must be provided in writing including Health and Safety data sheets relating to any substances identified as hazardous or potentially hazardous.

1.17 Working safely with cast iron products on steam
Cast iron products are commonly found on steam and condensate systems. If installed correctly using good steam engineering practices, it is perfectly safe. However, because of its mechanical properties, it is less forgiving compared to other materials such as SG iron or carbon steel. The following are the good engineering practices required to prevent waterhammer and ensure safe working conditions on a steam system.

Safe Handling
Cast iron is a brittle material. If the product is dropped during installation and there is any risk of damage the product should not be used unless it is fully inspected and pressure tested by the manufacturer.

Prevention of water hammer
Steam trapping on steam mains:

Steam Mains - Do’s and Don’ts:

Prevention of tensile stressing
Pipe misalignment:

Installing products or re-assembling after maintenance:

Do not over tighten. Use correct torque figures.

Flange bolts should be gradually tightened across diameters to ensure even load and alignment.
**Thermal expansion:**

- Short distance
- Axial movement
- Guides
- Fixing point

- Medium distance
- Axial movement
- Guides
- Limit rods

- Large distance
- Axial movement
- Guides
- Limit rods

**Installation:**

1. Before installing the strainer, make sure the upstream and downstream piping is free of all foreign material, scale, etc.
2. Make certain the arrow cast on the strainer body is pointing in the direction of flow.
3. Install with adequate clearance provided for blowdown valve and screen removal between strainer on its side to minimize the amount of liquid lying in the screen area.
4. For horizontal steam and/or gas line service, it is recommended to install the strainer on its side to minimize the amount of liquid lying in the screen area.
5. Ensure any plastic plug fitted to the blowdown port is removed and plugged with a suitable metal plug.
6. For any steam and/or gas line service, a steam trap could be installed in the strainer blowoff line to remove all liquid in the screen area and improve the pressure drop across the strainer.
7. Check maximum allowable working pressure and temperatures on the Spirax Sarco drawing against the actual working conditions.
8. A pressure gauge installed upstream and downstream of pipeline strainer will indicate pressure loss due to clogging and serve as a positive guide in determining the strainer condition.

**Maintenance:**

1. For best screen cleaning results, remove the screen for removing debris and build up rather than just “blowing down”.
2. For new installations, it is essential to remove and clean the screen or blow the strainer free of build up materials after the first few days of operation. Repeat thereafter as needed.
3. For maximum efficiency, determine the time required for the screen to become 1/3 clogged and then clean regularly. If the strainer is installed with a full bore blowdown valve, open with short blasts until sediment is removed. Where strainer is not fitted for blowdown, remove cap and screen and carefully brush out all sediment and wash with kerosene (or clean water if sterile condition exists) before reassembly.
4. During scheduled shutdowns, remove cap, clean and inspect screens for damage. The screen must be perfectly round and fit tightly in the body: otherwise, some sediment may bypass the collecting area. (Note: Spare screens and cap gaskets will facilitate shorter “shut-down time.”)
5. When replacing screens, check the final position to ensure no damage during tightening of the strainer cap and to ensure that the screen will be tightly contained.

**Available Parts:**

1. Strainer screen
2. Cap gaskets (where applicable)
3. Blowoff bushing or cap
4. Blowoff plug
5. When ordering parts, please include the following:
   - Part name
   - Strainer size
   - Strainer type
   - Perforation or mesh size

**EXAMPLE:** 1/32” Perforated stainless steel screen for 3/4” Spirax Sarco Type IT strainer.