

Compact flanged connections

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Standards Norway
Strandveien 18, P.O.Box 242
N-1326 Lysaker
NORWAY

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Telephone: + 47 67 83 8600
Fax: + 47 67 83 86 01
Email: norsok@standard.no
Website: www.standard.no

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Foreword

The NORSOK standards are developed by the Norwegian petroleum industry to ensure adequate safety, value adding and cost effectiveness for petroleum industry developments and operations. Furthermore, NORSOK standards are as far as possible intended to replace oil company specifications and serve as references in the authorities regulations.

The NORSOK standards are normally based on recognised international standards, adding the provisions deemed necessary to fill the broad needs of the Norwegian petroleum industry. Where relevant NORSOK standards will be used to provide the Norwegian industry input to the international standardisation process. Subject to development and publication of international standards, the relevant NORSOK standard will be withdrawn.

The NORSOK standards are developed according to the consensus principle generally applicable standards work and according to established procedures defined in NORSOK A-001.

The NORSOK standards are prepared and published with support by OLF (The Norwegian Oil Industry Association) and TBL (Federation of Norwegian Manufacturing Industries). NORSOK standards are administered and published by NTS (Norwegian Technology Centre).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. NORSOK shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This standard is based on common principles utilized by VERAX¹⁾, Vector International AS and Off.N.Galperti SpA.

The CFC as described in clause 5 is based upon the SPO compact flange developed by Vector International AS.

Annex A, B, C and D are normative for products according to clause 5, whilst Annex E, F and G are informative.

Introduction

This NORSOK standard is developed to provide an industry standard for a CFC which is an alternative to conventional flanges as specified in ASME standards, European Standard and International Standard, with reduced weight and smaller overall dimensions. In addition leak tightness reliability is increased by its inherent design features and make up procedures. The CFC may also be an alternative to other types of clamp and hub type mechanical connectors.

The use of load carrying sealing elements, traditionally referred to as "gaskets", will normally violate the fundamental requirements of this NORSOK standard.

NORSOK draws attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this document may involve the use of a patent concerning the product given in clause 5. However, the holder of this patent right – Patent no. NO177160 – has accepted free use of the flange configurations within the application limits contained in clause 5 of this NORSOK standard.

NORSOK takes no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of this patent right.

1) VERAX, SPO CFS and GC - Compact Flanges are trade names of products supplied by VERAX, Vector International AS and Off.N.Galperti SpA. This information is given for the convenience of users of this NORSOK standard and does not constitute an endorsement by NORSOK of the products named. Equivalent products may be used if they can be shown to lead to the same results.

1 Scope

This NORSOK standard provides general design and manufacturing requirements for CFCs used for joining equipment, valves, piping and other piping components. A specific and complete CFC product standard is included in clause 5.

2 Normative and informative references

The following standards include provisions and guidelines which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions and guidelines of this NORSOK standard. Latest issue of the references shall be used unless otherwise agreed. Other recognized standards may be used provided it can be shown that they meet or exceed the requirements and guidelines of the standards referenced below.

Please note that particular normative references for the product standard are given in clause 5.

2.1 Normative references

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| EN 1092-1: 2001 | Flanges and their joints - Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated - Part 1: Steel flanges |
| EN 1779:1999 | Non-destructive testing - Leak testing - Criteria for method and technique selection |

2.2 Informative references

| | |
|------------------|--|
| API 6D | Specification for Pipeline Valves (Gate, Plug, Ball and Check Valves) |
| ASME B1.1 | Unified Inch Screw Threads (UN and UNR Thread Form) |
| ASME B16.5 | Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings |
| ASME B16.20 | Metallic Gaskets For Pipe Flanges: Ring Joint Spiral Wound And Jacketed |
| ASME B16.25 | Buttwelding ends |
| ASME B16.34 | Valves - Flanged, Threaded and Welding End |
| ASME B18.2.2 | Square and Hex Nuts (Inch Series) |
| ASME B31.3 | Process Piping |
| ASME B36.10M | Welded and Seamless Wrought Steel Pipe |
| ASME B36.19M | Stainless Steel Pipe |
| ASME VIII Div. 2 | Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code – Alternative Rules |
| ASTM A193 | Standard Specification for Alloy-Steel and Stainless Steel Bolting Materials for High-temperature Service |
| EN 1591-1 | Flanges and their joints - Design rules for gasketed circular flange connections - Part 1: Calculation method |
| EN 13445-3 | Unfired pressure vessels – Part 3: Design |
| EN 13480 | Metallic industrial piping |
| EN 13480-2 | Metallic industrial piping – Part 2: Materials |
| ISO 2768-1 | General tolerances - Part 1: Tolerances for linear and angular dimensions without individual tolerance indications |
| ISO 4200 | Plain end steel tubes, welded and seamless. General tables of dimensions and masses per unit length. |
| ISO 4287 | Geometrical product specification (GPS) — Surface texture: Profile method — Terms, definitions and surface texture parameters |
| ISO 4288 | Geometric Product Specification (GPS) — Surface texture — Profile method: Rules and procedures for the assessment of surface texture |
| NORSOK M-630 | Material data sheets for piping |

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

3.1.1

can

verbal form used for statements of possibility and capability, whether material, physical or casual

3.1.2**class****CL**

ASME pressure class (ASME B16.5 and ASME B16.34)

3.1.3**compact flanged connection CFC**

non-gasketed bolted static pipe connection including two flanges and where the bolt loads are transferred through metal to metal contact between the flange faces

3.1.4**gasket**

barrier to prevent the passage of fluids, which does transmit all loads between flanges, as shown in EN 1591-1, Figure 3

3.1.5**may**

verbal form used to indicate a course of action permissible within the limits of the standard

3.1.6**purchaser**

individual or organisation that buys the pipe connection on behalf of the user and/or operator or for its own use

3.1.7**seal**

component providing a barrier to prevent the passage of fluids, transmitting no significant loads between the flanges

3.1.8**shall**

verbal form used to indicate requirements strictly to be followed in order to conform to the standard and from which no deviation is permitted, unless accepted by all involved parties

3.1.9**should**

verbal form used to indicate that among several possibilities one is recommended as particularly suitable, without mentioning or excluding others, or that a certain course of action is preferred but not necessarily required

3.1.10**supplier**

individual or organisation that takes the responsibility for the supply of the pipe connection and its conformance with this NORSOK standard

3.2 Abbreviations

| | |
|------|--|
| API | American Petroleum Institute |
| ASME | American Society of Mechanical Engineers |
| ASTM | American Society for Testing and Materials |
| BL | blind flange |
| CFC | compact flanged connection |
| CL | class |
| DN | nominal pipe diameter (mm) |
| EN | European Standard |
| ID | internal diameter |
| IF | integral flange (as part of some other equipment or component) |
| ISO | International Organisation for Standardisation |
| IX | a special metallic seal ring applied in clause 5 |
| LB | line blinds (including PS and PB) |
| NCF5 | NORSOK compact flange according to clause 5 |

| | |
|------|-----------------------------------|
| NPS | nominal pipe size (inch) |
| OD | outer diameter |
| PB | paddle blank |
| PED | Pressure Equipment Directive |
| PN | nominal pressure (bar) |
| PS | paddle spacer |
| PTFE | polytetrafluoroethylene (Teflon®) |
| RI | rigid interface |
| WN | weld neck |
| XS | extra strong |

4 Fundamental design requirements

4.1 General

This clause specifies the minimum design requirements CFCs shall fulfil in order to be compliant with this NORSOK standard.

Supplier specific CFCs may refer to this NORSOK standard when additional requirements to the minimum requirements specified in this NORSOK standard are agreed between purchaser and supplier. The intention is to allow alternative designs to the products supplied in accordance with clause 5.

A specific and complete CFC dimensional standard ranging from DN 15 to DN 1200 in pressure classes CL 150 to CL 2500 (max. DN 600 for CL 2500) is included in clause 5.

CFCs shall comply with the requirements in the piping or pressure vessel code agreed between the supplier and the purchaser.

CFCs shall:

- Be designed for face-to-face make-up for transfer of the bolt loading through the flange faces.
- Be designed so that a static mode is maintained in the bolted joint up to a specified static mode pressure defined by the purchaser. Static mode is maintained as long as the difference between maximum and minimum nominal load sustained by the bolts in the joint does not exceed 5 % of minimum guaranteed yield load when measured from zero to static mode pressure at room temperature, and at minimum required bolt preload. The static mode pressure shall be at least equal to or greater than hydrostatic test pressure.

4.2 Materials

Flanges covered by this NORSOK standard shall be made from forgings, forged bars, castings and (for BL and LB flanges only) plates. For WN flanges, the manufacture shall be from forgings or forged bars. For IF and RI flanges the manufacture shall be from forgings or castings. Flange type BL and LB can be manufactured from plate materials.

For WN flanges, all mechanical test specimens shall be located to coincide with the WN position.

For forged bars, mechanical test specimens shall be made for both the longitudinal and the transverse direction.

The hot isostatic pressed process is an acceptable alternative to forging.

No repair welding shall be permitted without prior approval of the purchaser. All welding shall be carried out in accordance with a written procedure.

4.3 Strength

CFCs shall generally have a level of structural safety that is comparable to that of the connecting pipe or piping component. CFCs shall be designed against the following possible modes of failure, as appropriate:

- Gross plastic deformation (excessive yielding).
- Leak tightness.
- Fatigue failure.

Furthermore, considerations shall be given to maximum and minimum assembly bolt preload and possible loss of bolt preload during operation due to combination of minimum assembly bolt load, pressure, external loads and thermal effects. Minimum assembly bolt load shall be determined based on assessment of accuracy of bolt preload method, short-term and long-term bolt relaxation.

Sufficient resistance against the relevant failure modes shall be demonstrated by a calculation method, which has been validated by testing. This testing shall also verify the static mode as defined by 4.1, by applying a relevant pressure and external load test. When the internal pressure is gradually increased, it shall be demonstrated by measurement of force or elongation of the bolts, that the above requirement is met up to the specified strength pressure

The calculation methods or experimental testing method (e.g. Pressure Equipment Directive (PED), Annex I - 2.2.4) shall provide sufficient safety margins consistent, where applicable, with the requirements in the piping or pressure vessel code agreed between the supplier and the purchaser. Calculation or testing shall demonstrate that shakedown is achieved at a load level defined as the ultimate capacity. Two cycles of maximum tensile or bending load is sufficient for this purpose.

Calculations shall be made for design conditions that include pressure, external loads, assembly loads, thermal effects and tightness. Design conditions include assembly (bolt-up) condition, hydrostatic test condition and operating conditions. Calculations shall be performed using dimensions of the flange joint in the corroded and the uncorroded condition, and the more severe case shall control. Corrosion shall be considered on all exposed surfaces.

Stresses resulting from bolt pre-loading shall be regarded as secondary stresses during testing and operation.

Nominal design stress for bolts shall be determined by the same rule as used for nominal design stress of flanges and shells, e.g. same safety factor on yield stress. Bolt materials shall be selected with due consideration to creep and relaxation.

4.4 Corrosion resistance

A CFC shall either be designed, or materials shall be selected, so that main sealing areas can not be subject to corrosion. Corrosion allowance on internally or externally exposed surfaces shall be specified by the purchaser.

4.5 Temperature

The Purchaser shall specify the actual temperature range for the application.

4.6 Leakage

The maximum leakage for correctly assembled connections may be specified by the supplier according to EN 1779, and shall be expressed as leakage rate in units of gas throughput ($\text{Pa} \cdot \text{m}^3/\text{s}$) for a specific gas, i.e. helium at room temperature and at max working pressure conditions. The circumferential length for this leakage shall also be specified. It is the responsibility of the Supplier to verify that this leakage is not exceeded for the specified design conditions.

Default testing method shall be according to EN 1779. The Purchaser may specify other test methods.

4.7 Information requirements for supplier specific CFC

A supplier specific product standard shall be documented by the following items of information:

- General description of suppliers CFC design and features.
- Necessary design and verification documentation required by applicable code reference.
- Dimensions in mm:
 - Overall dimensions.
 - Welding neck configuration.

- Pipe wall thickness.
- Weight of complete CFC in kg.
- Temperature coverage.
- Maximum allowable pressure at ambient temperature.
- Pressure/temperature (P/T) dependency.
- Maximum hydrostatic test pressure in bar.
- Load carrying capacity:
 - Bending moment in kNm.
 - Axial load in kN.
 - Static mode pressure at ambient temperature in bar.
- Maximum guaranteed leakage rate.
- Handling procedures.
- Welding and assembly procedures.
- Maintenance procedures.

4.8 Designation and marking

4.8.1 Designation

In line with EN 1092-1, the following shall designate the flanges in accordance with this NORSOK standard. The designation elements shall be separated by a slash. The number of characters is not fixed.

- NORSOK standard identification: NFC4 or NCF5 to identify clause in this NORSOK standard.
- Flange type abbreviation according to Table 1.
- Type of flange facing according to clause 5 or supplier specific notation.
- Nominal flange size.
- Pressure class designation (PN, CL or rated pressure).
- Pipe dimensions:
 - for standard pipes, the wall thickness in mm to one decimal accuracy.
 - for non-standard pipes, the pipe bore and wall thickness.
- Material designation.

See 5.5 for typical examples.

4.8.2 Marking

All flanges, other than integral flanges shall be marked with the suppliers trade mark followed by the flange designation and material charge (cast) identification, see below. All elements shall be separated by a slash. The number of characters is not fixed. Flanges that are identical for several pressure classes shall be marked with the highest pressure class.

- Supplier's name or trade mark.
- Designation according to 4.8.1.
- Cast number of melt identification or suitable quality control number traceable to the cast number.

See 5.12 for typical examples.

5 Product standard

5.1 General

This clause gives a product standard for CFC that meets the requirements of clause 4. This product standard is designed according to ASME VIII Div.2, Appendix 4/6 and EN 13445-3, Annex B, and has been developed for use in process piping, ref. ASME B31.3 and EN 13480. Additional requirements may be relevant for other applications, e.g. subsea and pipeline risers in the oil and gas industry.

The NORSOK CFC product standard specifies detailed manufacturing requirements for circular steel flanged connections in class designations CL 150 (PN 20) to CL 1500 (PN 260) for nominal sizes from DN 15 (NPS $\frac{1}{2}$) to DN 1200 (NPS 48) and CL 2500 (PN 420) for nominal sizes from DN 15 (NPS $\frac{1}{2}$) to DN 600 (NPS 24). NPS is in accordance with ASME B36.10M and ASME B36.19M.

The product standard covers WN flanges, BLs, spacers and spacer blinds, valve/equipment integral flanges and RI flanges.

The product standard covers the temperature range from -101°C to +250°C.

The product standard contains:

- Flange dimensions and material requirements.
- Seal ring dimensions and material requirements for steel seal rings.
- Bolting dimensions and material requirements.
- Weights of all flange standard components.
- Structural capacity equations.
- Installation and assembly instructions, maintenance.
- Necessary information for manufacturing of flanges and seal components; tolerances, surface finishing and marking.

5.2 Particular normative references for clause 5

| | |
|------------------|--|
| API 6D | Specification for Pipeline Valves (Gate, Plug, Ball and Check Valves) |
| ASME B1.1 | Unified Inch Screw Threads (UN and UNR Thread Form) |
| ASME B16.5 | Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings |
| ASME B16.20 | Metallic Gaskets For Pipe Flanges: Ring Joint Spiral Wound And Jacketed |
| ASME B16.25 | Buttwelding ends |
| ASME B16.34 | Valves - Flanged, Threaded and Welding End |
| ASME B18.2.2 | Square and Hex Nuts (Inch Series) |
| ASME B31.3 | Process Piping |
| ASME B36.10M | Welded and Seamless Wrought Steel Pipe |
| ASME B36.19M | Stainless Steel Pipe |
| ASME VIII Div. 2 | Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code – Alternative Rules |
| ASTM A193 | Standard Specification for Alloy-Steel and Stainless Steel Bolting Materials for High-temperature Service |
| EN 13445-3 | Unfired pressure vessels – Part 3: Design |
| EN 13480 | Metallic industrial piping ISO 2768-1 General tolerances - Part 1: Tolerances for linear and angular dimensions without individual tolerance indications |
| ISO 4287 | Geometrical product specification (GPS) — Surface texture: Profile method — Terms, definitions and surface texture parameters |
| ISO 4288 | Geometric Product Specification (GPS) — Surface texture — Profile method: Rules and procedures for the assessment of surface texture |
| ISO 4200 | Plain end steel tubes, welded and seamless. General tables of dimensions and masses per unit length. |

5.3 General description of flange design and features

Figure 1 shows the NCF5 and its seal system.

The flange face includes a slightly convex bevel with the highest point, called the heel, adjacent to the bore and a small outer wedge around the outer diameter of the flange. The NCF5 is made up by tightening/tensioning the flange bolting which pulls the two connector halves together.

For the IX seal ring, axial forces are exerted on the taper of the metal seal ring and translated into a radial sealing force. Furthermore with increased pre-load, the bevel is closed and face to face contact is achieved at the outer wedge while most of the bolt pre-load is transferred as compressive forces between the flange faces at the heel, see Figure 1. The arrows in the figure indicate the applied forces/pressure and the contact forces after make-up and during normal operation.

The principle design of the flange face includes two independent seals. The first seal is created by application of seal seating stress at the flange heel. However, an undamaged flange heel may not seal at any extreme load condition, but the heel contact will be maintained for pressure values up to 1,8 times the flange rating at room temperature. This requirement is only applicable when the WN thickness fulfills the code requirement for minimum pipe wall thickness for the actual material. This pressure will also represent the static mode pressure. The flange also remains in contact along its outer circumference at the flange faces for all allowable load levels. The main seal is the IX seal ring. The seal ring force is provided by the elastic stored energy in the stressed seal ring. Any heel leakage will give internal pressure acting on the seal ring inside intensifying the sealing action.

The design aims at preventing exposure to oxygen and other corrosive agents. Thus, this prevents corrosion of the flange faces, the stressed length of the bolts and the seal ring.

The back face of the flange in the made-up position is parallel to the flange face in order to prevent bending of the bolts in the assembled condition.

Note: For assemblies between RI and BL flanges the heel seal will not be effective. The formal requirement for heel contact cannot be met. Normally this will give acceptable functionality of the connection. If heel seal is required, the blind flange shall be made with a face angle.

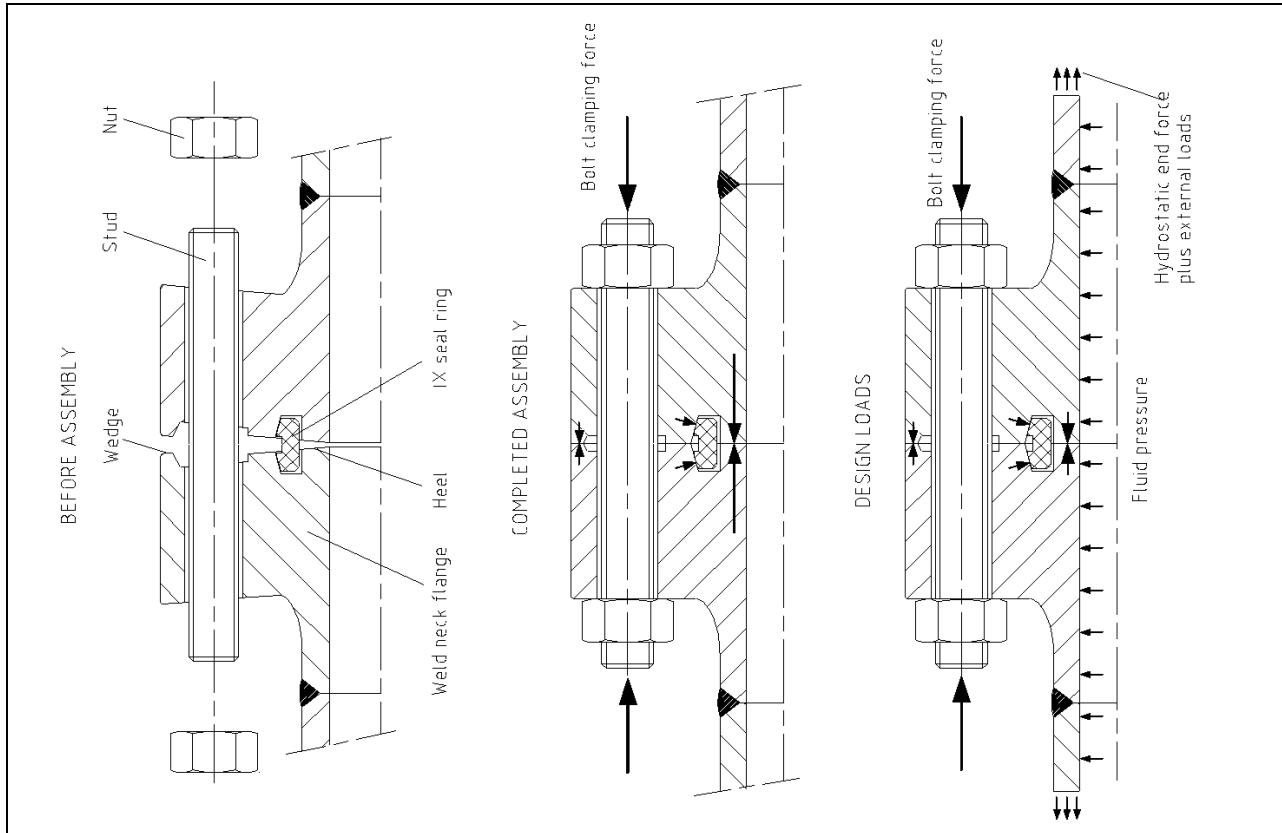


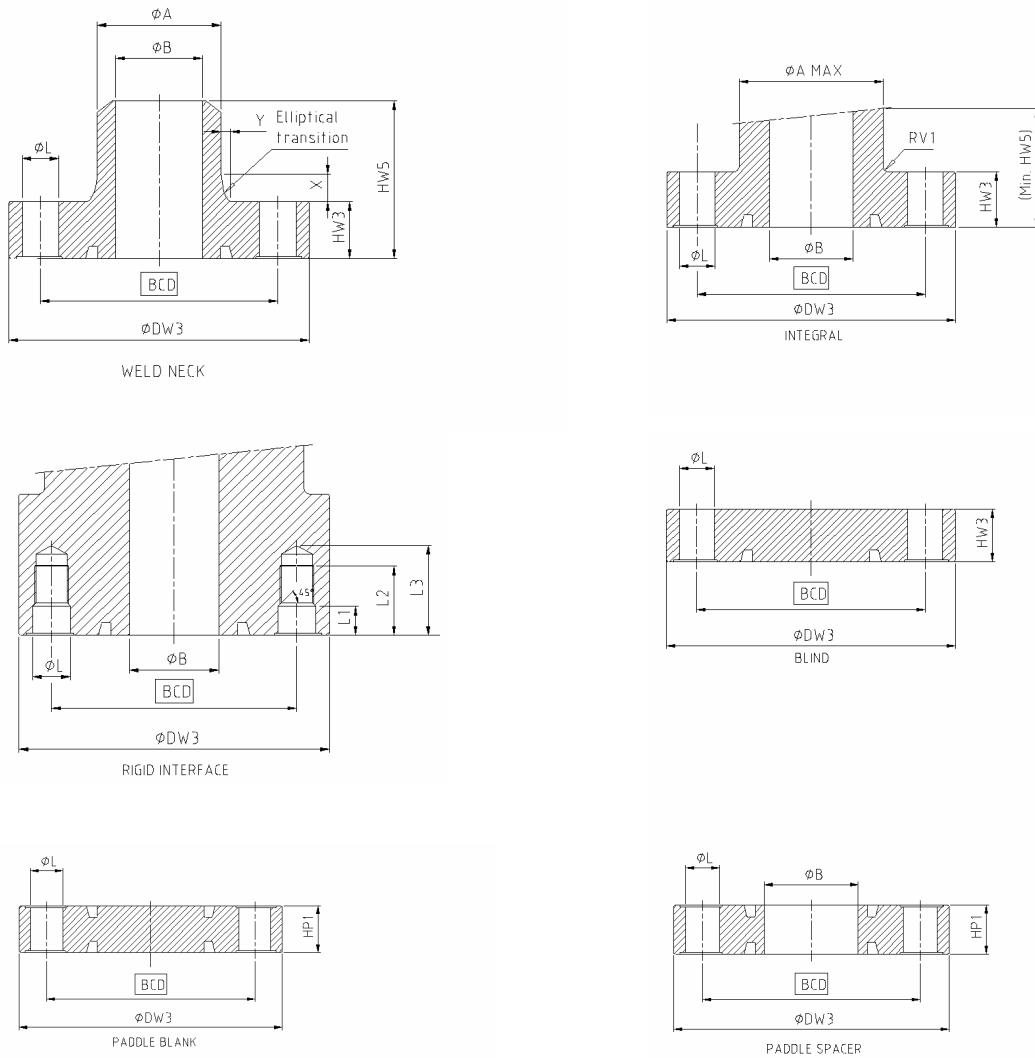
Figure 1 – How the NCF5 works

5.4 Standard components

The types of flanges specified in this subclause are given in Table 1 and Figure 2 showing the flange types with the relevant designations.

Table 1 – Types of flanges

| Type abbreviation | Description |
|-------------------|--|
| WN | Weld neck flange |
| BL | Blind flange |
| IF | Integral flange as part of some other equipment or component |
| RI | Rigid interface as part of some other equipment or component |
| PB | Paddle blank |
| PS | Paddle spacer |

**Figure 2 – Components in the NCF5 standard**

5.5 Designation

The flange designations shall be according to 4.8.1.

Examples of designation are given below:

Example 1

Designation of WN flange in CL 600 with IX groove, nominal size DN 250 with pipe schedule 40S i.e. 9,3 mm wall thickness and material A182F51 (duplex):

NCF5/WN/IX/DN250/CL600/9.3/A182F51

Example 2

Designation of WN flange in CL 2500 with IX groove, nominal size DN 200 with pipe wall thickness equal to 30,0 mm and material A182F51 (duplex):

NCF5/WN/IX/DN200/CL2500/30.0/A182F51

5.6 General requirements

5.6.1 Flange material

The NCF5 covers flanges made of steel. It is assumed that the flange material has a Young's modulus in the range 190 000 MPa to 210 000 MPa at room temperature. Minimum specified yield strength for flanges to this NORSOK standard is at room temperature 205 MPa. For lower strength materials, the flange size, the bolt pre-tension force and flange face angle shall be determined based on the actual design requirements. The principles of clause 4 of this NORSOK standard shall then be utilised.

General requirements to the flange material shall follow a recognised standard such as ASME B31.3 or EN 13480-2.

Specific requirements to flange materials:

Minimum elongation: $A_5 = 15\%$

Materials that may be subject to ductile/brittle transition at the foreseeable conditions in which the flange will be exposed to, shall have minimum absorbed energy measured on an ISO V test-piece of 27 J. The test temperature shall be the minimum scheduled operating temperature, but not above 20 °C.

Stainless steel overlay welding of flange faces and seal groove is not necessary when interfacing carbon steel and stainless steel flanges.

Annex E gives references to flange material specifications that may be used.

5.6.2 Bolting

It is a design requirement to use bolts of the minimum strength as to ASTM A193 gr.B7.

Imperial standard bolts threaded at both ends or full length may be used. Heavy hex nuts (ASME B18.2.2) shall be used. Threads shall be coarse series, CL 2A (ASME B1.1), and nuts shall be coarse series, CL 2B. The specified tolerances shall be met after galvanising or other surface treatment. Nominal diameters of 1 inch and smaller shall be coarse thread series (UNC); nominal diameters of 1½ inches and larger shall be of the 8 thread series (8UN).

Metric bolting may be used if specified by the purchaser. This may affect assembly and bolt preloading procedures. Annex F describes which metric bolts to choose for replacing the listed imperial bolts.

5.6.3 Bolt dimensions and weights

Dimensions and weights of bolts and nuts can be found in Annex C. This annex also describes dimensions of washers/sleeves where this should be used in order to control bolting load during assembly.

5.6.4 Seals

The NCF5 uses a steel seal ring (IX).

The IX seal ring dimensions, design characteristics and typical materials used are given in 5.13.

5.6.5 Pressure/temperature ratings

Generally flanges covered by NCF5 shall be designated as one of the given classes in Table 2

Table 2 – Pressure class designation and ASME rating ceiling values to ASME B16.5

| Pressure class | | Class abbreviation | Nominal pressure | ASME pressure rating ceiling values | |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|-------------|
| | | | | psig | barg |
| Class 150 | | CL 150 | PN 20 | 290 | 20.0 |
| Class 300 | | CL 300 | PN 50 | 750 | 51.7 |
| Class 600 | | CL 600 | PN 110 | 1500 | 103.4 |
| Class 900 | | CL 900 | PN 150 | 2250 | 155.2 |
| Class 1500 | | CL 1500 | PN 260 | 3750 | 258.6 |
| Class 2500 | | CL 2500 | PN 420 | 6250 | 431.0 |

Flanges covered by a class of the product standard will stand the maximum rating of the corresponding ASME B16.5 class over the temperature range covered by NCF5. This corresponds to a utilization factor of 0,5 according to Annex D, which gives a method for determining the external load capacity for flanged connections.

For integral cast flanges also some design codes use the concept of "casting factors". The yield strength should in such cases be multiplied by the relevant casting factor before used in the capacity equations

5.7 Dimensions

5.7.1 Range of nominal sizes

A summary of the DNs applicable to each rating class is given in Table 3.

5.7.2 Weld neck (WN) dimensions

The minimum outside diameter of the WN of WN flange is equal to the nominal outside diameter of the pipe. The maximum bore is equal to the specified nominal bore. This assures that the minimum WN thickness is equal to or larger than the wall thickness of the connected pipe.

5.7.3 Flange dimensions

Dimensions of the flanges shall be in accordance with the information given in Annex A (see Table 3 for an overview).

Table 3 – Overview of sizes and rating class (CL)

| DN | NPS | CL 150 | CL 300 | CL 600 | CL 900 | CL 1500 | CL 2500 |
|-----------|------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 15 | ½ | Equal to CL 300 | • | Equal to CL 2500 | Equal to CL 2500 | Equal to CL 2500 | • |
| 20 | ¾ | | • | | | | • |
| 25 | 1 | | • | | | | • |
| 40 | 1 ½ | | • | | | | • |
| 50 | 2 | | • | Equal to CL 1500 | Equal to CL 1500 | • | • |
| 65 | 2 ½ | | • | | | | • |
| 80 | 3 | | • | Equal to CL 900 | • | • | • |
| 100 | 4 | | • | | • | • | • |
| 125 | 5 | | • | | • | • | • |
| 150 | 6 | | • | • | • | • | • |
| 200 | 8 | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 250 | 10 | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 300 | 12 | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 350 | 14 | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 400 | 16 | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 450 | 18 | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 500 | 20 | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 550 | 22 | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 600 | 24 | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 650 | 26 | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 700 | 28 | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 750 | 30 | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 800 | 32 | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 850 | 34 | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 900 | 36 | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 950 | 38 | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 1000 | 40 | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 1050 | 42 | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 1100 | 44 | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 1150 | 46 | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 1200 | 48 | • | • | • | • | • | • |

Note: 'Equal to CLxxxx' means that the dimensions are equal for the referred pressure class, the flange shall then be marked with the higher pressure class, see 5.12.

5.7.4 Welding end preparation

Details for the weld preparation for WN flanges are given in ASME B16.25. Other welding end preparations can be agreed between supplier and purchaser.

5.7.5 Bolt holes

All bolt holes shall be equally spaced on the bolt circle diameter.

5.8 Weights of flanges

Calculated weights of flanges are based on nominal dimensions given in Annex A and density equal to 7,85 kg/dm³.

5.9 Flange faces

This product standard includes grooves for IX-type flange facings. Flange face dimensions are given together with all other flange dimensions in Annex A.

5.10 Surface finish

The flange surfaces shall be machined to comply with the requirements of Table 4 below, see ISO 4287. A sample of at least 10 % of the batch shall be checked by methods defined in ISO 4288.

Table 4 – Surface finish for flanges

| Location | R _a min. μm | R _a max. μm |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| OD surface of IX groove | - | 0.8 |
| Flange heel face | - | 0.8 |
| Flange face general and IX groove | - | 1.6 |
| Bolt holes | - | 12.5 |
| All other surfaces | - | 6.3 |

5.11 Tolerances

Tolerances on dimensions of flanges shall be as given in Annex A, Table A.12. Medium tolerances to ISO 2768-1 shall be used for non specified tolerances.

5.12 Marking

5.12.1 General

The flange marking shall be according to 4.8.2.

The example below is for a DN 250 WN flange CL 600 for a pipe wall thickness of 9,3mm. The material is ASTM A182 F51 (duplex SS) and the heat number is F1245.

Example for a supplier by the name of XXX:

XXX/NCF5/WN/IX/DN250/CL600/9.3/A182F51/F1245

5.12.2 Stamping

Where steel stamps are used, the marking shall be positioned on the rim of the flange. Care should be taken to ensure that steel stamp markings are not liable to cause cracks in the flange material, i.e. use soft nose stamps.

5.13 IX seal ring

The IX seal ring design exists in one size per DN covering all pressure classes in this product standard.

5.13.1 Designation

The IX seal ring is designated as described below. The designation elements shall be separated by / (slash). The number of characters is not fixed.

- Standard identification - NCF5.
- Type - and ring size - IX and the appropriate DN.
- Material designation.

Example:

Designation of an IX seal ring for DN 250 and material A182F51 (Duplex):

NCF5/IX250/A182F51

5.13.2 Typical seal ring materials

Typical minimum yield stress and ultimate stress for the seal ring material is 300 MPa and 360 MPa, respectively, in order to allow for reasonably elastic springback. Lower strength may be used, but is not recommended. The user is responsible for selecting a seal ring material which is suitable for the service medium and the design temperature conditions. Seal ring materials are commonly chosen to be compatible with the flange material, i.e. duplex seal ring in duplex flange.

For in service use, Table 5 gives a guideline for seal ring selection.

Annex E gives references to seal ring material specifications that may be used.

Table 5 – Seal ring selection

| Flange material | Service temperature | Seal ring material | Seal ring PTFE colour |
|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Carbon steel | -50°C to +250°C | Carbon steel CS360LT | Blue |
| Stainless steel | -50°C to +250°C | 22Cr Duplex | Yellow |
| Stainless steel | -101°C to +250°C | 17/4-PH | Orange |

NOTE 1 For testing purposes at ambient temperature,a carbon steel ring can be used for all flange materials.

NOTE 2 Listed seal ring materials may be less resistant to corrosion than the stainless steel of the flanges, and this is justified by the low probability of corrosion due to the stressed contact between heel areas of the mating flanges, and due to the seal at the outer circumference of the flanges preventing ingress of moisture and water.

5.13.3 Dimensions

Metallic IX seal rings shall have dimensions and tolerances as specified in Annex B. Medium tolerances to ISO 2768-1 shall be used for non specified tolerances. Figure B.2 gives nomenclature used in Table B.2 and Table B.3.

5.13.4 Weights

Annex B gives calculated weights of seal rings based on nominal dimensions and density equal to 7,85 kg/dm³.

5.13.5 Surface finish

All seal ring surfaces shall be machined finished with maximum surface roughness in accordance with Table 6, see ISO 4287.

Table 6 – Surface finish for seal rings

| Location | R _a max. µm |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Sealing faces | 0.8 |
| All other surfaces | 6.3 |

5.13.6 Inspection and testing

No special requirements regarding hardness are required for the IX seal ring as opposed to standard ring-joint gaskets to ASME B16.20.

There is no requirement for Charpy impact testing of seal ring materials.

5.13.7 Coating

Seal rings shall be coated with 10 µm to 30 µm PTFE coating. The colour of the coating shall follow the requirements of Table 5.

5.13.8 Marking

5.13.8.1 General

All seal rings shall be marked with the suppliers trade mark followed by the seal ring designation and material charge (cast) identification, i.e. as follows:

1. Suppliers name
2. Designation
3. Cast number of melt identification or suitable quality control number traceable to the cast number, e.g. F1245.

Example (XXX supplier):

XXX NCF5/IX250/A182F51/F1245

5.13.8.2 Stamping

Where steel stamps are used, the marking shall be positioned on inner diameter of the ring. Care should be taken to ensure that the sealing faces are not damaged.

5.14 Handling, installation and assembly

5.14.1 General

This information serves as a guide during handling, welding and assembly of NCF5. In addition, it contains procedures for preload qualification.

5.14.2 Protection

Flanges shall be supplied with suitable protection of the flange face, such as plywood boards or plastic caps. They should not be removed prior to field assembly to minimise the likelihood of accidental damage - except for inspection, welding and stress relieving of the weld area. Seal rings should be stored in its original packing until final installation. Careful handling is of the utmost importance.

5.14.3 Flange handling

Flanges shall not be lifted by slinging through the bore of the flange, as this may damage the seal surface and the bevelled end. It is preferable to lift using the bolt holes or other suitable lifting points.

5.14.4 Welding

Protect the flange sealing faces with an inhibitor to prevent oxidisation during pre-heating and stress relieving.

Ensure that the sealing faces are protected from scratching and weld splatter. The alignment tolerances are similar as for conventional ASME/ANSI flanges. If flanges welded to the pipe spools are not to be assembled immediately, coat the sealing faces with grease or another type of preservative.

5.14.5 Painting

If the flange is to be shot-blasted and painted, then it is imperative that the plywood board or protective cap is left on preferably also sealed off by strong adhesive tape to prevent damage to the sealing faces. No contact areas shall be painted. This includes flange faces and nut bearing areas.

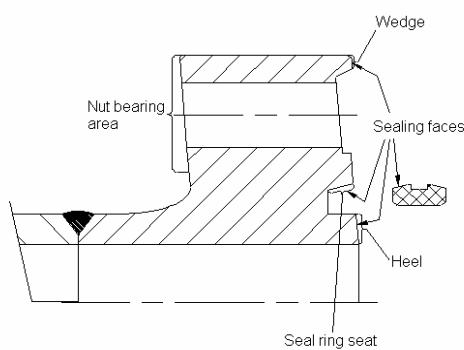


Figure 3 – Flange areas to be protected

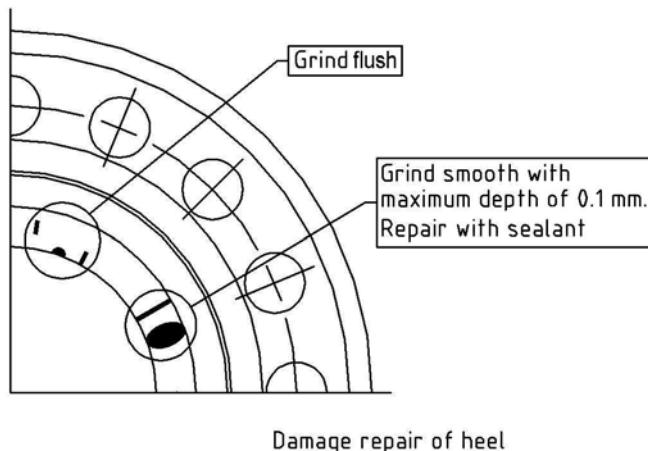


Figure 4 – Repair of heel

5.14.6 Procedure personnel and equipment for assembly

For flanged connections, which rely on axial compression to activate the seal and to ensure a static mode of action, the capacity depends directly on the bolt prestress achieved. Bolt preloading procedures and personell shall be qualified according to 5.14.11. Ensure use of skilled workmen and correct equipment. Final preload tools should be well maintained and should have accuracy within $\pm 2\%$ of the torque or tension to be applied, see Table 8.

5.14.7 Preparation before final preloading

Clean and check

Use a nonabrasive soft cloth to clean all components with solvent to remove grease, preservation and dirt. Special care should be taken on sealing faces and contact areas. Check that all components are of correct material and size.

Inspection and repair, see Figure 3 and Figure 4, and Table 7

Examine all sealing surfaces for mechanical damage and rust. The sealing faces rely on a good surface finish. These surfaces should therefore be free from leak path scratches, damage marks and other surface irregularities. Use a suitable light source and run the fingertip over seal surfaces to detect dents and gouges. Polish off any small scratches on the heel, seal ring and seal ring seat with fine emery cloth in the circumferential direction only. Polish at least one third of the circumference to ensure a uniform blending of the re-work area. Lateral polishing is unacceptable. Larger flange damages may require flange face remachining.

Table 7 – Damage repair guide

| Damage and location | Remedy |
|--|--|
| Scratch or dent at the heel, covering less than $\frac{3}{4}$. | Grind with fine emery paper to the required depth. Finish with emery paper grade 240. |
| Scratch or dent at the heel, covering $\frac{3}{4}$ or more of the heel width. | Grind with fine emery paper to the required depth. Finish with emery paper grade 240. The depth after grinding should be maximum 0,1 mm. ‘Repair’ large scratches with a suitable sealant (gasket eliminator). |
| Small scratch in seal ring seat location | Grind with fine emery paper. Finish with emery paper grade 240. |
| Outer wedge | Remove any burr standing proud of the surface by grinding/filing. |
| Seal ring sealing faces | Replace seal ring. |

Inspect bolt threads and nut bearing area to verify that there is no evidence of galling or other damage. The surface shall be completely intact. If any sign of damage, discard and replace.

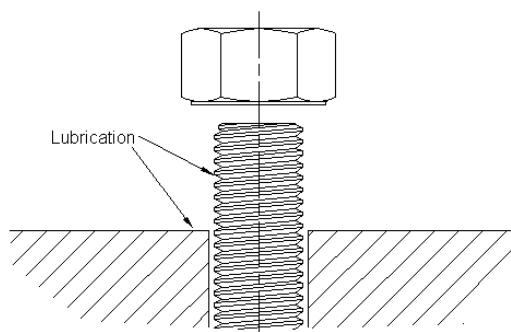
IX seal ring – Installation and check for stand-off

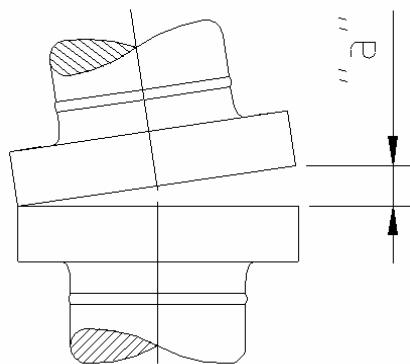
When the seal ring is placed in the groove by hand, it should rock slightly in the groove, i.e. the ring should be unable to firmly contact the groove bottom. If this is not the case the seal will need replacing.

Use a pull up cord as shown on Figure 7 when installing the IX ring between flanges in horizontal piping, and remove the cord when the ring has entered the flange grooves on each side.

Lubricate

Prior to assembly, lubricate the flange heel and IX seating surfaces on the flange with MoS₂ lubricant. Take care that no foreign matters (such as grit) are present in the lubricant. The nut thread and nut bearing surfaces on the flange should be lubricated in accordance to the qualified procedure when torque is used to achieve the final preload.

**Figure 5 – Thread lubrication**



Alignment of facings, "a", shall not be more than 3mm or 10mm per meter flange diameter, whichever is the greater.

Figure 6 – Flange assembly alignment

Alignment

With the seal ring in the groove of one of the flanges (parallel standoff), bring the other flange into alignment, see Figure 6. The bolt holes should be positioned so that the bolts can be moved easily.

Fitting

The stud shall protrude one to two threads from the nut on the side where the tool is not used. Loosely assemble the studs and nuts. As the flanges are drawn together by the tightening of the bolts, the IX ring will provide the final alignment of the flange prior to full make-up of the joint.

Tighten the bolts using a spanner in a criss-cross pattern, such that the seal ring standoff is closed and there is face-to-face contact at the heel. Typically 10 % of final bolt tightening torque should be sufficient, Table 8 for non-restrained pipework. If not final preload is applied immediately, it is preferably to seal off the flange faces with adhesive tape to avoid foreign particles to enter the gap between the flange faces.

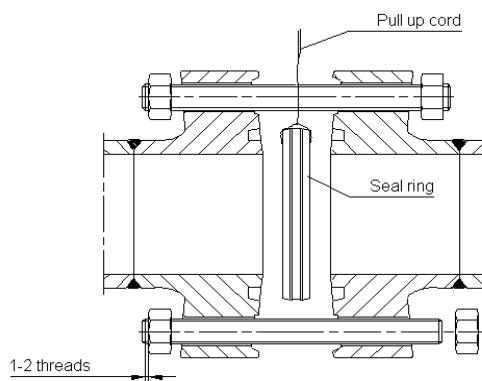


Figure 7 – Seal ring installation

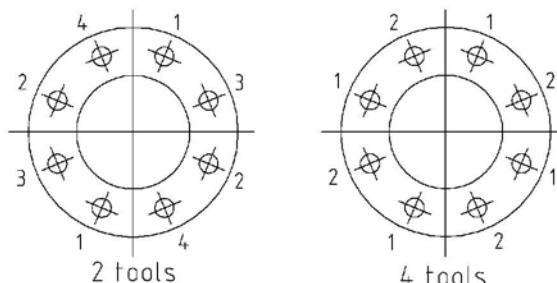


Figure 8 – Bolt pre-loading sequence

5.14.8 Final pre-loading procedure

Tighten bolts in a diagonal sequence as illustrated in Figure 8. The bolt preload shall be applied in suitable steps. Especially when using only one tool the preload used in the first step shall not be greater than 30 % of the total preload. Start with the bolt where the flanges have the largest gap.

Tighten bolts to 100 % of the applied tension or torque values given In Table 8 for imperial standard bolting, and see Annex F for metric bolts. The flanges are stronger than the bolts and can not be overloaded by the bolts. Continue torque or tensioning the bolts until the nuts can not be turned with the preset max load value from the tool. Check that the flange gap at the flange outside diameter is closed all around the circumference of the connection.

5.14.9 Maintenance

NCF5 connections do not require special maintenance if correctly assembled. Seal ring may be reused if they have sufficient standoff, see 5.14.7, and are free from defects. Minor rust, burrs or scratches on sealing faces shall be removed, see 5.14.7, Inspection and repair.

Table 8 – Final bolt tension and torque values

| Stud bolt size in | Target residual preload ^{a c} kN | Applied tension with tension tool ^{b c} kN | Applied torque with torque tool and lubricant $\mu=0,12^d$ Nm |
|---|---|--|---|
| ½-UNC | 44 | | 98 |
| ⅝-UNC | 71 | | 192 |
| ¾-UNC | 106 | 134 | 341 |
| ⅞-UNC | 147 | 186 | 544 |
| 1-UNC | 193 | 244 | 816 |
| 1 ⅛-8UN | 255 | 323 | 1194 |
| 1 ¼-8UN | 325 | 412 | 1671 |
| 1 ¾-8UN | 405 | 512 | 2261 |
| 1 ½-8UN | 492 | 623 | 2989 |
| 1 ⅜-8UN | 589 | 745 | 3840 |
| 1 ⅓-8UN | 693 | 878 | 4859 |
| 1 ⅙-8UN | 807 | 1022 | 6020 |
| 2-8UN | 929 | 1177 | 7351 |
| 2 ¼-8UN | 1199 | 1519 | 10610 |
| 2 ½-8UN | 1503 | 1904 | 14665 |
| 2 ¾-8UN | 1667 | 2111 | 17766 |
| 3-8UN | 2004 | 2539 | 23240 |
| 3 ¼-8UN | 2373 | 3006 | 29736 |
| 3 ½-8UN | 2773 | 3512 | 37258 |
| 3 ¾-8UN | 3204 | 4058 | 46046 |
| 4-8UN | 3666 | 4643 | 56008 |
| NOTE Bolting material: ASTM A193 B7, ASTM B16 and ASTM A320 L7 and L43 | | | |
| ^a | Target minimum prestress is 75 % of yield such that a minimum of 70 % is achieved after losses due to time dependent strains (relaxation). Bolt root diameter used. | | |
| ^b | The applied tension is equivalent to 95 % of yield in bolt in order to ensure that a minimum of 75 % of yield (target residual value) is left when preload is transferred from the tension tool to nut. | | |
| ^c | Washers may be necessary for some flanges to achieve sufficient residual bolt load with tension tool. | | |
| ^d | Torque tests with a specified lubrication procedure must be performed to determine the appropriate coefficient of friction. Full filling of threads with lubricant is recommended. | | |

5.14.10 Disassembly

Before disassembling compact flanged connections, verify that all pressure has been bled form the line. As a safeguard, the bolting should be slackened (1/6 turn first time) gradually in a criss cross sequence enabling

a controlled release of fluid. Then remove the bolting completely. Once the flange is fully disassembled and inspected, it is advisable to re-apply suitable surface protection and protection on the flange faces and seal ring.

When disassembling the flanges, great care should be exercised to avoid damaging the outer diameter seal. Hence, the use of standard flange spreaders should be avoided. However, such tools may be used if suitable jacking brackets are welded to the flange diameter. Spreader tools designed for use in the bolt holes may be used.

5.14.11 Bolt tensioning qualification procedure

5.14.11.1 General

This clause describes procedures for qualification of bolt preloading with hydraulic tensioning or hydraulic torque methods. The target minimum prestress should be 75 % of yield such that a minimum of 70 % prestress is achieved after losses due to time dependent strains (relaxation). However, the target value should be lower for bolts of higher strength than required in 5.6.2, and also lower for some metric bolts, see Annex F. This procedure applies to bolt sizes above ½ inch or M12. Standard spanners used by trained personell may be used for smaller sizes, i.e. no special procedure is necessary. However, the personell shall be trained to recognize suitable torque according to yield strength properties of the bolts, and the requirements of 5.14.7 apply.

The requirement for skilled operators is a very important aspect, which often is neglected. The complete assembly of tool and torque/tension measurement instrument must be calibrated together and have a calibration traceable to a recognised international standard. Finally in order to achieve good accuracy and repeatability operators must be technically qualified and experienced in assessing surface conditions, lubricant application and tool performance.

5.14.11.2 Torque preloading

5.14.11.2.1 Background

Preloading by torque is achieved by applying a measured torque to a bolt and nut with a controlled lubrication. For bolts of moderate length the required torque is with good accuracy given by the following expression:

$$T = \frac{F_p}{2} (\mu_n d_n + 1.155 \mu_t d_t + p / \pi)$$

where T = torque applied to the bolt
 F_p = required bolt preload
 μ_n = Coefficient of friction of nut bearing surface
 d_n = Effective contact diameter of nut face
 (average between width of cross flats and
 diameter of bolt hole)
 μ_t = Coefficient of friction of threads
 d_t = Effective (mean) contact diameter of
 threads
 p = Thread pitch

The nut and thread friction is set equal to μ in Table 8, i.e. $\mu=\mu_n=\mu_t$. It is seen that the coefficients of friction are of dominant importance to the achieved preload. The coefficients of friction are sensitive to a number of factors: bolt/nut material, bolt surface coating, the type, amount, condition, method of application, contamination, and temperature of the lubrication of the bolt threads and nut bearing surface, the hardness of all parts, the surface finish, the speed with which the nut is tightened, and the fit between threads and thread tolerances.

Consistent application of bolt lubrication is vital in maintaining the consistency of induced bolt stresses at assembly with torque methods. Change of lubrication will change friction coefficient and hence the required torque.

5.14.11.2.2 Equipment

Use the following equipment:

1. A torque wrench with a current calibration certificate or, a hydraulic torque tool with a pressure gauge of class 1.6 or with better accuracy and with a calibration certificate.
2. A hollow load cell with a capacity at least equal to the yield strength of the bolt. The capacity should desirably not exceed twice the yield capacity of the bolt. The load cell shall have a valid (not more than 12 month old) calibration certificate traceable to a recognised national standard from an accredited laboratory.
3. Two solid steel backing plates with one hole in each to suit the bolts.
4. Suitable bolt lubricant such as a MoS₂ lubricant supplied in a closed container such as an aerosol or a tube or box.
5. Five sets of bolts with nuts for calibration test.

5.14.11.2.3 Calibration and qualification

The following procedure shall be followed:

1. Place load cell between reaction plates, enter bolt and nuts and pull hand tight after lubricating according to lubrication procedure. Centre the bolt on the load cell.
2. Apply specified torque value.
3. Record bolt force achieved.
4. Repeat steps 2. and 3. with the remaining bolt sets.
5. Calculate the mean tensile load achieved.
6. Calculate the standard deviation of the tensile load achieved.
7. Calculate the minimum bolt tension as the mean value less one standard deviation and check to see that this exceeds the minimum bolt load specified.
8. Calculate the maximum bolt load as the mean plus one standard deviation and the corresponding axial bolt stress as well as the shear stress due to the applied torque. Check that the equivalent von Mises stress does not exceed the yield strength of the bolts.
9. If the checks in 7. or 8. are not satisfied revise the specified bolt torque or the lubrication procedure or chose a new lubricant and repeat the same procedure using new bolts and nuts until satisfied.

5.14.11.2.4 Lubrication procedure

The purpose of this lubrication procedure is to apply bolt lubrication as consistently as possible without contaminating the lubricant. Apply lubricant in a manner that can easily be repeated giving a consistent amount of lubricant. To achieve this it is recommended that the threads shall be filled with lubricant.

5.14.11.3 Hydraulic tension preloading

5.14.11.3.1 Background

Any bolt tensioner exhibits a load transfer loss as the bolt load is transferred from the bolt tensioner to the nuts. The bolt load loss is a direct loss of stud elongation, this due to many different factors, such as thread deflections, radial expansion of the nut and 'Bedding in' of the nut into the flange. Extra load must be applied so the bolt will relax down to the required load on load transfer. The load transfer loss can be calculated as:

$$\Delta = 0,9 \frac{d}{l}$$

where Δ = fraction of the initially applied prestress lost in transfer
 d = nominal bolt diameter
 l = clear bolt length between engaged threads

If the bearing surface is flexible this must be allowed for by calculating the equivalent effective bolt length. The d/l ratio should not exceed 0,222, which corresponds to a load transfer loss of 0,20. The bolt length may have to be increased by using washers for some flanges. Refer to tables in Annex C for details.

5.14.11.3.2 Equipment

The following equipment is required:

- A hydraulic tensioner.
- An electronic load cell with a valid calibration from an accredited laboratory traceable to a recognised national standard.
- Two solid steel backing plates.
- Five bolts with nuts.

5.14.11.3.3 Qualification and calibration

The following procedure shall be followed:

1. Place the load cell between the reaction plates, insert bolt and attach nuts.
2. Install bolt tensioner and apply estimated initial tensile load.
3. Make transfer and record achieved pre-load.
4. Repeat steps 1. to 3. for all five bolts.
5. Calculate the mean tensile load achieved.
6. Calculate the standard deviation of the tensile load achieved.
7. Calculate the minimum bolt tension as the mean value less one standard deviation and check to see that this exceeds the minimum bolt load specified.
8. Calculate the maximum bolt tension as the mean value plus one standard deviation and check to see that this is lower than the maximum bolt load specified.

Annex A (Normative)

Flange dimensions and weights

A.1 Symbols

| | |
|-------------|---|
| A | = outside diameter of neck |
| A_{\max} | = the maximum outer diameter to accommodate standard hydraulic wrenches |
| B | = bore diameter, the bore should not exceed the maximum listed bore in this NORSOK standard |
| B_{\min} | = the minimum bore diameter for which the face angles are valid |
| Da1 | = ID of groove |
| Da3 | = OD of groove |
| d_B | = bolt size |
| BCD | = bolt circle diameter |
| DW1 | = inner recess diameter |
| DW2 | = outer recess diameter |
| DW3 | = outside diameter of flange |
| DW4 | = flange to neck fillet OD |
| E1 | = depth of groove |
| E2 | = depth of recess |
| E3 | = depth of recess for gasket |
| HC2 | = swivel collar thickness |
| HP1 | = thickness of PB and PS |
| HW3 | = flange thickness |
| HW5 | = overall length |
| L | = bolt hole diameter |
| L1,L2,L3 | = bolt hole depths |
| n_B | = number of bolts |
| R1 | = radius |
| R2 | = radius |
| R3 | = radius (maximum value tabulated) |
| RV1 | = neck to flange ring radius on integral flanges |
| t | = pipe wall thickness |
| X | = half major ellipse axis |
| Y | = half minor ellipse axis |
| $\alpha A2$ | = groove angle |
| $\alpha B1$ | = flange face bevel angle |
| $\alpha B2$ | = effective face angle/rear face bevel angle |

A.2 Weld neck (WN) flanges

Dimensions of WN flanges are defined in Figure A.1. Given variations of wall thickness of connected pipe (t) in Table A.1 to Table A.6 are according to standard wall thicknesses in ASME B36.10M, ASME B36.19M and ISO 4200.

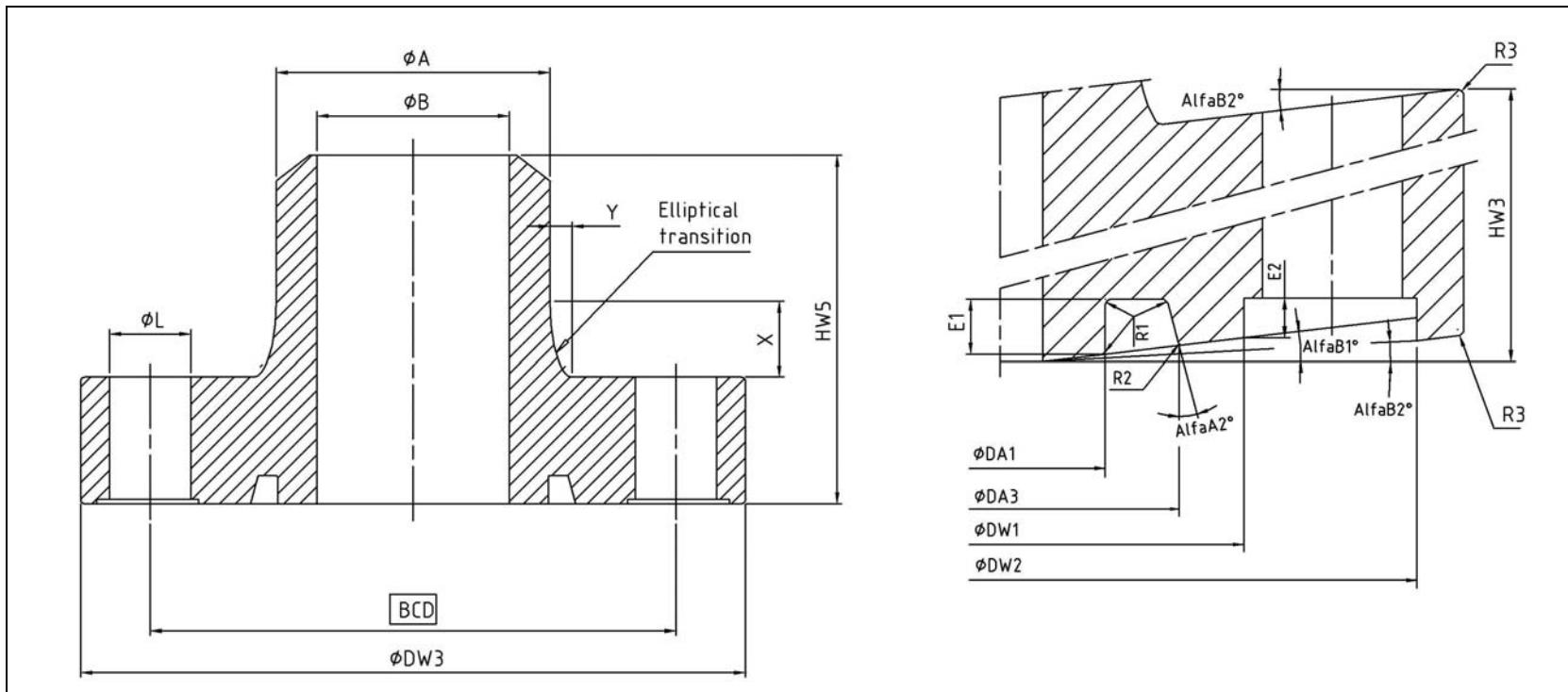


Figure A.1 – Nomenclatures for weld neck (WN) flanges

Table A.6 – Dimensions of CL 2500 weld neck (WN) flanges

| DN | NPS | t mm | A mm | B mm | Dw1 mm | Dw2 mm | Dw3 mm | BCD mm | DA1 mm | DA3 mm | αA2 ° | E1 mm | E2 mm | αB1 ° | αB2 ° | Hw3 mm | Hw5 mm | X mm | Y mm | R1 mm | R2 mm | R3 mm | L mm | n | d _b In |
|-----|-----|------------|---------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----|----------------------|
| 15 | ½ | 2.77-7.47 | 21.3 | 15.8-6.4 | 49.1 | 87.0 | 93.0 | 67.3 | 20.8 | 30.86 | 15.1 | 5.30 | 1.0 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 20.0 | 51.0 | 10.5 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 15.0 | 4 | ½ |
| 20 | ¾ | 2.87-7.82 | 26.7 | 21.0-11.1 | 54.4 | 92.0 | 98.0 | 72.7 | 25.8 | 35.86 | 15.1 | 5.30 | 1.0 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 20.0 | 53.0 | 10.5 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 15.0 | 4 | ½ |
| 25 | 1 | 3.38-9.09 | 33.4 | 26.6-15.2 | 61.2 | 99.0 | 105.0 | 79.4 | 32.8 | 42.85 | 15.1 | 5.30 | 1.0 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 20.0 | 56.0 | 10.5 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 15.0 | 4 | ½ |
| 40 | 1½ | 3.68-12.50 | 48.3 | 40.9-23.3 | 77.1 | 115.0 | 121.0 | 95.3 | 47.8 | 58.87 | 15.2 | 5.58 | 1.0 | 0.25 | 0.17 | 23.0 | 64.0 | 12.4 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 15.0 | 8 | ½ |
| 50 | 2 | 3.91-14.20 | 60.3 | 52.5-31.9 | 94.9 | 140.0 | 147.0 | 116.2 | 59.8 | 71.89 | 15.2 | 6.19 | 1.0 | 0.31 | 0.21 | 27.0 | 72.0 | 14.7 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 18.0 | 8 | ⅔ |
| 65 | 2½ | 7.01-16.00 | 73.0 | 59.0-41.0 | 115.9 | 170.0 | 179.0 | 141.6 | 72.8 | 85.91 | 15.2 | 6.79 | 1.0 | 0.33 | 0.22 | 32.0 | 81.0 | 17.0 | 4.9 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 22.0 | 8 | ⅔ |
| 80 | 3 | 5.49-17.50 | 88.9 | 77.9-53.9 | 137.3 | 199.0 | 209.0 | 166.3 | 87.8 | 101.94 | 15.3 | 7.42 | 1.0 | 0.40 | 0.27 | 36.0 | 85.0 | 20.0 | 5.7 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 25.0 | 8 | ⅔ |
| 100 | 4 | 8.56-22.20 | 114.3 | 97.2-69.9 | 167.3 | 238.0 | 248.0 | 200.4 | 113.8 | 129.93 | 15.2 | 8.40 | 1.5 | 0.34 | 0.23 | 44.0 | 95.0 | 24.6 | 7.0 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 29.0 | 8 | 1 |
| 125 | 5 | 15.88-25.0 | 141.3 | 109.5-91.3 | 197.2 | 268.0 | 278.0 | 230.2 | 139.8 | 157.91 | 15.3 | 9.27 | 1.5 | 0.39 | 0.26 | 50.0 | 106.0 | 29.6 | 8.5 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 29.0 | 12 | 1 |
| 150 | 6 | 10.97-30.0 | 168.3 | 146.4-108.3 | 232.7 | 311.0 | 322.0 | 268.8 | 167.7 | 187.94 | 15.3 | 10.12 | 1.5 | 0.41 | 0.28 | 58.0 | 120.0 | 34.5 | 9.9 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 32.0 | 12 | 1⅓ |
| 200 | 8 | 15.09-36.0 | 219.1 | 188.9-147.1 | 301.6 | 394.0 | 408.0 | 343.7 | 217.7 | 239.99 | 15.3 | 11.48 | 1.5 | 0.44 | 0.29 | 72.0 | 145.0 | 44.0 | 12.6 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 38.0 | 12 | 1⅓ |
| 250 | 10 | 15.09-45.0 | 273.1 | 242.9-183.1 | 368.4 | 470.0 | 485.0 | 415.0 | 271.7 | 300.08 | 15.3 | 12.90 | 1.5 | 0.49 | 0.33 | 88.0 | 172.0 | 53.9 | 15.4 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 42.0 | 16 | 1½ |
| 300 | 12 | 17.48-55.0 | 323.9 | 288.9-213.9 | 429.6 | 548.0 | 564.0 | 483.2 | 321.7 | 349.17 | 15.4 | 13.97 | 1.5 | 0.55 | 0.37 | 99.0 | 195.0 | 63.4 | 18.1 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 49.0 | 16 | 1⅔ |
| 350 | 14 | 19.05-55.0 | 355.6 | 317.5-245.6 | 474.6 | 600.0 | 618.0 | 531.2 | 353.7 | 382.22 | 15.4 | 14.63 | 1.5 | 0.56 | 0.37 | 108.0 | 211.0 | 69.2 | 19.8 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 52.0 | 16 | 1⅔ |
| 400 | 16 | 21.44-65.0 | 406.4 | 363.5-276.4 | 547.8 | 697.0 | 718.0 | 615.1 | 405.7 | 436.37 | 15.4 | 15.63 | 2.0 | 0.62 | 0.41 | 125.0 | 238.0 | 78.5 | 22.4 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 62.0 | 16 | 2¼ |
| 450 | 18 | 23.88-70.0 | 457.2 | 409.4-317.2 | 609.0 | 758.0 | 780.0 | 676.3 | 455.7 | 488.28 | 15.4 | 16.54 | 2.0 | 0.53 | 0.36 | 136.0 | 260.0 | 88.0 | 25.1 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 62.0 | 16 | 2¼ |
| 500 | 20 | 26.19-80.0 | 508.0 | 455.6-348.0 | 661.8 | 825.0 | 849.0 | 735.0 | 507.7 | 541.35 | 15.4 | 17.63 | 2.0 | 0.56 | 0.37 | 147.0 | 282.0 | 97.3 | 27.8 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 68.0 | 16 | 2½ |
| 550 | 22 | 53.98-85.0 | 558.8 | 450.8-388.8 | 735.0 | 930.0 | 958.0 | 821.8 | 557.7 | 593.39 | 15.4 | 18.45 | 2.5 | 0.54 | 0.36 | 163.0 | 310.0 | 106.8 | 30.5 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 81.0 | 16 | 3 |
| 600 | 24 | 52.37-95.0 | 609.6 | 504.9-419.6 | 797.4 | 1008.0 | 1039.0 | 891.3 | 607.7 | 644.47 | 15.4 | 19.23 | 2.5 | 0.56 | 0.38 | 176.0 | 334.0 | 116.1 | 33.2 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 88.0 | 16 | 3¼ |

A.3 Blind flanges

Blind flanges do not have a flange face angle. The dimensions of blind flanges given in this clause are defined in the drawing. All face dimensions can be found from the rigid interface dimensions, overall dimensions are found in Table A.1 to Table A.6 for the WN flanges.

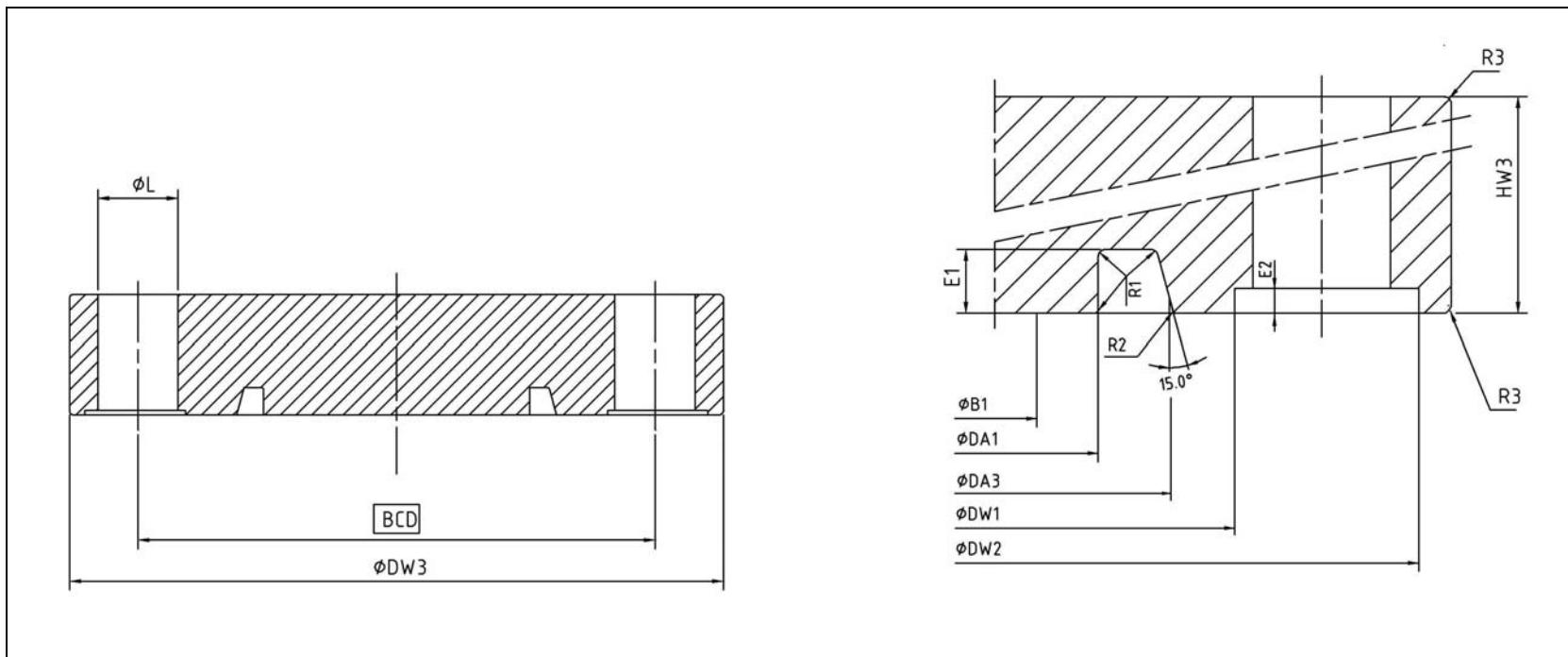


Figure A.2 – Nomenclatures for BLs

A.4 Integral flanges

Dimensions specific to the integral flanges are given in this clause and are defined in the drawing below. All other dimensions are found in Tables A.1 to A.6 for WN flanges. Dimensions comply with requirements in ASME B16.34 and API 6D. The face angle for the integral flanges are based on the stiffness from a flange neck of diameter equal to A_{max} . For WN flanges, the face angles are based on the listed standard pipe outer diameters. For integral flanges with smaller neck diameter than A_{max} , the face dimensions can be interpolated between the values listed for WN and the values listed for integral flanges. The heel seal functionality is improved with an optimised flange face angle.

Standard bore diameter within a pressure class may be used if accepted by the purchaser. The standard bore should be selected within the given bore range for the actual size and pressure class. Smaller bore diameters may be accepted if the flange face angle is adjusted according to the actual flange warping stiffness. The flange functionality will not be affected by a bore diameter step at the mating faces between an integral flange and another flange component to this NORSOK standard. Note that other functional requirements such as effect on flow patterns, and pigging requirements may limit the step change at the mating faces.

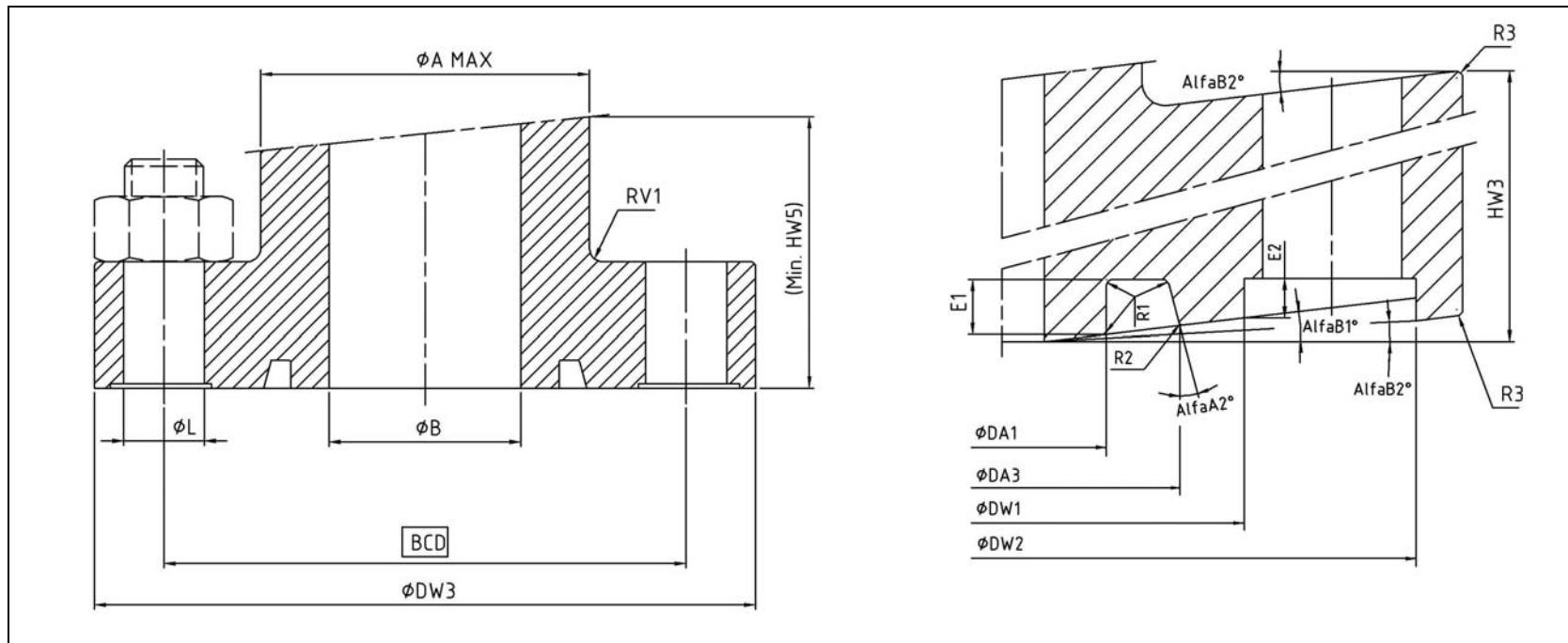


Figure A.3 – Nomenclatures for integral flanges

Table A.9 – Dimensions for CL 1500 and CL 2500 integral flanges

| CL 1500 | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----|------------------------|--------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| DN | NPS | A _{max} mm | B mm | DA3 Mm | αA2 ° | αB1 ° | αB2 ° | RV1 mm |
| 15 | ½ | 27.0 | 15.8-6.4 | 30.86 | 15.1 | 0.15 | 0.1 | 3.0 |
| 20 | ¾ | 33.0 | 21.0-11.1 | 35.86 | 15.1 | 0.15 | 0.1 | 3.0 |
| 25 | 1 | 41.0 | 26.6-15.2 | 42.85 | 15.1 | 0.15 | 0.1 | 3.0 |
| 40 | 1 ½ | 58.0 | 40.9-28.0 | 58.86 | 15.1 | 0.20 | 0.13 | 3.0 |
| 50 | 2 | 73.0 | 52.5-38.2 | 71.85 | 15.1 | 0.19 | 0.13 | 3.0 |
| 65 | 2 ½ | 87.0 | 62.7-45.0 | 85.85 | 15.2 | 0.23 | 0.15 | 4.0 |
| 80 | 3 | 105.0 | 77.9-58.4 | 101.87 | 15.2 | 0.28 | 0.19 | 4.0 |
| 100 | 4 | 135.0 | 102.3-80.1 | 129.87 | 15.2 | 0.28 | 0.18 | 4.0 |
| 125 | 5 | 157.0 | 122.2-103.2 | 157.86 | 15.2 | 0.35 | 0.23 | 4.0 |
| 150 | 6 | 191.0 | 146.4-124.4 | 187.84 | 15.2 | 0.31 | 0.21 | 5.0 |
| 200 | 8 | 250.0 | 193.7-169.1 | 239.82 | 15.2 | 0.28 | 0.19 | 6.0 |
| 250 | 10 | 315.0 | 247.7-215.9 | 299.84 | 15.2 | 0.30 | 0.20 | 7.0 |
| 300 | 12 | 370.0 | 295.4-257.3 | 348.83 | 15.2 | 0.30 | 0.20 | 8.0 |
| 350 | 14 | 403.0 | 317.5-284.2 | 381.86 | 15.2 | 0.33 | 0.22 | 9.0 |
| 400 | 16 | 459.0 | 363.5-325.4 | 435.83 | 15.2 | 0.29 | 0.19 | 10.0 |
| 450 | 18 | 515.0 | 409.5-366.7 | 487.90 | 15.2 | 0.36 | 0.24 | 11.0 |
| 500 | 20 | 572.0 | 455.6-408.0 | 540.88 | 15.2 | 0.33 | 0.22 | 12.0 |
| 550 | 22 | 634.0 | 488.9-450.8 | 592.82 | 15.2 | 0.28 | 0.19 | 13.0 |
| 600 | 24 | 688.0 | 547.7-490.5 | 643.93 | 15.2 | 0.36 | 0.24 | 14.0 |
| 650 | 26 | 745.0 | 596.4-540.4 | 696.77 | 15.2 | 0.27 | 0.18 | 14.0 |
| 700 | 28 | 805.0 | 639.2-584.2 | 748.78 | 15.2 | 0.28 | 0.19 | 15.0 |
| 750 | 30 | 864.0 | 690.0-625.3 | 801.86 | 15.2 | 0.33 | 0.22 | 16.0 |
| 800 | 32 | 887.0 | 732.8-672.8 | 852.87 | 15.2 | 0.32 | 0.22 | 16.0 |
| 850 | 34 | 930.0 | 773.6-703.6 | 903.91 | 15.2 | 0.34 | 0.22 | 17.0 |
| 900 | 36 | 992.0 | 824.4-754.4 | 957.99 | 15.2 | 0.37 | 0.25 | 18.0 |
| 950 | 38 | 1050.0 | 865.2-805.2 | 1009.07 | 15.3 | 0.41 | 0.27 | 19.0 |
| 1000 | 40 | 1105.0 | 916.0-846.0 | 1061.96 | 15.2 | 0.35 | 0.23 | 20.0 |
| 1050 | 42 | 1144.0 | 966.8-886.8 | 1113.12 | 15.3 | 0.41 | 0.27 | 20.0 |
| 1100 | 44 | 1216.0 | 1007.6-927.6 | 1163.91 | 15.2 | 0.32 | 0.22 | 22.0 |
| 1150 | 46 | 1261.0 | 1048.4-948.4 | 1217.25 | 15.3 | 0.43 | 0.29 | 24.0 |
| 1200 | 48 | 1309.0 | 1099.2-989.2 | 1267.93 | 15.2 | 0.32 | 0.21 | 26.0 |

| CL 2500 | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----|------------------------|-------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| DN | NPS | A _{max} mm | B mm | DA3 mm | αA2 ° | αB1 ° | AB2 ° | RV1 mm |
| 15 | ½ | 27.0 | 15.8-6.4 | 30.86 | 15.1 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 3.0 |
| 20 | ¾ | 33.0 | 21.0-11.1 | 35.86 | 15.1 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 3.0 |
| 25 | 1 | 41.0 | 26.6-13.4 | 42.85 | 15.1 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 3.0 |
| 40 | 1 ½ | 58.0 | 40.9-23.3 | 58.86 | 15.1 | 0.18 | 0.12 | 3.0 |
| 50 | 2 | 73.0 | 52.5-31.9 | 71.87 | 15.1 | 0.22 | 0.15 | 3.0 |
| 65 | 2 ½ | 90.0 | 59.0-41.0 | 85.87 | 15.1 | 0.22 | 0.15 | 4.0 |
| 80 | 3 | 104.0 | 77.7-53.9 | 101.90 | 15.2 | 0.29 | 0.19 | 4.0 |
| 100 | 4 | 133.0 | 97.2-69.9 | 129.88 | 15.2 | 0.24 | 0.16 | 5.0 |
| 125 | 5 | 163.0 | 109.5-91.3 | 157.83 | 15.2 | 0.26 | 0.17 | 6.0 |
| 150 | 6 | 196.0 | 146.4-108.3 | 187.84 | 15.2 | 0.27 | 0.18 | 7.0 |
| 200 | 8 | 253.0 | 188.9-146.1 | 239.86 | 15.2 | 0.28 | 0.19 | 8.0 |
| 250 | 10 | 319.0 | 242.9-183.1 | 299.88 | 15.2 | 0.30 | 0.20 | 11.0 |
| 300 | 12 | 376.0 | 288.9-213.9 | 348.92 | 15.2 | 0.33 | 0.22 | 13.0 |
| 350 | 14 | 412.0 | 317.5-241.3 | 381.93 | 15.2 | 0.33 | 0.22 | 15.0 |
| 400 | 16 | 473.0 | 363.5-276.1 | 436.01 | 15.2 | 0.37 | 0.25 | 18.0 |
| 450 | 18 | 535.0 | 409.4-311.2 | 487.90 | 15.2 | 0.29 | 0.20 | 20.0 |
| 500 | 20 | 582.0 | 455.6-348.0 | 540.97 | 15.2 | 0.33 | 0.22 | 22.0 |
| 550 | 22 | 633.0 | 450.8-388.8 | 592.98 | 15.2 | 0.33 | 0.22 | 24.0 |
| 600 | 24 | 692.0 | 504.9-412.8 | 644.00 | 15.2 | 0.33 | 0.22 | 26.0 |

A.5 Rigid interfaces (RIs)

RI flanges shall be made with seal grooves as specified in Annex B. The threaded bolt holes shall be made with minimum free hole depths and minimum thread engagement lengths as shown in Annex B. Flange bore shall not exceed the maximum bore listed for WN flanges. Diameters Di1 and Di2 shall be the same as diameters DW1 and DW2 respectively, and as given in Table A.1 to Table A.6 for WN flanges.

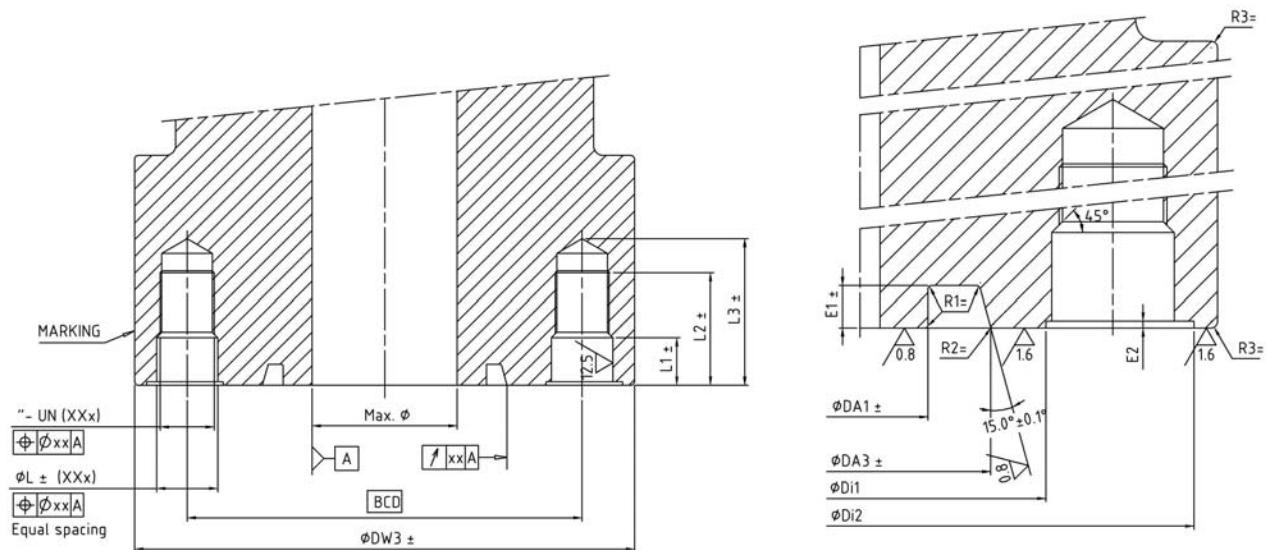


Figure A.4 – Nomenclatures for rigid interface flanges

Table A.10 – Bolt related flange data

| Nominal bolt size | Free hole depth | | Total depth | | Bolt hole diameter | Recess |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| | L1 ± 1 | L2 ± 1 | L3 ± 1 | L | E2 | |
| in | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm |
| 1/2 | 13 | 28 | 36 | 15.00 | 1.0 | |
| 5/8 | 15 | 34 | 44 | 18.00 | 1.0 | |
| 3/4 | 18 | 41 | 52 | 22.00 | 1.0 | |
| 7/8 | 21 | 48 | 61 | 25.00 | 1.0 | |
| 1 | 24 | 55 | 69 | 29.00 | 1.5 | |
| 1 1/8 | 27 | 63 | 78 | 32.00 | 1.5 | |
| 1 1/4 | 31 | 71 | 87 | 35.00 | 1.5 | |
| 1 1/8 | 34 | 80 | 97 | 38.00 | 1.5 | |
| 1 1/2 | 37 | 87 | 106 ± 2 | 42.00 | 1.5 | |
| 1 5/8 | 41 | 95 | 116 | 45.00 | 1.5 | |
| 1 1/4 | 44 | 105 ± 2 | 125 | 49.00 | 1.5 | |
| 1 7/8 | 47 | 113 | 134 | 52.00 | 1.5 | |
| 2 | 50 | 121 | 143 | 55.00 | 2.0 | |
| 2 1/4 | 57 | 137 | 160 | 62.00 | 2.0 | |
| 2 1/2 | 63 | 153 | 177 | 68.00 | 2.0 | |
| 2 3/4 | 69 | 168 | 195 | 74.00 | 2.0 | |
| 3 | 76 | 185 | 214 | 81.00 | 2.5 | |
| 3 1/4 | 83 | 201 | 232 | 88.00 | 2.5 | |
| 3 1/2 | 89 | 217 | 250 | 94.00 | 2.5 | |
| 3 3/4 | 96 | 233 | 267 | 101.00 | 2.5 | |
| 4 | 102 | 249 | 285 | 107.00 | 2.5 | |

NOTE Thread engagement meets requirements in ASME VIII Div.2. AD-730.

A.6 Paddle spacer (PS)/paddle blank (PB)

PS flanges and PB flanges shall be made with seal grooves as specified in Annex B. Table A.11 lists the minimum thickness of PS flanges and PB flanges. For PS flanges the bore shall not exceed the maximum bore listed for WN flanges, see Table A.1 to Table A.6. For PB flanges the bore B1 of no sealing surface shall not exceed the minimum bore listed for WN flanges, see Table A.1 to Table A.6.

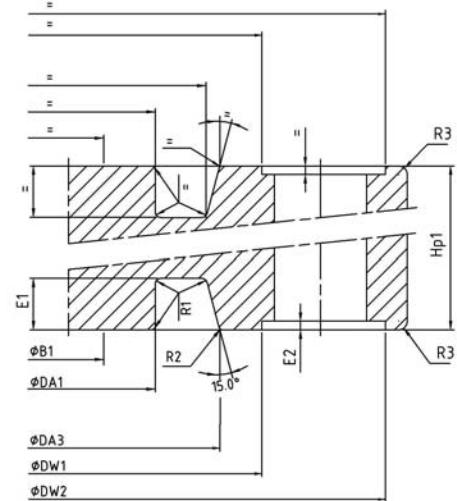
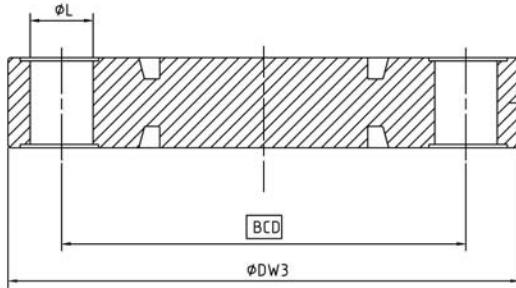


Figure A.5 – Nomenclatures for paddle blank (PB) flange

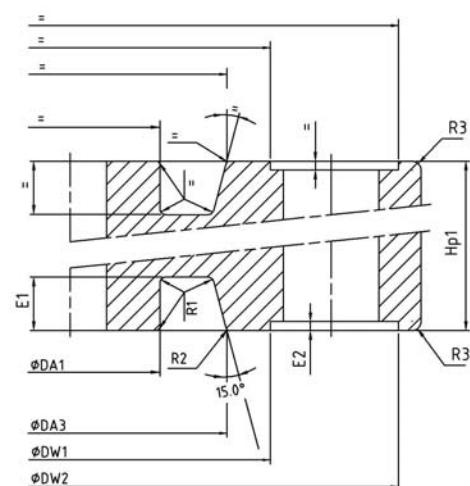
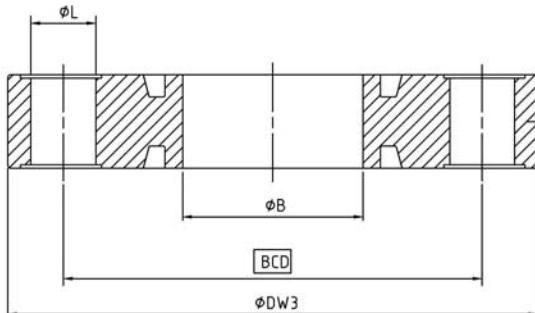


Figure A.6 – Nomenclatures for paddle spacer (PS) flange

Table A.11 – Flange thickness, HP1 (mm), for PS flanges and PB flanges

| DN | NPS | CL 150 | CL 300 | CL 600 | CL 900 | CL 1500 | CL 2500 |
|-------------|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| 15 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 17.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 |
| 20 | $\frac{3}{4}$ | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 |
| 25 | 1 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 |
| 40 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ | 22.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 |
| 50 | 2 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 25.0 |
| 65 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | 23.0 | 23.0 | 26.0 | 26.0 | 26.0 | 29.0 |
| 80 | 3 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 26.0 | 26.0 | 29.0 | 33.0 |
| 100 | 4 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 35.0 | 39.0 |
| 125 | 5 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 40.0 | 45.0 |
| 150 | 6 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 37.0 | 40.0 | 45.0 | 52.0 |
| 200 | 8 | 33.0 | 38.0 | 44.0 | 48.0 | 54.0 | 63.0 |
| 250 | 10 | 38.0 | 44.0 | 51.0 | 56.0 | 65.0 | 76.0 |
| 300 | 12 | 42.0 | 49.0 | 57.0 | 64.0 | 73.0 | 86.0 |
| 350 | 14 | 44.0 | 52.0 | 61.0 | 68.0 | 79.0 | 92.0 |
| 400 | 16 | 48.0 | 57.0 | 68.0 | 75.0 | 87.0 | 103.0 |
| 450 | 18 | 52.0 | 62.0 | 74.0 | 82.0 | 96.0 | 113.0 |
| 500 | 20 | 56.0 | 67.0 | 80.0 | 89.0 | 104.0 | 126.0 |
| 550 | 22 | 59.0 | 72.0 | 85.0 | 96.0 | 112.0 | 137.0 |
| 600 | 24 | 63.0 | 76.0 | 91.0 | 102.0 | 120.0 | 149.0 |
| 650 | 26 | 66.0 | 81.0 | 97.0 | 109.0 | 129.0 | |
| 700 | 28 | 70.0 | 85.0 | 102.0 | 116.0 | 137.0 | |
| 750 | 30 | 73.0 | 90.0 | 108.0 | 123.0 | 145.0 | |
| 800 | 32 | 76.0 | 94.0 | 113.0 | 129.0 | 153.0 | |
| 850 | 34 | 79.0 | 98.0 | 119.0 | 135.0 | 162.0 | |
| 900 | 36 | 82.0 | 102.0 | 125.0 | 142.0 | 172.0 | |
| 950 | 38 | 85.0 | 107.0 | 131.0 | 148.0 | 181.0 | |
| 1000 | 40 | 88.0 | 111.0 | 136.0 | 155.0 | 190.0 | |
| 1050 | 42 | 91.0 | 115.0 | 141.0 | 161.0 | 199.0 | |
| 1100 | 44 | 95.0 | 119.0 | 147.0 | 167.0 | 208.0 | |
| 1150 | 46 | 98.0 | 124.0 | 152.0 | 173.0 | 217.0 | |
| 1200 | 48 | 100.0 | 128.0 | 157.0 | 179.0 | 226.0 | |

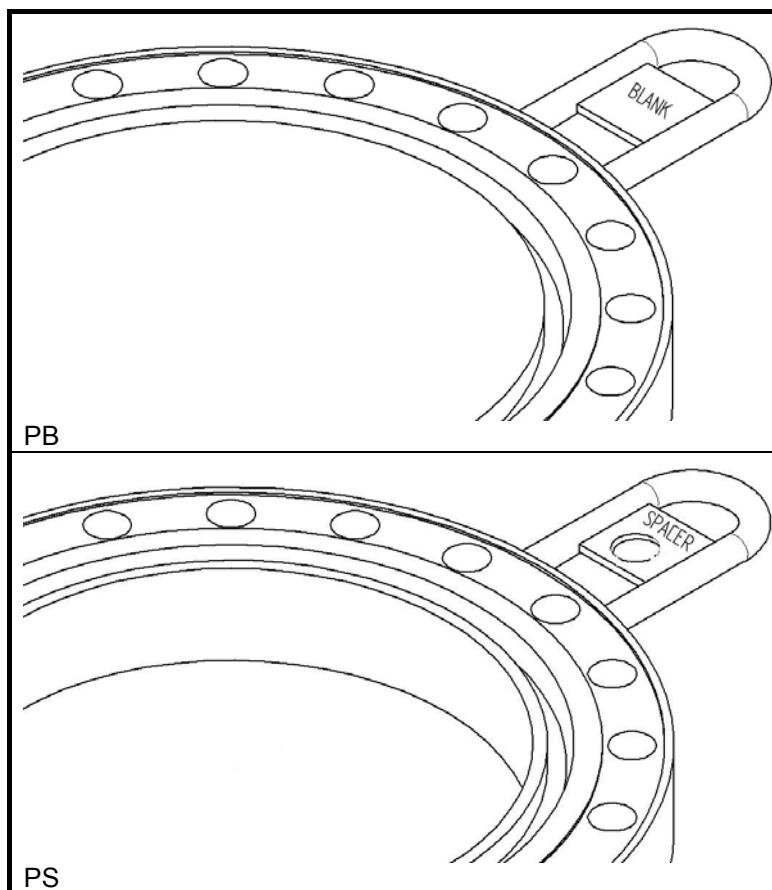


Figure A.7 – Handles and lifting lugs for paddle blanks (PBs) and paddle spacers (PSs)

Handle and lifting lugs

The handles for spades and spacers shall follow the design as shown in Figure A.7.

Handles shall be made of a rod with circular cross section and with a plate welded to the handle and die-stamped as appropriate with "BLANK" or "SPACER" on both sides with a minimum letter size of 10 mm. The handles for PSs shall be provided with a Ø12 mm hole as shown in Figure A.7. This hole serves as a remote visual indicator.

CAUTION: PB handles shall not be supplied with any holes for any purpose to avoid misinterpretation.

The welds of the handles to the flange shall be capable of carrying the weight of the paddle flange. The handle shall also tolerate lifting the paddle flange from the floor in horizontal position to vertical position without being bent. Welding shall meet the visual inspection requirements of the appropriate piping design code.

A.7 Flange tolerances

Table A.12 – Flange dimensional tolerances

| Dimension | Flange type | Size range | Tolerance mm |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Outside diameter at weld end (A) | WN | ≤ DN 100 > DN 100 ≤ DN 350 > DN 350 ≤ DN 600 > DN 600 | -0+0.6 -0+1.0 -0+1.6 -0+2.4 |
| Bore diameter (B) | WN, IF, PS | ≤ DN 100 > DN 100 ≤ DN 350 > DN 350 ≤ DN 600 > DN 600 | -0.6+0 -1.0+0 -1.6+0 -2.4+0 |
| Outside diameter of flange (DW3) | WN, BL, IF, PB, PS | ≤ 150 mm OD > 150 mm ≤ 620 mm OD > 620 mm OD | ±0.5 ±0.8 ±1.2 |
| Overall length of flange (HW5) | WN | < 120 mm length ≥ 120 mm ≤ 400 mm length > 400 mm length | ±0.8 ±1.2 ±2.0 |
| Flange thickness HW3 (HP1) | WN, BL, IF, PS, PB | ≤ 30 mm thickness > 30 mm ≤ 60 mm thickness > 60 mm ≤ 120 mm thickness > 120 mm thickness | ±0.5 ±0.8 ±1.2 ±2.0 |
| Groove OD run out | WN, BL, IF, PS, PB | ≤ DN 125 > DN 125 ≤ DN 600 > DN 600 | -0+0.10 -0+0.15 -0+0.20 |
| ID of groove (DA1) | WN, BL, IF, PS, PB | ≤ DN 125 > DN 125 ≤ DN 600 > DN 600 | ±0.2 ±0.3 ±0.5 |
| OD of groove (DA3) | WN, BL, IF, PS, PB | ≤ DN 80 > DN 80 ≤ DN 550 > DN 550 | ±0.05 ±0.1 ±0.15 |
| Groove angle (α A2) | WN, IF | ≤ DN 500 > DN 500 | ±0.1° ±0.15° |
| Face angle (α B1) | WN, IF | all sizes | ±7.5% |
| Effective face angle (α B2) | WN, IF | all sizes | ±7.5% |
| Rear face angle (α B2) | WN, IF | all sizes | ±15% |
| IX seal groove depth (E1) | WN, BL, IF, RI, PS, PB | ≤ DN 250 > DN 250 ≤ DN 450 > DN 450 ≤ DN 650 > DN 650 ≤ DN 850 > DN 850 ≤ DN 1050 > DN 1050 | ±0.15 ±0.20 ±0.30 ±0.40 ±0.50 ±0.60 |
| RG seal groove depth (E3) | WN, BL, IF, RI, PS, PB | all | -0.0/+0.05 |
| Bolt hole diameter (L) | WN, BL, IF | Bolt sizes to $\frac{3}{4}$ " Bolt sizes $\frac{7}{8}$ " to $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Bolt sizes $2\frac{3}{4}$ " to 4" | ±0.3 ±0.5 ±0.8 |
| Bolt hole position tolerance | WN, BL, IF | Bolt size to $\frac{3}{4}$ " Bolt sizes $\frac{7}{8}$ " to $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Bolt sizes $2\frac{3}{4}$ " to 4" | -0+0.3 -0+0.5 -0+0.8 |

A.8 Flange weights

Table A.13 – Weights of CL 150 flanges

| Nominal size | | Neck wall thickness | | Approximate weights (each) | | | |
|--------------|------|---------------------|-------|----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| NPS | DN | Sch. | mm | Weld neck (WN) kg | Blind kg | Paddle blank (PB) kg | Paddle space (PS) kg |
| ½ | 15 | 10S | 2.11 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| ½ | 15 | 160 | 4.78 | 0.7 | | | 0.8 |
| ¾ | 20 | 10S | 2.11 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| ¾ | 20 | 160 | 5.56 | 0.8 | | | 0.9 |
| 1 | 25 | 10S | 2.77 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| 1 | 25 | 160 | 6.35 | 1.0 | | | 1.1 |
| 1½ | 40 | 10S | 2.77 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| 1½ | 40 | 80 | 5.08 | 1.2 | | | 1.6 |
| 2 | 50 | 10S | 2.77 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| 2 | 50 | 80 | 5.54 | 1.4 | | | 1.9 |
| 2½ | 65 | 10S | 3.05 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.1 |
| 2½ | 65 | 40 | 5.16 | 1.7 | | | 2.1 |
| 3 | 80 | 10S | 3.05 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 2.3 |
| 3 | 80 | 40 | 5.49 | 2.1 | | | 2.5 |
| 4 | 100 | 10S | 3.05 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 2.9 |
| 4 | 100 | 40 | 6.02 | 3.3 | | | 3.1 |
| 5 | 125 | 10S | 3.40 | 3.8 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 3.9 |
| 5 | 125 | 40 | 6.55 | 4.4 | | | 4.1 |
| 6 | 150 | 10S | 3.40 | 5.0 | 9.0 | 10 | 4.9 |
| 6 | 150 | 40 | 7.11 | 5.9 | | | 5.4 |
| 8 | 200 | 10S | 3.76 | 6.1 | 13 | 16 | 6.7 |
| 8 | 200 | 20 | 6.35 | 6.8 | | | 7.1 |
| 10 | 250 | 10S | 4.19 | 9.8 | 23 | 26 | 10 |
| 10 | 250 | 20 | 6.35 | 11 | | | 11 |
| 12 | 300 | 10S | 4.57 | 12 | 33 | 38 | 13 |
| 12 | 300 | 20 | 6.35 | 13 | | | 13 |
| 14 | 350 | 10S | 4.78 | 15 | 42 | 47 | 15 |
| 14 | 350 | 20 | 7.92 | 17 | | | 16 |
| 16 | 400 | 10S | 4.78 | 23 | 62 | 69 | 23 |
| 16 | 400 | 20 | 7.92 | 25 | | | 24 |
| 18 | 450 | 10S | 4.78 | 27 | 82 | 90 | 26 |
| 18 | 450 | 20 | 7.92 | 29 | | | 28 |
| 20 | 500 | 10S | 5.54 | 34 | 107 | 118 | 32 |
| 20 | 500 | 20 | 9.53 | 38 | | | 35 |
| 22 | 550 | 10S | 5.54 | 41 | 138 | 148 | 38 |
| 22 | 550 | 20 | 9.53 | 46 | | | 42 |
| 24 | 600 | 10 | 6.35 | 58 | 185 | 193 | 55 |
| 24 | 600 | 20 | 9.53 | 62 | | | 58 |
| 26 | 650 | 10 | 7.92 | 73 | 232 | 235 | 65 |
| 26 | 650 | STD | 9.53 | 76 | | | 67 |
| 28 | 700 | 10 | 7.92 | 85 | 283 | 286 | 76 |
| 28 | 700 | STD | 9.53 | 88 | | | 78 |
| 30 | 750 | 10 | 7.92 | 98 | 339 | 338 | 86 |
| 30 | 750 | 20 | 12.70 | 107 | | | 93 |
| 32 | 800 | 10 | 7.92 | 110 | 402 | 394 | 96 |
| 32 | 800 | 20 | 12.70 | 121 | | | 103 |
| 34 | 850 | 10 | 7.92 | 123 | 466 | 458 | 107 |
| 34 | 850 | 20 | 12.70 | 135 | | | 115 |
| 36 | 900 | 10 | 7.92 | 148 | 559 | 537 | 127 |
| 36 | 900 | 20 | 12.70 | 161 | | | 136 |
| 38 | 950 | STD | 9.53 | 172 | 649 | 616 | 146 |
| 38 | 950 | XS | 12.70 | 182 | | | 152 |
| 40 | 1000 | STD | 9.53 | 197 | 751 | 707 | 166 |
| 40 | 1000 | XS | 12.70 | 208 | | | 173 |
| 42 | 1050 | STD | 9.53 | 207 | 839 | 791 | 174 |
| 42 | 1050 | ISO | 16.00 | 230 | | | 181 |
| 44 | 1100 | STD | 9.53 | 227 | 953 | 900 | 192 |
| 44 | 1100 | XS | 12.70 | 240 | | | 200 |
| 46 | 1150 | STD | 9.53 | 245 | 1064 | 1007 | 207 |
| 46 | 1150 | XS | 12.70 | 259 | | | 216 |
| 48 | 1200 | STD | 9.53 | 268 | 1197 | 1112 | 222 |
| 48 | 1200 | XS | 12.70 | 282 | | | 232 |

Table A.14 – Weights of CL 300 flanges

| Nominal size | | Neck wall thickness | | Approximate weights (each) | | | |
|--------------|------|---------------------|-------|----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | | Weld neck (WN) kg | Blind kg | Paddle blank (PB) kg | Paddle spacer (PS) kg |
| NPS | DN | Sch. | mm | | | | |
| 1/2 | 15 | 10S | 2.11 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| 1/2 | 15 | 160 | 4.78 | 0.7 | | | 0.8 |
| 3/4 | 20 | 10S | 2.11 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| 3/4 | 20 | 160 | 5.56 | 0.8 | | | 0.9 |
| 1 | 25 | 10S | 2.77 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| 1 | 25 | 160 | 6.35 | 1.0 | | | 1.1 |
| 1 1/2 | 40 | 10S | 2.77 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| 1 1/2 | 40 | 80 | 5.08 | 1.2 | | | 1.6 |
| 2 | 50 | 10S | 2.77 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| 2 | 50 | 80 | 5.54 | 1.4 | | | 1.9 |
| 2 1/2 | 65 | 10S | 3.05 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.1 |
| 2 1/2 | 65 | 40 | 5.16 | 1.7 | | | 2.1 |
| 3 | 80 | 10S | 3.05 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 2.3 |
| 3 | 80 | 40 | 5.49 | 2.1 | | | 2.5 |
| 4 | 100 | 10S | 3.05 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 2.9 |
| 4 | 100 | 40 | 6.02 | 3.3 | | | 3.1 |
| 5 | 125 | 10S | 3.40 | 3.8 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 3.9 |
| 5 | 125 | 40 | 6.55 | 4.4 | | | 4.1 |
| 6 | 150 | 10S | 3.40 | 5.0 | 9.0 | 10 | 4.9 |
| 6 | 150 | 40 | 7.11 | 5.9 | | | 5.4 |
| 8 | 200 | 10S | 3.76 | 9.7 | 19 | 20 | 9.3 |
| 8 | 200 | 40 | 8.18 | 11 | | | 10 |
| 10 | 250 | 10S | 4.19 | 14 | 31 | 31 | 12 |
| 10 | 250 | 40 | 9.27 | 16 | | | 14 |
| 12 | 300 | 10S | 4.57 | 19 | 47 | 47 | 17 |
| 12 | 300 | 40 | 10.31 | 23 | | | 20 |
| 14 | 350 | 10S | 4.78 | 23 | 58 | 59 | 21 |
| 14 | 350 | 40 | 11.13 | 28 | | | 24 |
| 16 | 400 | 10S | 4.78 | 36 | 90 | 86 | 31 |
| 16 | 400 | 40 | 12.70 | 43 | | | 35 |
| 18 | 450 | 10 | 6.35 | 43 | 117 | 112 | 37 |
| 18 | 450 | 40 | 14.27 | 53 | | | 42 |
| 20 | 500 | 10 | 6.35 | 59 | 159 | 152 | 50 |
| 20 | 500 | 40 | 15.09 | 71 | | | 57 |
| 22 | 550 | 20 | 9.53 | 75 | 202 | 193 | 63 |
| 22 | 550 | 60 | 22.23 | 95 | | | 75 |
| 24 | 600 | 20 | 9.53 | 96 | 264 | 244 | 80 |
| 24 | 600 | 40 | 17.48 | 111 | | | 88 |
| 26 | 650 | 10 | 7.92 | 109 | 322 | 299 | 91 |
| 26 | 650 | ISO | 16.00 | 126 | | | 101 |
| 28 | 700 | 10 | 7.92 | 128 | 392 | 360 | 106 |
| 28 | 700 | 30 | 15.88 | 147 | | | 117 |
| 30 | 750 | 10 | 7.92 | 163 | 492 | 446 | 136 |
| 30 | 750 | ISO | 17.50 | 189 | | | 151 |
| 32 | 800 | STD | 9.53 | 191 | 581 | 523 | 157 |
| 32 | 800 | 40 | 17.48 | 214 | | | 171 |
| 34 | 850 | STD | 9.53 | 228 | 697 | 618 | 186 |
| 34 | 850 | ISO | 20.00 | 262 | | | 207 |
| 36 | 900 | STD | 9.53 | 254 | 806 | 712 | 206 |
| 36 | 900 | ISO | 22.20 | 300 | | | 234 |
| 38 | 950 | XS | 12.70 | 296 | 928 | 824 | 240 |
| 38 | 950 | ISO | 20.00 | 324 | | | 258 |
| 40 | 1000 | XS | 12.70 | 339 | 1085 | 944 | 270 |
| 40 | 1000 | ISO | 22.20 | 380 | | | 296 |
| 42 | 1050 | XS | 12.70 | 388 | 1247 | 1081 | 311 |
| 42 | 1050 | ISO | 22.20 | 433 | | | 339 |
| 44 | 1100 | XS | 12.70 | 417 | 1391 | 1212 | 335 |
| 44 | 1100 | ISO | 25.00 | 480 | | | 374 |
| 46 | 1150 | XS | 12.70 | 480 | 1605 | 1385 | 385 |
| 46 | 1150 | ISO | 25.00 | 549 | | | 427 |
| 48 | 1200 | XS | 12.70 | 520 | 1781 | 1544 | 417 |
| 48 | 1200 | ISO | 25.00 | 594 | | | 463 |

Table A.15 – Weights of CL 600 flanges

| Nominal size | | Neck wall thickness | | Approximate weights (each) | | | |
|--------------|------|---------------------|-------|----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | Weld neck (WN) kg | Blind kg | Paddle blank (PB) kg | Paddle spacer (PS) kg |
| NPS | DN | Sch. | mm | | | | |
| ½ | 15 | 40 | 2.77 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| ½ | 15 | 160 | 4.78 | 1.0 | | | 0.8 |
| ¾ | 20 | 40 | 2.87 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| ¾ | 20 | 160 | 5.56 | 1.1 | | | 0.9 |
| 1 | 25 | 10S | 2.77 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| 1 | 25 | 160 | 6.35 | 1.3 | | | 1.1 |
| 1 ½ | 40 | 10S | 2.77 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| 1 ½ | 40 | 160 | 7.14 | 1.9 | | | 1.5 |
| 2 | 50 | 10S | 2.77 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.8 |
| 2 | 50 | 160 | 8.74 | 2.4 | | | 2.0 |
| 2 ½ | 65 | 10S | 3.05 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.3 |
| 2 ½ | 65 | 80 | 7.01 | 2.9 | | | 2.4 |
| 3 | 80 | 10S | 3.05 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 2.4 |
| 3 | 80 | 80 | 7.62 | 3.1 | | | 2.6 |
| 4 | 100 | 10S | 3.05 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 4.5 |
| 4 | 100 | 80 | 8.56 | 5.9 | | | 5.0 |
| 5 | 125 | 10S | 3.40 | 6.8 | 10 | 10 | 6.1 |
| 5 | 125 | 80 | 9.53 | 8.3 | | | 6.8 |
| 6 | 150 | 40 | 7.11 | 9.2 | 13 | 14 | 8.1 |
| 6 | 150 | 80 | 10.97 | 10 | | | 8.6 |
| 8 | 200 | 10S | 3.76 | 12 | 23 | 23 | 11 |
| 8 | 200 | 80 | 12.70 | 16 | | | 13 |
| 10 | 250 | 20 | 6.35 | 23 | 43 | 41 | 19 |
| 10 | 250 | 100 | 18.26 | 31 | | | 23 |
| 12 | 300 | 30 | 8.38 | 37 | 69 | 64 | 31 |
| 12 | 300 | 80 | 17.48 | 44 | | | 35 |
| 14 | 350 | 20 | 7.92 | 41 | 84 | 79 | 35 |
| 14 | 350 | 80 | 19.05 | 52 | | | 41 |
| 16 | 400 | 30 | 9.53 | 60 | 123 | 113 | 50 |
| 16 | 400 | 80 | 21.44 | 73 | | | 57 |
| 18 | 450 | STD | 9.53 | 81 | 170 | 156 | 68 |
| 18 | 450 | 80 | 23.83 | 100 | | | 79 |
| 20 | 500 | 30 | 12.70 | 99 | 214 | 197 | 82 |
| 20 | 500 | 80 | 26.19 | 121 | | | 94 |
| 22 | 550 | 30 | 12.70 | 131 | 287 | 256 | 107 |
| 22 | 550 | 80 | 28.58 | 161 | | | 124 |
| 24 | 600 | XS | 12.70 | 153 | 353 | 317 | 125 |
| 24 | 600 | 80 | 30.96 | 194 | | | 149 |
| 26 | 650 | ISO | 14.20 | 174 | 419 | 383 | 143 |
| 26 | 650 | ISO | 28.00 | 210 | | | 164 |
| 28 | 700 | 30 | 15.88 | 218 | 520 | 468 | 177 |
| 28 | 700 | ISO | 28.00 | 253 | | | 197 |
| 30 | 750 | 30 | 15.88 | 248 | 617 | 559 | 202 |
| 30 | 750 | ISO | 30.00 | 295 | | | 229 |
| 32 | 800 | 40 | 17.48 | 301 | 748 | 664 | 241 |
| 32 | 800 | ISO | 30.00 | 348 | | | 268 |
| 34 | 850 | 40 | 17.48 | 356 | 894 | 792 | 287 |
| 34 | 850 | ISO | 32.00 | 417 | | | 322 |
| 36 | 900 | 40 | 19.05 | 422 | 1078 | 921 | 327 |
| 36 | 900 | ISO | 36.00 | 499 | | | 372 |
| 38 | 950 | ISO | 20.00 | 472 | 1112 | 1071 | 378 |
| 38 | 950 | ISO | 36.00 | 552 | | | 425 |
| 40 | 1000 | ISO | 20.00 | 519 | 1379 | 1215 | 414 |
| 40 | 1000 | ISO | 40.00 | 629 | | | 479 |
| 42 | 1050 | ISO | 22.20 | 626 | 1645 | 1394 | 483 |
| 42 | 1050 | ISO | 40.00 | 733 | | | 545 |
| 44 | 1100 | ISO | 22.20 | 672 | 1832 | 1571 | 524 |
| 44 | 1100 | ISO | 45.00 | 820 | | | 611 |
| 46 | 1150 | ISO | 22.20 | 778 | 2079 | 1803 | 617 |
| 46 | 1150 | ISO | 45.00 | 942 | | | 711 |
| 48 | 1200 | ISO | 25.00 | 904 | 2436 | 2008 | 682 |
| 48 | 1200 | ISO | 45.00 | 1058 | | | 771 |

Table A.16 – Weights of CL 900 flanges

| Nominal size | | Neck wall thickness | | Approximate weights (each) | | | |
|--------------|------|---------------------|-------|----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| NPS | DN | Sch. | mm | Weld neck (WN) kg | Blind kg | Paddle blank (PB) kg | Paddle spacer (PS) kg |
| ½ | 15 | 40 | 2.77 | 0.92 | 0.91 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| ½ | 15 | 160 | 4.78 | 0.96 | | | 0.8 |
| ¾ | 20 | 40 | 2.87 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| ¾ | 20 | 160 | 5.56 | 1.1 | | | 0.9 |
| 1 | 25 | 40 | 3.38 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| 1 | 25 | 160 | 6.35 | 1.3 | | | 1.1 |
| 1 ½ | 40 | 10S | 2.77 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| 1 ½ | 40 | 160 | 7.14 | 1.9 | | | 1.5 |
| 2 | 50 | 10S | 2.77 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.8 |
| 2 | 50 | 160 | 8.74 | 2.4 | | | 2.0 |
| 2 ½ | 65 | 10S | 3.05 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.3 |
| 2 ½ | 65 | 160 | 9.53 | 3.1 | | | 2.5 |
| 3 | 80 | 10S | 3.05 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 2.4 |
| 3 | 80 | 160 | 11.13 | 3.5 | | | 2.8 |
| 4 | 100 | 10S | 3.05 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 4.5 |
| 4 | 100 | 120 | 11.13 | 6.4 | | | 5.2 |
| 5 | 125 | 40 | 6.55 | 7.7 | 10.2 | 10 | 6.5 |
| 5 | 125 | 120 | 12.70 | 9.1 | | | 7.1 |
| 6 | 150 | 40 | 7.11 | 10.8 | 15.3 | 15 | 9.1 |
| 6 | 150 | 120 | 14.27 | 13.1 | | | 10 |
| 8 | 200 | 20 | 6.35 | 18.3 | 29.8 | 28 | 15 |
| 8 | 200 | 120 | 18.26 | 24.0 | | | 18 |
| 10 | 250 | 30 | 7.80 | 30.5 | 52.3 | 48 | 25 |
| 10 | 250 | 120 | 21.44 | 39.6 | | | 30 |
| 12 | 300 | 30 | 8.38 | 44.5 | 80.5 | 75 | 38 |
| 12 | 300 | 120 | 25.40 | 59.1 | | | 45 |
| 14 | 350 | 30 | 9.53 | 53.6 | 99.9 | 92 | 44 |
| 14 | 350 | 120 | 27.79 | 71.9 | | | 54 |
| 16 | 400 | 40 | 12.70 | 81.5 | 147 | 133 | 66 |
| 16 | 400 | 120 | 30.96 | 105 | | | 78 |
| 18 | 450 | 30 | 11.13 | 106 | 202 | 182 | 86 |
| 18 | 450 | 100 | 29.36 | 135 | | | 102 |
| 20 | 500 | 30 | 12.70 | 142 | 274 | 244 | 115 |
| 20 | 500 | 100 | 32.54 | 180 | | | 135 |
| 22 | 550 | 60 | 22.23 | 199 | 352 | 313 | 156 |
| 22 | 550 | 100 | 34.93 | 228 | | | 171 |
| 24 | 600 | 30 | 14.27 | 225 | 448 | 394 | 181 |
| 24 | 600 | 100 | 38.89 | 290 | | | 215 |
| 26 | 650 | ISO | 20.00 | 292 | 560 | 488 | 228 |
| 26 | 650 | ISO | 36.00 | 342 | | | 254 |
| 28 | 700 | ISO | 22.20 | 346 | 671 | 589 | 270 |
| 28 | 700 | ISO | 40.00 | 407 | | | 303 |
| 30 | 750 | ISO | 17.50 | 394 | 816 | 716 | 314 |
| 30 | 750 | ISO | 45.00 | 503 | | | 373 |
| 32 | 800 | ISO | 25.00 | 502 | 982 | 856 | 392 |
| 32 | 800 | ISO | 45.00 | 591 | | | 439 |
| 34 | 850 | ISO | 25.00 | 614 | 1208 | 1026 | 473 |
| 34 | 850 | ISO | 50.00 | 739 | | | 539 |
| 36 | 900 | ISO | 25.00 | 688 | 1391 | 1189 | 533 |
| 36 | 900 | ISO | 50.00 | 827 | | | 607 |
| 38 | 950 | ISO | 30.00 | 847 | 1653 | 1397 | 647 |
| 38 | 950 | ISO | 55.00 | 1001 | | | 728 |
| 40 | 1000 | ISO | 30.00 | 937 | 1874 | 1595 | 720 |
| 40 | 1000 | ISO | 55.00 | 1106 | | | 809 |
| 42 | 1050 | ISO | 32.00 | 1010 | 2067 | 1779 | 778 |
| 42 | 1050 | ISO | 60.00 | 1215 | | | 887 |
| 44 | 1100 | ISO | 32.00 | 1110 | 2318 | 2005 | 859 |
| 44 | 1100 | ISO | 60.00 | 1332 | | | 977 |
| 46 | 1150 | ISO | 36.00 | 1320 | 2690 | 2291 | 1006 |
| 46 | 1150 | ISO | 65.00 | 1571 | | | 1138 |
| 48 | 1200 | ISO | 36.00 | 1595 | 3215 | 2651 | 1196 |
| 48 | 1200 | ISO | 65.00 | 1873 | | | 1339 |

Table A.17 – Weights of CL 1500 flanges

| Nominal size | | Neck wall thickness | | Approximate weights (each) | | | |
|--------------|------|---------------------|--------|----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| NPS | DN | Sch. | mm | Weld neck (WN) kg | Blind kg | Paddle blank (PB) kg | Paddle spacer (PS) kg |
| ½ | 15 | 40 | 2.77 | 0.92 | 0.91 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| ½ | 15 | XXS | 7.47 | 0.99 | | | 0.8 |
| ¾ | 20 | 40 | 2.87 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| ¾ | 20 | XXS | 7.82 | 1.1 | | | 0.9 |
| 1 | 25 | 40 | 3.38 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| 1 | 25 | XXS | 9.09 | 1.4 | | | 1.1 |
| 1½ | 40 | 40 | 3.68 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| 1½ | 40 | XXS | 10.15 | 2.0 | | | 1.6 |
| 2 | 50 | 40 | 3.91 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.9 |
| 2 | 50 | XXS | 11.07 | 2.6 | | | 2.1 |
| 2 ½ | 65 | 40 | 5.16 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.3 |
| 2 ½ | 65 | XXS | 14.02 | 3.5 | | | 2.7 |
| 3 | 80 | 40 | 5.49 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 3.8 |
| 3 | 80 | XXS | 15.24 | 5.6 | | | 4.3 |
| 4 | 100 | 40 | 6.02 | 8.2 | 9.8 | 9.2 | 7.0 |
| 4 | 100 | XXS | 17.12 | 10 | | | 7.8 |
| 5 | 125 | 80 | 9.53 | 13 | 15.6 | 14 | 11 |
| 5 | 125 | XXS | 19.05 | 16 | | | 12 |
| 6 | 150 | 80 | 10.97 | 21 | 25.2 | 23 | 17 |
| 6 | 150 | XXS | 21.95 | 25 | | | 18 |
| 8 | 200 | 80 | 12.70 | 33 | 43.3 | 39 | 26 |
| 8 | 200 | ISO | 25.00 | 39 | | | 29 |
| 10 | 250 | 60 | 12.70 | 61 | 84.1 | 72 | 47 |
| 10 | 250 | 160 | 28.58 | 73 | | | 53 |
| 12 | 300 | 60 | 14.27 | 81 | 117 | 102 | 63 |
| 12 | 300 | 160 | 33.32 | 100 | | | 73 |
| 14 | 350 | 80 | 19.05 | 109 | 152 | 134 | 85 |
| 14 | 350 | 160 | 35.71 | 129 | | | 95 |
| 16 | 400 | 80 | 21.44 | 158 | 228 | 187 | 116 |
| 16 | 400 | 160 | 40.49 | 187 | | | 130 |
| 18 | 450 | 80 | 23.83 | 210 | 302 | 260 | 160 |
| 18 | 450 | 160 | 45.24 | 251 | | | 180 |
| 20 | 500 | 80 | 26.19 | 291 | 423 | 347 | 214 |
| 20 | 500 | 160 | 50.01 | 347 | | | 240 |
| 22 | 550 | 100 | 34.93 | 407 | 573 | 449 | 284 |
| 22 | 550 | 160 | 53.98 | 459 | | | 309 |
| 24 | 600 | 80 | 30.96 | 485 | 706 | 578 | 356 |
| 24 | 600 | 160 | 59.54 | 578 | | | 400 |
| 26 | 650 | ISO | 32.00 | 623 | 949 | 708 | 424 |
| 26 | 650 | ISO | 60.00 | 729 | | | 475 |
| 28 | 700 | ISO | 36.00 | 732 | 1126 | 843 | 496 |
| 28 | 700 | ISO | 60.00 | 837 | | | 546 |
| 30 | 750 | ISO | 36.00 | 862 | 1330 | 1032 | 605 |
| 30 | 750 | ISO | 65.00 | 1007 | | | 674 |
| 32 | 800 | ISO | 40.00 | 930 | 1510 | 1138 | 630 |
| 32 | 800 | ISO | 70.00 | 1092 | | | 709 |
| 34 | 850 | ISO | 40.00 | 1103 | 1815 | 1367 | 752 |
| 34 | 850 | ISO | 75.00 | 1316 | | | 857 |
| 36 | 900 | ISO | 45.00 | 1422 | 2223 | 1717 | 994 |
| 36 | 900 | ISO | 80.00 | 1664 | | | 1111 |
| 38 | 950 | ISO | 50.00 | 1647 | 2526 | 2018 | 1180 |
| 38 | 950 | ISO | 80.00 | 1877 | | | 1292 |
| 40 | 1000 | ISO | 50.00 | 1812 | 2941 | 2227 | 1242 |
| 40 | 1000 | ISO | 85.00 | 2104 | | | 1386 |
| 42 | 1050 | ISO | 50.00 | 2159 | 3453 | 2666 | 1517 |
| 42 | 1050 | ISO | 90.00 | 2529 | | | 1699 |
| 44 | 1100 | ISO | 55.00 | 2350 | 3863 | 2912 | 1607 |
| 44 | 1100 | ISO | 95.00 | 2746 | | | 1805 |
| 46 | 1150 | ISO | 60.00 | 2708 | 4355 | 3353 | 1879 |
| 46 | 1150 | ISO | 110.00 | 3244 | | | 2147 |
| 48 | 1200 | ISO | 60.00 | 2997 | 5000 | 3717 | 2030 |
| 48 | 1200 | ISO | 115.00 | 3630 | | | 2350 |

Table A.18 – Weights of CL 2500 flanges

| Nominal size | | Neck wall thickness | | Approximate weights (each) | | | |
|--------------|-----|---------------------|-------|----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | Weld neck (WN) kg | Blind kg | Paddle blank (PB) kg | Paddle spacer (PS) kg |
| NPS | DN | Sch. | mm | | | | |
| ½ | 15 | 40 | 2.77 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| ½ | 15 | XXS | 7.47 | 1.0 | | | 0.8 |
| ¾ | 20 | 40 | 2.87 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| ¾ | 20 | XXS | 7.82 | 1.1 | | | 0.9 |
| 1 | 25 | 40 | 3.38 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| 1 | 25 | XXS | 9.09 | 1.4 | | | 1.1 |
| 1½ | 40 | 40 | 3.68 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| 1½ | 40 | ISO | 12.50 | 2.1 | | | 1.6 |
| 2 | 50 | 40 | 3.91 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| 2 | 50 | ISO | 14.20 | 3.6 | | | 2.7 |
| 2 ½ | 65 | 80 | 7.01 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 4.3 |
| 2 ½ | 65 | ISO | 16.00 | 6.2 | | | 4.6 |
| 3 | 80 | 40 | 5.59 | 7.6 | 8.4 | 7.7 | 6.4 |
| 3 | 80 | ISO | 17.50 | 9.2 | | | 7.1 |
| 4 | 100 | 80 | 8.56 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 11 |
| 4 | 100 | ISO | 22.20 | 16 | | | 12 |
| 5 | 125 | 160 | 15.88 | 19 | 20 | 18 | 15 |
| 5 | 125 | ISO | 25.00 | 22 | | | 16 |
| 6 | 150 | 80 | 10.97 | 27 | 32 | 29 | 22 |
| 6 | 150 | ISO | 30.00 | 34 | | | 25 |
| 8 | 200 | 100 | 15.09 | 55 | 65 | 57 | 43 |
| 8 | 200 | ISO | 36.00 | 68 | | | 48 |
| 10 | 250 | 80 | 15.09 | 87 | 110 | 95 | 67 |
| 10 | 250 | ISO | 45.00 | 115 | | | 79 |
| 12 | 300 | 80 | 17.48 | 131 | 168 | 146 | 101 |
| 12 | 300 | ISO | 55.00 | 177 | | | 121 |
| 14 | 350 | 80 | 19.05 | 173 | 223 | 189 | 132 |
| 14 | 350 | ISO | 55.00 | 226 | | | 155 |
| 16 | 400 | 80 | 21.44 | 268 | 346 | 284 | 200 |
| 16 | 400 | ISO | 65.00 | 351 | | | 235 |
| 18 | 450 | 80 | 23.88 | 348 | 453 | 376 | 259 |
| 18 | 450 | ISO | 70.00 | 457 | | | 305 |
| 20 | 500 | 80 | 26.19 | 439 | 580 | 496 | 334 |
| 20 | 500 | ISO | 80.00 | 591 | | | 402 |
| 22 | 550 | 160 | 53.98 | 708 | 808 | 679 | 506 |
| 22 | 550 | ISO | 85.00 | 809 | | | 551 |
| 24 | 600 | 140 | 52.37 | 870 | 1027 | 869 | 634 |
| 24 | 600 | ISO | 95.00 | 1035 | | | 707 |

**Annex B
(Normative)**
Seals dimensions and weights

B.1 IX seal ring grooves

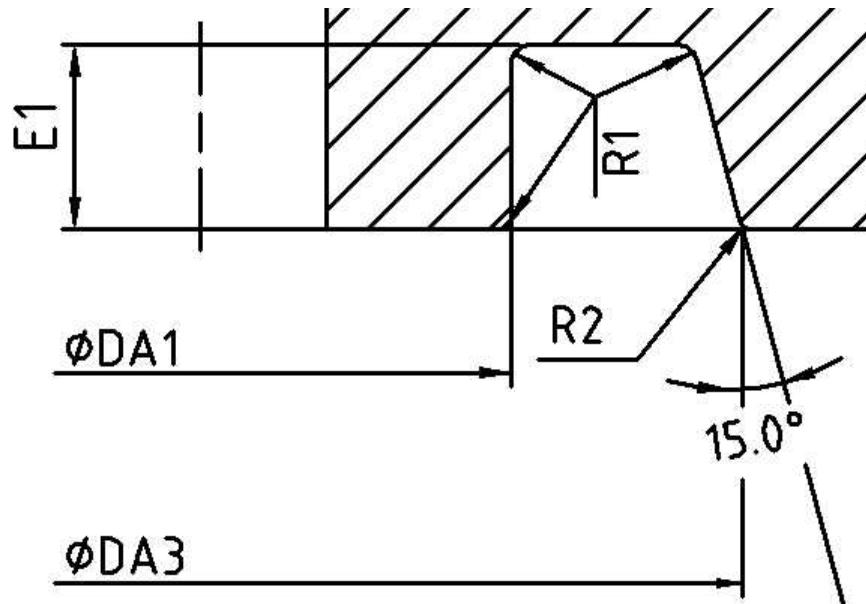


Figure B.1 – Nomenclature for IX seal grooves

The IX seal grooves are identical for all pressure classes and dimensions are hence given per DN in Annex A.

The outer diameter DA3 of the grooves and the groove angle $\alpha A2$ are only valid for the flat face flanges. i.e RI, PS and PB flanges. For flanges with face bevel angle (WN and IF), these dimensions vary with the face angle.

Table B.1 – Dimensions of IX seal ring grooves

| DN | NPS | IX size | DA1 | DA3 | E1 | aA2 |
|-----------|------------|----------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 15 | ½ | IX15 | 20.8 | 30.83 | 5.30 | 15.0 |
| 20 | ¾ | IX20 | 25.8 | 35.82 | 5.30 | 15.0 |
| 25 | 1 | IX25 | 32.8 | 42.82 | 5.30 | 15.0 |
| 40 | 1½ | IX40 | 47.8 | 58.81 | 5.58 | 15.0 |
| 50 | 2 | IX50 | 59.8 | 71.80 | 6.19 | 15.0 |
| 65 | 2½ | IX65 | 72.8 | 85.79 | 6.79 | 15.0 |
| 80 | 3 | IX80 | 87.8 | 101.77 | 7.42 | 15.0 |
| 100 | 4 | IX100 | 113.8 | 129.75 | 8.40 | 15.0 |
| 125 | 5 | IX125 | 139.8 | 157.68 | 9.27 | 15.0 |
| 150 | 6 | IX150 | 167.7 | 187.66 | 10.12 | 15.0 |
| 200 | 8 | IX200 | 217.7 | 239.62 | 11.48 | 15.0 |
| 250 | 10 | IX250 | 271.7 | 299.58 | 12.90 | 15.0 |
| 300 | 12 | IX300 | 321.7 | 348.54 | 13.97 | 15.0 |
| 350 | 14 | IX350 | 353.7 | 381.51 | 14.63 | 15.0 |
| 400 | 16 | IX400 | 405.7 | 435.47 | 15.63 | 15.0 |
| 450 | 18 | IX450 | 455.7 | 487.43 | 16.54 | 15.0 |
| 500 | 20 | IX500 | 507.7 | 540.39 | 17.63 | 15.0 |
| 550 | 22 | IX550 | 557.7 | 592.35 | 18.45 | 15.0 |
| 600 | 24 | IX600 | 607.7 | 643.32 | 19.23 | 15.0 |
| 650 | 26 | IX650 | 659.5 | 696.23 | 20.00 | 15.0 |
| 700 | 28 | IX700 | 709.5 | 748.19 | 20.92 | 15.0 |
| 750 | 30 | IX750 | 761.5 | 801.15 | 21.65 | 15.0 |
| 800 | 32 | IX800 | 811.5 | 852.11 | 22.32 | 15.0 |
| 850 | 34 | IX850 | 861.5 | 903.07 | 22.97 | 15.0 |
| 900 | 36 | IX900 | 913.5 | 957.03 | 23.82 | 15.0 |
| 950 | 38 | IX950 | 963.5 | 1007.99 | 24.44 | 15.0 |
| 1000 | 40 | IX1000 | 1015.5 | 1060.95 | 25.06 | 15.0 |
| 1050 | 42 | IX1050 | 1065.5 | 1111.91 | 25.65 | 15.0 |
| 1100 | 44 | IX1100 | 1115.5 | 1162.87 | 26.42 | 15.0 |
| 1150 | 46 | IX1150 | 1167.5 | 1215.83 | 27.00 | 15.0 |
| 1200 | 48 | IX1200 | 1217.5 | 1266.79 | 27.54 | 15.0 |

B.2 IX seal ring dimension

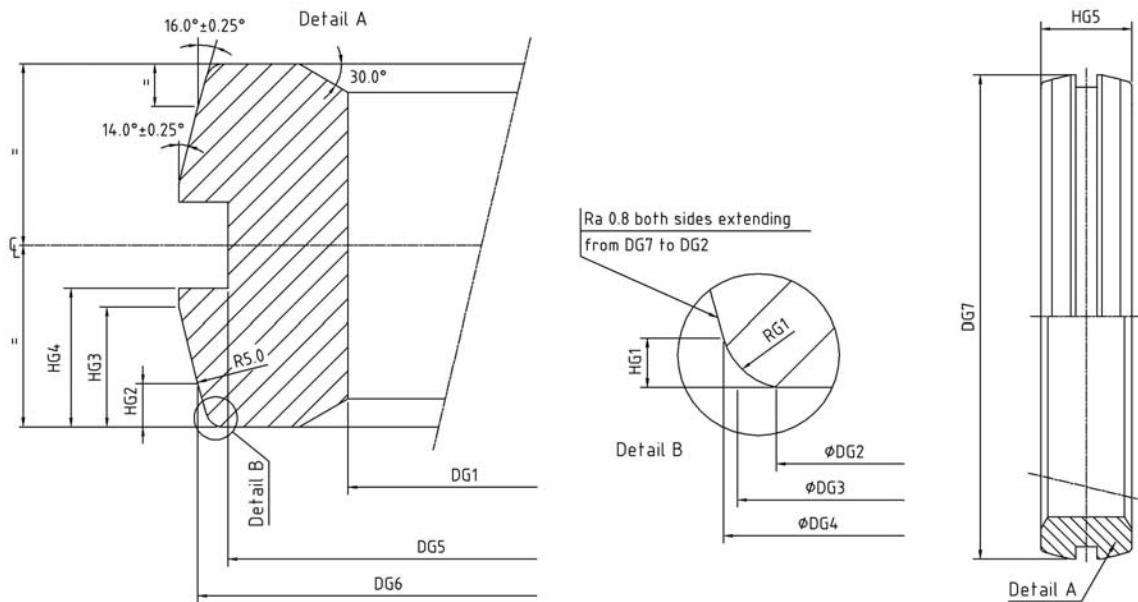
**Figure B.2 – IX seal ring nomenclatures**

Table B.3 – IX seal ring dimensional tolerances

| Dimension | Size range | Tolerance mm |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| ID (DG1) | $\leq \text{IX80}$ $> \text{IX80} \leq \text{IX350}$ $> \text{IX350}$ | ± 0.2 ± 0.3 ± 0.4 |
| Diameter bottom recess (DG5) | $\leq \text{IX80}$ $> \text{IX80} \leq \text{IX350}$ $> \text{IX350}$ | ± 0.1 ± 0.2 ± 0.4 |
| Diameter, DG6 | $\leq \text{IX150}$ $> \text{IX150}$ | $-0/+0.1$ $-0/+0.2$ |
| OD of ring (DG7) | $\leq \text{IX150}$ $> \text{IX150}$ | $-0/+0.1$ $-0/+0.2$ |
| Height, HG2 | $\leq \text{IX40}$ $> \text{IX40} \leq \text{IX200}$ $> \text{IX200} \leq \text{IX400}$ $> \text{IX400} \leq \text{IX600}$ $> \text{IX600} \leq \text{IX800}$ $> \text{IX800} \leq \text{IX1000}$ $> \text{IX1000}$ | ± 0.05 ± 0.1 ± 0.2 ± 0.3 ± 0.4 ± 0.5 ± 0.6 |
| Height to end angle (HG3) | $\leq \text{IX40}$ $> \text{IX40} \leq \text{IX200}$ $> \text{IX200} \leq \text{IX400}$ $> \text{IX400} \leq \text{IX600}$ $> \text{IX600} \leq \text{IX800}$ $> \text{IX800} \leq \text{IX1000}$ $> \text{IX1000}$ | ± 0.05 ± 0.1 ± 0.2 ± 0.3 ± 0.4 ± 0.5 ± 0.6 |
| Height of ring (HG5) | $\leq \text{IX150}$ $> \text{IX150} \leq \text{IX350}$ $> \text{IX350} \leq \text{IX550}$ $> \text{IX550} \leq \text{IX700}$ $> \text{IX700} \leq \text{IX900}$ $> \text{IX900} \leq \text{IX1100}$ $> \text{IX1100}$ | $-0.1/+0$ $-0.2/+0$ $-0.3/+0$ $-0.4/+0$ $-0.5/+0$ $-0.6/+0$ $-0.7/+0$ |

Annex C
(Normative)
Bolt dimensions and weights

Table C.1 – Length of stud bolts for CL 150

| Bolting | | | | Torque tool | | Tension tool | | | | Weight of stud bolts and nuts | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | Length of stud bolts | | Length of stud bolts | | "Washer" (thickness) | | "Washer" | | Torque tool | | |
| DN | Nom. size NPS | Number | Nominal diameter in | Standard mm | Line blanks mm | Standard mm | Line blanks mm | WN/BL mm | LB/WN mm | OD/ID mm | Standard bolt set kg | Line blank bolt set kg | Standard bolt set kg | Line blank bolt set kg |
| 15 | 1/2 | 4 | 1/2 | 70 | 85 | 110 | 110 | 28 | 10 | 26 / 14 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 20 | 3/4 | 4 | 1/2 | 70 | 85 | 110 | 110 | 28 | 9 | 26 / 14 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 25 | 1 | 4 | 1/2 | 70 | 90 | 110 | 110 | 28 | 8 | 26 / 14 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 40 | 1 1/2 | 4 | 1/2 | 70 | 90 | 110 | 110 | 28 | 5 | 26 / 14 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 50 | 2 | 4 | 1/2 | 70 | 90 | 110 | 110 | 28 | 4 | 26 / 14 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 65 | 2 1/2 | 4 | 1/2 | 70 | 95 | 110 | 110 | 26 | 4 | 26 / 14 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 80 | 3 | 8 | 1/2 | 75 | 100 | 110 | 110 | 22 | | 26 / 14 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 100 | 4 | 8 | 1/2 | 85 | 110 | 110 | 120 | 14 | | 26 / 14 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 125 | 5 | 12 | 1/2 | 90 | 120 | 110 | 130 | 7 | | 26 / 14 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| 150 | 6 | 12 | 1/2 | 95 | 125 | 105 | 140 | | | | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.2 |
| 200 | 8 | 12 | 1/2 | 90 | 125 | 110 | 135 | 5 | | 26 / 14 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.2 |
| 250 | 10 | 16 | 1/2 | 105 | 140 | 115 | 155 | | | | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 3.2 |
| 300 | 12 | 20 | 1/2 | 110 | 150 | 120 | 165 | | | | 3.2 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 4.2 |
| 350 | 14 | 20 | 1/2 | 115 | 160 | 125 | 170 | | | | 3.3 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 4.2 |
| 400 | 16 | 20 | 5/8 | 130 | 180 | 145 | 195 | | | | 5.8 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 7.6 |
| 450 | 18 | 20 | 5/8 | 140 | 190 | 155 | 205 | | | | 6.1 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 7.9 |
| 500 | 20 | 24 | 5/8 | 145 | 205 | 165 | 220 | | | | 7.5 | 9.5 | 8.1 | 10.0 |
| 550 | 22 | 28 | 5/8 | 155 | 215 | 170 | 230 | | | | 9.1 | 11.4 | 9.7 | 12.0 |
| 600 | 24 | 24 | 5/8 | 170 | 235 | 190 | 255 | | | | 12.4 | 15.6 | 13.4 | 16.5 |
| 650 | 26 | 24 | 5/8 | 180 | 250 | 200 | 265 | | | | 12.9 | 16.3 | 13.9 | 17.0 |
| 700 | 28 | 28 | 5/8 | 190 | 260 | 210 | 280 | | | | 15.6 | 19.6 | 16.8 | 20.7 |
| 750 | 30 | 32 | 5/8 | 200 | 270 | 215 | 290 | | | | 18.5 | 23.0 | 19.5 | 24.3 |
| 800 | 32 | 36 | 5/8 | 205 | 280 | 225 | 300 | | | | 21.2 | 26.6 | 22.6 | 28.1 |
| 850 | 34 | 40 | 5/8 | 210 | 290 | 230 | 310 | | | | 24.0 | 30.4 | 25.6 | 32.0 |
| 900 | 36 | 32 | 5/8 | 230 | 310 | 250 | 335 | | | | 28.8 | 35.8 | 30.6 | 38.0 |
| 950 | 38 | 36 | 5/8 | 240 | 325 | 260 | 345 | | | | 33.4 | 41.8 | 35.4 | 43.8 |
| 1000 | 40 | 40 | 5/8 | 245 | 335 | 270 | 355 | | | | 37.7 | 47.5 | 40.4 | 49.7 |
| 1050 | 42 | 44 | 5/8 | 250 | 345 | 275 | 365 | | | | 42.0 | 53.5 | 45.0 | 55.9 |
| 1100 | 44 | 44 | 5/8 | 260 | 355 | 280 | 375 | | | | 43.2 | 54.7 | 45.6 | 57.1 |
| 1150 | 46 | 48 | 5/8 | 265 | 365 | 290 | 385 | | | | 47.8 | 61.0 | 51.1 | 63.6 |
| 1200 | 48 | 52 | 5/8 | 275 | 375 | 295 | 395 | | | | 53.2 | 67.5 | 56.1 | 70.3 |

Table C.2 – Length of stud bolts for CL 300

| Bolting | | | | Torque tool | | Tension tool | | | | | Weight of stud bolts and nuts | | | |
|---------|---------------------|--------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | | Length of stud bolts | | Length of stud bolts | | "Washer" (thickness) | | "Washer" | Torque tool | | Tension tool | |
| DN | Nom. size NPS | Number | Nominal diameter in | Standard mm | Line blanks mm | Standard mm | Line blanks mm | WN/BL mm | LB/WN mm | OD/ID mm | Standard bolt set kg | Line blank bolt set kg | Standard bolt set kg | Line blank bolt set kg |
| 15 | ½ | 4 | ½ | 70 | 85 | 110 | 110 | 28 | 10 | 26 / 14 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 20 | ¾ | 4 | ½ | 70 | 85 | 110 | 110 | 28 | 9 | 26 / 14 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 25 | 1 | 4 | ½ | 70 | 90 | 110 | 110 | 28 | 8 | 26 / 14 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 40 | 1½ | 4 | ½ | 70 | 90 | 110 | 110 | 28 | 5 | 26 / 14 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 50 | 2 | 4 | ½ | 70 | 90 | 110 | 110 | 28 | 4 | 26 / 14 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 65 | 2½ | 4 | ½ | 70 | 95 | 110 | 110 | 26 | 4 | 26 / 14 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 80 | 3 | 8 | ½ | 75 | 100 | 110 | 110 | 22 | | 26 / 14 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 100 | 4 | 8 | ½ | 85 | 110 | 110 | 120 | 14 | | 26 / 14 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 125 | 5 | 12 | ½ | 90 | 120 | 110 | 130 | 7 | | 26 / 14 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| 150 | 6 | 12 | ½ | 95 | 125 | 105 | 140 | | | | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.2 |
| 200 | 8 | 12 | ½ | 115 | 155 | 135 | 170 | | | | 3.2 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 4.1 |
| 250 | 10 | 20 | ½ | 130 | 175 | 145 | 190 | | | | 5.8 | 7.1 | 6.2 | 7.5 |
| 300 | 12 | 20 | ½ | 140 | 190 | 155 | 205 | | | | 6.1 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 7.9 |
| 350 | 14 | 24 | ½ | 145 | 200 | 165 | 215 | | | | 7.5 | 9.3 | 8.1 | 9.8 |
| 400 | 16 | 24 | ¾ | 170 | 225 | 190 | 245 | | | | 12.4 | 15.1 | 13.4 | 16.1 |
| 450 | 18 | 28 | ¾ | 180 | 240 | 200 | 260 | | | | 15.1 | 18.5 | 16.2 | 19.6 |
| 500 | 20 | 24 | ¾ | 200 | 265 | 220 | 290 | | | | 19.6 | 23.9 | 21.0 | 25.6 |
| 550 | 22 | 28 | ¾ | 210 | 280 | 230 | 305 | | | | 23.7 | 29.0 | 25.2 | 31.0 |
| 600 | 24 | 28 | 1 | 230 | 310 | 260 | 335 | | | | 33.9 | 41.9 | 36.9 | 44.4 |
| 650 | 26 | 32 | 1 | 240 | 325 | 270 | 350 | | | | 39.8 | 49.6 | 43.3 | 52.4 |
| 700 | 28 | 32 | 1 | 250 | 335 | 280 | 365 | | | | 41.0 | 50.7 | 44.4 | 54.2 |
| 750 | 30 | 32 | 1 ½ | 275 | 365 | 300 | 390 | | | | 57.1 | 70.1 | 60.7 | 73.8 |
| 800 | 32 | 32 | 1 ½ | 285 | 375 | 310 | 405 | | | | 58.5 | 71.6 | 62.2 | 75.9 |
| 850 | 34 | 32 | 1 ¼ | 300 | 400 | 335 | 430 | | | | 76.5 | 94.4 | 82.8 | 99.8 |
| 900 | 36 | 32 | 1 ¼ | 310 | 415 | 345 | 445 | | | | 78.3 | 97.1 | 84.6 | 102.5 |
| 950 | 38 | 36 | 1 ¼ | 320 | 430 | 355 | 460 | | | | 90.1 | 112.3 | 97.2 | 118.3 |
| 1000 | 40 | 40 | 1 ¼ | 335 | 445 | 365 | 480 | | | | 103.5 | 128.1 | 110.2 | 136.0 |
| 1050 | 42 | 36 | 1 ½ | 350 | 465 | 385 | 500 | | | | 118.6 | 146.6 | 127.1 | 155.2 |
| 1100 | 44 | 40 | 1 ½ | 360 | 480 | 395 | 515 | | | | 134.5 | 167.0 | 144.0 | 176.5 |
| 1150 | 46 | 36 | 1 ½ | 380 | 505 | 420 | 540 | | | | 153.0 | 189.3 | 164.6 | 199.4 |
| 1200 | 48 | 36 | 1 ½ | 390 | 515 | 425 | 555 | | | | 155.9 | 192.2 | 166.1 | 203.8 |

Table C.3 – Length of stud bolts for CL 600

| Bolting | | | | Torque tool | | Tension tool | | | | | Weight of stud bolts and nuts | | | |
|---------|---------------------|--------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | | Length of stud bolts | | Length of stud bolts | | "Washer" (thickness) | | "Washer" | Torque tool | | Tension tool | |
| DN | Nom. size NPS | Number | Nominal diameter in | Standard mm | Line blanks mm | Standard mm | Line blanks mm | WN/BL mm | LB/WN mm | OD/ID mm | Standard bolt set kg | Line blank bolt set kg | Standard bolt set kg | Line blank bolt set kg |
| 15 | ½ | 4 | ½ | 80 | 95 | 110 | 110 | 18 | 4 | 26 / 14 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 20 | ¾ | 4 | ½ | 80 | 95 | 110 | 110 | 18 | 4 | 26 / 14 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 25 | 1 | 4 | ½ | 80 | 100 | 110 | 110 | 18 | | 26 / 14 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 40 | 1½ | 8 | ½ | 85 | 105 | 110 | 120 | 12 | | 26 / 14 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 50 | 2 | 8 | ½ | 85 | 110 | 110 | 120 | 12 | | 26 / 14 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 65 | 2½ | 12 | ½ | 90 | 115 | 110 | 130 | 5 | | 26 / 14 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| 80 | 3 | 12 | ½ | 90 | 115 | 110 | 125 | 7 | | 26 / 14 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| 100 | 4 | 12 | ⅜ | 110 | 140 | 135 | 155 | 10 | | 31 / 17 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.9 |
| 125 | 5 | 12 | ⅜ | 115 | 150 | 135 | 170 | | | | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.1 |
| 150 | 6 | 12 | ⅜ | 120 | 155 | 135 | 170 | | | | 3.3 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 4.1 |
| 200 | 8 | 20 | ⅜ | 135 | 175 | 150 | 195 | | | | 5.9 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 7.6 |
| 250 | 10 | 20 | ¾ | 160 | 210 | 180 | 230 | | | | 10.0 | 12.0 | 10.8 | 12.8 |
| 300 | 12 | 20 | ⅝ | 180 | 240 | 205 | 260 | | | | 15.3 | 18.6 | 16.6 | 19.7 |
| 350 | 14 | 24 | ⅝ | 190 | 250 | 210 | 275 | | | | 19.0 | 22.9 | 20.3 | 24.6 |
| 400 | 16 | 24 | 1 | 215 | 285 | 240 | 310 | | | | 27.7 | 33.8 | 29.9 | 35.9 |
| 450 | 18 | 24 | 1 ¼ | 235 | 310 | 265 | 340 | | | | 38.5 | 46.6 | 41.7 | 49.9 |
| 500 | 20 | 28 | 1 ¼ | 250 | 330 | 275 | 355 | | | | 46.8 | 56.9 | 50.0 | 60.1 |
| 550 | 22 | 24 | 1 ¼ | 270 | 355 | 305 | 390 | | | | 53.4 | 64.8 | 58.1 | 69.5 |
| 600 | 24 | 28 | 1 ¼ | 285 | 375 | 315 | 405 | | | | 64.6 | 78.7 | 69.3 | 83.4 |
| 650 | 26 | 32 | 1 ¼ | 295 | 390 | 325 | 420 | | | | 75.7 | 92.7 | 81.0 | 98.0 |
| 700 | 28 | 32 | 1 ⅜ | 315 | 415 | 350 | 450 | | | | 97.9 | 119.5 | 105.4 | 127.1 |
| 750 | 30 | 36 | 1 ⅜ | 325 | 435 | 360 | 470 | | | | 112.5 | 139.3 | 121.1 | 147.9 |
| 800 | 32 | 32 | 1 ½ | 350 | 460 | 385 | 500 | | | | 128.3 | 156.6 | 137.3 | 167.0 |
| 850 | 34 | 32 | 1 ⅔ | 370 | 485 | 410 | 530 | | | | 159.0 | 193.8 | 171.1 | 207.4 |
| 900 | 36 | 32 | 1 ⅔ | 390 | 515 | 435 | 560 | | | | 165.1 | 202.9 | 178.7 | 216.5 |
| 950 | 38 | 32 | 1 ¾ | 400 | 535 | 445 | 580 | | | | 207.5 | 257.4 | 224.1 | 272.3 |
| 1000 | 40 | 36 | 1 ¾ | 415 | 550 | 460 | 595 | | | | 239.6 | 295.9 | 258.4 | 314.6 |
| 1050 | 42 | 32 | 1 ¾ | 445 | 585 | 490 | 63 | | | | 259.3 | 318.8 | 278.4 | 344.3 |
| 1100 | 44 | 36 | 1 ¾ | 455 | 600 | 500 | 650 | | | | 296.4 | 365.8 | 318.0 | 389.7 |
| 1150 | 46 | 36 | 2 | 470 | 620 | 520 | 670 | | | | 353.5 | 435.1 | 380.7 | 462.4 |
| 1200 | 48 | 36 | 2 | 500 | 655 | 550 | 705 | | | | 369.8 | 454.2 | 397.1 | 481.9 |

Table C.4 – Length of stud bolts for CL 900

| Bolting | | | | Torque tool | | Tension tool | | | | Weight of stud bolts and nuts | | | | |
|---------|---------------------|--------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | | Length of stud bolts | | Length of stud bolts | | "Washer" (thickness) | | "Washer" | Torque tool | | Tension tool | |
| DN | Nom. size NPS | Number | Nominal diameter in | Standard mm | Line blanks mm | Standard mm | Line blanks mm | WN/BL mm | LB/WN mm | OD/ID mm | Standard bolt set kg | Line blank bolt set kg | Standard bolt set kg | Line blank bolt set kg |
| 15 | ½ | 4 | ½ | 80 | 95 | 110 | 110 | 18 | | 26 / 14 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 20 | ¾ | 4 | ½ | 80 | 95 | 110 | 110 | 18 | | 26 / 14 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 25 | 1 | 4 | ½ | 80 | 100 | 110 | 110 | 18 | | 26 / 14 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 40 | 1½ | 8 | ½ | 85 | 105 | 110 | 120 | 12 | | 26 / 14 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 50 | 2 | 8 | ½ | 85 | 110 | 110 | 120 | 12 | | 26 / 14 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 65 | 2½ | 12 | ½ | 90 | 115 | 110 | 130 | 5 | | 26 / 14 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| 80 | 3 | 12 | ½ | 90 | 115 | 110 | 125 | 7 | | 26 / 14 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| 100 | 4 | 12 | ⅜ | 110 | 140 | 135 | 155 | 10 | | 31 / 17 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.9 |
| 125 | 5 | 12 | ⅜ | 115 | 150 | 135 | 170 | | | | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.1 |
| 150 | 6 | 16 | ⅜ | 125 | 165 | 145 | 185 | | | | 4.5 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.9 |
| 200 | 8 | 20 | ¾ | 155 | 200 | 175 | 220 | | | | 9.8 | 11.6 | 10.6 | 12.4 |
| 250 | 10 | 20 | ⅝ | 180 | 240 | 205 | 260 | | | | 15.3 | 18.6 | 16.6 | 19.7 |
| 300 | 12 | 20 | 1 | 205 | 270 | 230 | 295 | | | | 22.4 | 27.1 | 24.2 | 28.8 |
| 350 | 14 | 24 | 1 | 215 | 285 | 240 | 310 | | | | 27.7 | 33.8 | 29.9 | 35.9 |
| 400 | 16 | 24 | 1 ¼ | 240 | 315 | 270 | 345 | | | | 39.0 | 47.2 | 42.3 | 50.4 |
| 450 | 18 | 24 | 1 ¼ | 265 | 345 | 295 | 375 | | | | 52.7 | 63.5 | 56.7 | 67.5 |
| 500 | 20 | 24 | 1 ¼ | 285 | 375 | 320 | 410 | | | | 68.5 | 83.1 | 74.2 | 88.8 |
| 550 | 22 | 24 | 1 ½ | 310 | 405 | 350 | 445 | | | | 88.5 | 106.9 | 96.2 | 114.6 |
| 600 | 24 | 24 | 1 ⅜ | 330 | 435 | 375 | 475 | | | | 110.2 | 134.0 | 120.4 | 143.1 |
| 650 | 26 | 24 | 1 ¾ | 355 | 465 | 400 | 510 | | | | 143.1 | 173.6 | 155.6 | 186.1 |
| 700 | 28 | 24 | 1 ¾ | 390 | 505 | 435 | 550 | | | | 152.8 | 184.8 | 165.3 | 197.3 |
| 750 | 30 | 24 | 1 ¾ | 410 | 535 | 460 | 585 | | | | 183.3 | 223.1 | 199.2 | 239.1 |
| 800 | 32 | 24 | 2 | 435 | 565 | 485 | 615 | | | | 223.0 | 270.1 | 241.1 | 288.3 |
| 850 | 34 | 24 | 2 ¼ | 450 | 585 | 505 | 640 | | | | 297.9 | 359.9 | 323.2 | 385.2 |
| 900 | 36 | 24 | 2 ¼ | 485 | 625 | 540 | 685 | | | | 314.0 | 378.3 | 339.3 | 405.8 |
| 950 | 38 | 24 | 2 ½ | 495 | 640 | 555 | 705 | | | | 403.5 | 485.6 | 437.5 | 522.5 |
| 1000 | 40 | 24 | 2 ½ | 525 | 680 | 590 | 745 | | | | 420.5 | 508.3 | 457.3 | 545.2 |
| 1050 | 42 | 28 | 2 ½ | 530 | 690 | 595 | 755 | | | | 493.8 | 599.6 | 536.8 | 642.6 |
| 1100 | 44 | 28 | 2 ½ | 570 | 735 | 630 | 800 | | | | 520.3 | 629.4 | 560.0 | 672.4 |
| 1150 | 46 | 28 | 2 ¾ | 595 | 770 | 665 | 840 | | | | 663.7 | 803.7 | 719.7 | 859.7 |
| 1200 | 48 | 28 | 3 | 605 | 785 | 685 | 860 | | | | 818.0 | 989.4 | 894.2 | 1060.9 |

Table C.5 – Length of stud bolts for CL 1500

| Bolting | | | | Torque tool | | Tension tool | | | | | Weight of stud bolts and nuts | | | |
|---------|---------------------|--------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | | Length of stud bolts | | Length of stud bolts | | "Washer" (thickness) | | "Washer" | Torque tool | | Tension tool | |
| DN | Nom. size NPS | Number | Nominal diameter in | Standard mm | Line blanks mm | Standard mm | Line blanks mm | WN BL mm | LB/WN mm | OD/D mm | Standard bolt set kg | Line blank bolt set kg | Standard bolt set kg | Line blank bolt set kg |
| 15 | ½ | 4 | ½ | 80 | 95 | 110 | 110 | 18 | | 26 / 14 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 20 | ¾ | 4 | ½ | 80 | 95 | 110 | 110 | 18 | | 26 / 14 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 25 | 1 | 4 | ½ | 80 | 100 | 110 | 110 | 18 | | 26 / 14 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 40 | 1½ | 8 | ½ | 85 | 105 | 110 | 120 | 12 | | 26 / 14 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 50 | 2 | 8 | ½ | 85 | 110 | 110 | 120 | 12 | | 26 / 14 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 65 | 2½ | 12 | ½ | 90 | 115 | 110 | 130 | 5 | | 26 / 14 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| 80 | 3 | 12 | ½ | 105 | 135 | 135 | 150 | 12 | | 31 / 17 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 |
| 100 | 4 | 12 | ¾ | 130 | 165 | 160 | 180 | 12 | | | 5.3 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.5 |
| 125 | 5 | 12 | ¾ | 150 | 190 | 185 | 210 | 14 | | | 8.2 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 10.1 |
| 150 | 6 | 12 | 1 | 170 | 215 | 210 | 240 | 14 | | | 11.9 | 13.9 | 13.7 | 14.9 |
| 200 | 8 | 16 | 1 | 190 | 245 | 215 | 270 | | | | 17.1 | 20.2 | 18.5 | 21.6 |
| 250 | 10 | 16 | 1¼ | 235 | 300 | 265 | 330 | | | | 32.5 | 38.3 | 35.1 | 41.0 |
| 300 | 12 | 20 | 1¼ | 250 | 320 | 280 | 355 | | | | 42.2 | 50.1 | 45.6 | 54.0 |
| 350 | 14 | 20 | 1½ | 265 | 345 | 300 | 380 | | | | 54.4 | 65.2 | 59.1 | 70.0 |
| 400 | 16 | 20 | 1½ | 305 | 390 | 345 | 430 | | | | 72.9 | 86.6 | 79.4 | 93.1 |
| 450 | 18 | 20 | 1¾ | 330 | 425 | 375 | 470 | | | | 113.5 | 135.4 | 123.9 | 145.9 |
| 500 | 20 | 20 | 1¾ | 365 | 470 | 415 | 520 | | | | 140.8 | 168.7 | 154.1 | 182.0 |
| 550 | 22 | 20 | 2 | 405 | 515 | 455 | 565 | | | | 176.8 | 210.0 | 191.9 | 225.1 |
| 600 | 24 | 20 | 2¼ | 425 | 545 | 480 | 600 | | | | 238.7 | 284.6 | 259.8 | 305.7 |
| 650 | 26 | 20 | 2¼ | 475 | 605 | 535 | 665 | | | | 257.9 | 307.6 | 280.8 | 330.5 |
| 700 | 28 | 24 | 2¼ | 495 | 635 | 555 | 690 | | | | 318.6 | 382.9 | 346.2 | 408.1 |
| 750 | 30 | 24 | 2½ | 520 | 665 | 580 | 725 | | | | 417.6 | 499.8 | 451.6 | 533.8 |
| 800 | 32 | 24 | 2½ | 550 | 705 | 615 | 765 | | | | 434.6 | 522.5 | 471.5 | 556.5 |
| 850 | 34 | 24 | 2¾ | 585 | 750 | 655 | 820 | | | | 562.0 | 675.2 | 610.0 | 723.2 |
| 900 | 36 | 20 | 3¼ | 630 | 800 | 710 | 885 | | | | 720.1 | 855.8 | 784.0 | 923.7 |
| 950 | 38 | 20 | 3½ | 650 | 830 | 740 | 920 | | | | 882.5 | 1050.1 | 966.3 | 1133.8 |
| 1000 | 40 | 24 | 3¼ | 685 | 875 | 765 | 955 | | | | 916.8 | 1098.8 | 993.4 | 1175.5 |
| 1050 | 42 | 20 | 3¾ | 725 | 920 | 820 | 1020 | | | | 1108.2 | 1317.6 | 1210.3 | 1425.0 |
| 1100 | 44 | 24 | 3½ | 745 | 955 | 835 | 1045 | | | | 1169.5 | 1405.3 | 1270.5 | 1506.3 |
| 1150 | 46 | 24 | 3¾ | 770 | 990 | 865 | 1085 | | | | 1387.9 | 1671.4 | 1510.3 | 1793.8 |
| 1200 | 48 | 24 | 3¾ | 815 | 1040 | 910 | 1135 | | | | 1445.9 | 1735.8 | 1568.3 | 1858.3 |

Table C.6 – Length of stud bolts for CL 2500

| Bolting | | | | Torque tool | | Tension tool | | | | | Weight of stud bolts and nuts | | | |
|---------|---------------------|--------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | | Length of stud bolts | | Length of stud bolts | | "Washer" (thickness) | | "Washer" | Torque tool | | Tension tool | |
| DN | Nom. size NPS | Number | Nominal diameter in | Standard mm | Line blanks mm | Standard mm | Line blanks mm | WN/BL mm | LB/WN mm | OD/ID mm | Standard bolt set kg | Line blank bolt set kg | Standard bolt set kg | Line blank bolt set kg |
| 15 | ½ | 4 | ½ | 80 | 95 | 110 | 110 | 18 | | 26 / 14 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 20 | ¾ | 4 | ½ | 80 | 95 | 110 | 110 | 18 | | 26 / 14 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 25 | 1 | 4 | ½ | 80 | 100 | 110 | 110 | 18 | | 26 / 14 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 40 | 1½ | 8 | ½ | 85 | 105 | 110 | 120 | 12 | | 26 / 14 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 50 | 2 | 8 | ⁵/₈ | 100 | 125 | 135 | 140 | 18 | | 31 / 17 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| 65 | 2½ | 8 | ¾ | 120 | 145 | 160 | 165 | 22 | | 37 / 21 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
| 80 | 3 | 8 | ⁷/₈ | 135 | 165 | 185 | 190 | 28 | | 42 / 24 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| 100 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 160 | 195 | 210 | 225 | 26 | | 48 / 28 | 7.7 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 9.5 |
| 125 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 170 | 215 | 210 | 240 | 14 | | 48 / 28 | 11.9 | 13.9 | 13.7 | 14.9 |
| 150 | 6 | 12 | 1 ½ | 195 | 245 | 235 | 275 | 14 | | 53 / 30 | 17.1 | 19.8 | 19.2 | 21.4 |
| 200 | 8 | 12 | 1 ¾ | 235 | 295 | 280 | 330 | 14 | | 64 / 36 | 30.2 | 35.1 | 33.9 | 37.9 |
| 250 | 10 | 16 | 1 ½ | 270 | 350 | 310 | 385 | | | | 53.8 | 64.1 | 59.0 | 68.7 |
| 300 | 12 | 16 | 1 ¾ | 305 | 390 | 355 | 435 | 4 | | 81 / 47 | 86.1 | 101.9 | 95.4 | 110.2 |
| 350 | 14 | 16 | 1 ½ | 330 | 425 | 380 | 470 | | | | 105.2 | 125.4 | 115.8 | 134.9 |
| 400 | 16 | 16 | 2 ¼ | 385 | 485 | 450 | 545 | 7 | | 103 / 60 | 178.7 | 209.3 | 198.6 | 227.7 |
| 450 | 18 | 16 | 2 ¼ | 405 | 520 | 465 | 575 | | | | 184.9 | 220.1 | 203.2 | 236.9 |
| 500 | 20 | 16 | 2 ½ | 440 | 565 | 505 | 630 | | | | 248.2 | 295.4 | 272.7 | 320.0 |
| 550 | 22 | 16 | 3 | 500 | 635 | 590 | 710 | 17 | | 136 / 78 | 410.3 | 483.8 | 459.3 | 524.6 |
| 600 | 24 | 16 | 3 ¼ | 535 | 685 | 640 | 770 | 20 | | 147 / 85 | 515.4 | 611.2 | 582.5 | 665.5 |

The tables above give all dimensional data for the bolts to be used with NCF5. In the columns for washers when using tension tools. the minimum washer thicknesses to achieve sufficient L/D ratio are listed. This minimum washer thickness is included in the bolt lengths listed for tension tools. If greater washer thickness is used, the bolt lengths must be increased accordingly

Annex D (Normative) Pressure temperature ratings

D.1 Flange structural capacity equations

The flange capacity can be calculated using the equations below. The strength terms in the warping moment limit load capacity is as follows: the first term is the flange ring capacity, second term is the support effect of the shear force from the pipe to the flange ring and the last term is the neck wall thickness warping resistance.

The reduction factors c_M and c_S take into account the reduction of the bending-carrying capacity and the shear force capacity of the neck cross section as a result of existing neck wall membrane stresses based on von Mises criterion by the factor δ_Q . The capacity equation is as given in a former revision of EN 1591-1, with a slight modification. The correction factor $d\delta_R$ accounting for axial tension force has been neglected and c_M has been simplified. Bolt interaction effects have been added. Comparison with elastic plastic finite element analysis has shown a good fit with the proposed simplified equations

The capacity method complies with the requirements of ASME VIII Div.2, Appendix 4 and 6, and to EN 13445-3.

Capacity

The axial load capacity of the flange can be calculated to be according to equation (D.1) for the flange only and equation (D.2) for flange and bolt interaction (bolt prying).

$$F_f = \frac{W_F}{e} \quad (D.1)$$

$$F_{fp} = \frac{W_F}{e_p} + F_{cB} \frac{e_B}{e_p} \quad (D.2)$$

The warping moment capacity of the flange including support from the neck is given by:

$$W_F = \frac{\pi}{4} \times f_y \times \left[2 \times b \times Hw3^2 + 2.2 \times c_S \times Hw3 \times t \times \sqrt{d_p \times t} + c_M \times d_p \times t^2 \right] \quad (D.3)$$

where

$$\delta_Q = \frac{p \times d_p}{2 \times f_y \times t} \quad (D.4)$$

$$c_M = \sqrt{1 - 0.75 \times \delta_Q^2} \quad (D.5)$$

$$c_S = \sqrt{c_M \times (0.5 - 0.4 \times \delta_Q)} \quad (D.6)$$

$$b = \frac{(Dw3 - B)}{2} - L \quad (D.7)$$

$$e_B = \left[\frac{(Dw3 + Dw2)}{2} - BCD \right] \times 0.5 \quad (D.8)$$

$$e_p = \left[\frac{(Dw3 + Dw2)}{2} - d_p \right] \times 0.5 \quad (\text{D.9})$$

Loads

$$F_{End} = \frac{\pi \times DG4^2}{4} \times p \quad (\text{D.10})$$

$$F_R = F_A + \frac{4}{BCD} \times M_A \quad (\text{D.11})$$

Flange utilisation ratio

$$\psi = \frac{F_{End} + F_R}{\min(F_{cB}, F_{fp})} \quad (\text{D.12})$$

where

| | | |
|-----------|---|---|
| A | = | pipe/neck outer diameter, see Annex A |
| B | = | bore diameter, see Annex A |
| BCD | = | bolt circle diameter, see Annex A |
| F_A | = | applied axial force |
| F_{cB} | = | bolt total plastic capacity (root area x number of bolts x yield strength) |
| F_f | = | flange axial load capacity without effect of bolt prying |
| F_{fp} | = | flange axial load capacity including the effect of bolt prying |
| F_{End} | = | end cap force calculated to seal ring seal diameter |
| F_R | = | resulting force from external tension force F_A and external bending moment M_A |
| $Hw3$ | = | flange ring thickness, see Annex A |
| $DG4$ | = | seal ring seal diameter, see Annex B |
| $Dw2$ | = | flange outer recess diameter, see Annex A |
| $Dw3$ | = | flange outer diameter, see ANNEXA |
| L | = | bolt hole diameter, see Annex A |
| M_A | = | applied bending moment |
| d_p | = | average diameter of pipe/neck = $(A+B)/2$ |
| e | = | radial distance between BCD and d_p |
| e_B | = | radial distance from flange outer rim to bolt circle diameter |
| e_p | = | radial distance from flange outer rim to pipe mean diameter |
| f_y | = | flange material yield strength at temperature |
| t | = | pipe/neck wall thickness |
| p | = | internal pressure in N/mm ² |
| ψ | = | flange utilisation ratio |

Allowable utilisation ratios

| | | |
|--------|-------|---|
| ψ | < 2/3 | Design condition for sustained loads |
| ψ | < 0.9 | Design condition for sustained loads + displacement load amplitude |
| ψ | < 0.8 | Design condition for sustained loads + occasional loads such as wind load, wave and current loads with annual probability of $\leq 10^{-2}$ |
| ψ | < 0.9 | Hydrostatic pressure test |
| ψ | < 1.0 | Accidental loads, annual probability of $\leq 10^{-4}$ |

Annex E (Informative) Materials

Some typical materials are listed below.

Table E.1 – List of typical flange material specifications

| Material group | Material group in NORSOK M-630 | EN steel no. | Material specification (ASTM) | | |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | | | Forgings | Castings | Plates |
| CS 235 | Carbon steel Type 235 | | A105 | A216 Grade WCB | A516 Grade 60, 70 |
| CS 235LT | Carbon steel Type 235LT impact tested | | A350 Grade LF2 | A352 Grade LCC | A516 Grade 70 |
| CS 360LT | Carbon steel Type 360LT impact tested | 1.0570 1.0571 | A694 Grade F52 | A352 Grade LCC | A516 Grade 70 |
| SS 316 | Stainless steel Type 316 | 1.4404 | A182 Grade F316 | A351 Grade CF8M or CF3M | A240 Grade 316 |
| SS 22Cr | Stainless steel Type 22Cr Duplex | 1.4462 | A182 Grade F51 | A890 UNS Grade 4 (J92205) | A240 UNS S31803 |
| SS 25Cr | Stainless steel Type 25Cr Duplex | 1.4507 1.4410 1.4501 | A182 UNS S32550 F53 (UNS S32750) F55 (UNS S32760) | A890 UNS J93404 UNS J93380 | A240 UNS S32550 UNS S32750 UNS S 32760 |
| SS 6Mo | Stainless steel Type 6Mo | 1.4547 | A182 Grade F44 UNS N08367 UNS N08925 UNS N08926 | A 351 CK-3MCuN CN-3MN | A 240 UNS S31254 UNS N08367 UNS N08925 UNS N08926 |
| SS F49 | Superaustenitic stainless steel. Not covered by NORSOK M-630 | 1.4565 | A 182 Grade F49 | | A 240 UNS S 34565 |

The material groups contain materials of similar chemical/mechanical properties and corrosion resistance in order to facilitate an equivalent application of materials in a group depending on pressure, temperature and fluid.

Table E.2 – List of typical IX seal ring material specifications

| Material group | Material group in NORSOK M-630 | EN steel no. | Material specification | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | | Forgings | Seamless pipe | Welded pipe |
| CS 360LT | Carbon steel Type 360LT impact tested | 1.0570 1.0571 | ASTM A694 Grade F52 | API 5L X52 | EN 10025 S355J2G3 |
| SS 22Cr | Stainless steel Type 22Cr Duplex | 1.4462 | ASTM A182 Grade F51 | ASTM A790 UNS S31803 | A928 UNS S31803 |
| 17-4 PH | Martensitic stainless steel | | ASTM A705 Grade 630 | | |

Annex F (Informative) Metric bolting

If metric bolts shall be used, their size shall be selected based on the Table below. Metric bolts will then fit in the standard bolt holes. Washers shall always be used with metric bolts in order to achieve the standard bearing area between nut and bearing surface.

The target bolt pre-load is the same for imperial and metric bolts. In Table F.2 the bolt torque values for a friction coefficient of 0,12 are listed. The resulting loads as a fraction of bolt yield are also given for information.

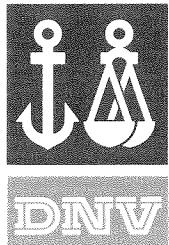
Table F.1 – Metric bolt sizes for replacing the listed imperial bolts

| ISO (DIN) METRIC | | | ANSI-INCH (UNC-8UN, ASME B18.2.2) | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| Nominal size | Diameter mm | Root area mm ² | Nominal size | Diameter mm | Root area mm ² |
| M12x1.75 | 12 | 76.25 | 1/2-UNC | 12.7 | 81.07 |
| M16x2 | 16 | 144.12 | 5/8-UNC | 15.875 | 130.16 |
| M20x2.5 | 20 | 225.19 | 3/4-UNC | 19.05 | 194.78 |
| M22x2.5 | 22 | 281.53 | 7/8-UNC | 22.225 | 270.44 |
| M24x3 | 24 | 324.27 | 1-UNC | 25.4 | 355.41 |
| M30x3.5 | 30 | 518.99 | 1 1/8-8UN | 28.575 | 469.42 |
| M33x3.5 | 33 | 647.19 | 1 1/4-8UN | 31.75 | 599.26 |
| M36x4 | 36 | 759.28 | 1 3/8-8UN | 34.925 | 744.94 |
| M39x4 | 39 | 912.87 | 1 1/2-8UN | 38.1 | 906.45 |
| M42x4.5 | 42 | 1045.15 | 1 5/8-8UN | 41.275 | 1083.80 |
| M45x4.5 | 45 | 1224.12 | 1 3/4-8UN | 44.45 | 1276.99 |
| M48x5 | 48 | 1376.59 | 1 7/8-8UN | 47.625 | 1486.00 |
| M52x5 | 52 | 1652.21 | 2-8UN | 50.8 | 1710.85 |
| M60x5.5 | 60 | 2227.23 | 2 1/4-8UN | 57.15 | 2208.06 |
| M64x6 | 64 | 2519.52 | 2 1/2-8UN | 63.5 | 2768.61 |
| M72x6 | 72 | 3281.53 | 2 3/4-8UN | 69.85 | 3392.49 |
| M76x6 | 76 | 3700.23 | 3-8UN | 76.2 | 4079.72 |
| M85x6 | 85 | 4734.21 | 3 1/4-8UN | 82.55 | 4830.28 |
| M90x6 | 90 | 5363.62 | 3 1/2-8UN | 88.9 | 5644.18 |
| M95x6 | 95 | 6032.29 | 3 3/4-8UN | 95.25 | 6521.42 |
| M100x6 | 100 | 6740.24 | 4-8UN | 101.6 | 7462.00 |

Table F.2 – Bolt torque values for metric bolts

| Bolt torque values for NCF5 with metric bolts | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Stud size | Target residual preload kN | Applied torque $\mu=0,12$ kNm | Fraction of bolt yield applied |
| M12x1.75 | 44.0 | 92.6 | 0.80 |
| M16x2 | 71.0 | 188.6 | 0.68 |
| M20x2.5 | 106.0 | 350.4 | 0.65 |
| M22x2.5 | 147.0 | 528.4 | 0.72 |
| M24x3 | 193.0 | 780.7 | 0.82 |
| M30x3.5 | 255.0 | 1255.0 | 0.68 |
| M33x3.5 | 325.0 | 1736.0 | 0.69 |
| M36x4 | 405.0 | 2374.0 | 0.74 |
| M39x4 | 492.0 | 3119.0 | 0.69 |
| M42x4.5 | 589.0 | 4040.0 | 0.78 |
| M45x4.5 | 693.0 | 5084.0 | 0.78 |
| M48x5 | 807.0 | 6340.0 | 0.81 |
| M52x5 | 929.0 | 7779.0 | 0.78 |
| M60x5.5 | 1199.0 | 11400.0 | 0.74 |
| M64x6 | 1503.0 | 15310.0 | 0.82 |
| M72x6 | 1667.0 | 18710.0 | 0.78 |
| M76x6 | 2004.0 | 23770.0 | 0.83 |
| M85x6 | 2373.0 | 30830.0 | 0.77 |
| M90x6 | 2773.0 | 38320.0 | 0.79 |
| M95x6 | 3204.0 | 46540.0 | 0.81 |
| M100x6 | 3666.0 | 56280.0 | 0.83 |

**Annex G
(Informative)
Statement of compliance**



DET NORSKE VERITAS

STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY

*Application of the Council Directive 97/23/EC of 29 May 1997 on Pressure Equipment,
as amended.*

STATEMENT NO.: 341.1-J-2586

This Statement consists of 1 page and plus 1 appendix

*This is to certify that the design of
NORSOK COMPACT FLANGES*

*with type designation
NCF5*

*as specified in appendix to this document, is found to comply with
the requirements applicable to it.*

The design of the components has been assessed with respect to conformity with the relevant requirements of the Pressure Equipment Directive.

*Further details of the product and conditions for the Statement of Conformity
are given overleaf.*

Place and date

Høvik, 15 September 2003
for DET NORSKE VERITAS AS

Carl-Morten Gjeldnes

Head of section, TNCNO750
Technical Services

Notified Body no.:

0575

Hans Dyrdal

Rasmussen/Walther

Storesund

Surveyor



DNV local office:
Oslo

Notice: The certificate is subject to terms and condition, if any, overleaf. Any significant changes in design or construction of the product, the quality system or amendments to the Directive or Standards referenced above may render this certificate invalid. The product liability rests with the manufacturer or his representative in accordance with the Council Directive, as amended.

If any person suffers loss or damage which is proved to have been caused by any negligent act or omission of Det Norske Veritas, then Det Norske Veritas shall pay compensation to such person for his proved direct loss or damage. However, the compensation shall not exceed an amount equal to ten times the fee charged for the service in question, provided that the maximum compensation shall never exceed USD 2 million. In this provision "Det Norske Veritas" shall mean the Foundation Det Norske Veritas as well as all its subsidiaries, directors, officers, employees, agents and any other acting on behalf of Det Norske Veritas.



APPENDIX, REV. 0

Covered products

| Product | Designation |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| NORSOK Compact Flange L-005 | NCF 5 |

Type of Flanges as given in NORSOK Standard L-005 Chapter 5.4.

Approach

The design evaluation is limited to the essential requirements given in the Pressure Equipment Directive, Annex I, Ch. 2. Design.

The design has been assessed for conformity with the relevant requirements, following the procedure laid down by the Pressure Equipment Directive Annex III Module B1.

The following main design aspects have been considered:

- Review of technical documentation as listed in Annex III Module B1 Ch. 3
- Review of FEM analyses to support the design calculations
- Performance of a test on a full scale specimen to support the validity of the design and the FEM analyses.

Design

The design approach was found to be relevant for NCF5 flanges to be installed on equipment covered by the Pressure Equipment Directive.

Tests

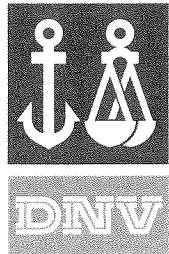
The test carried out showed that the component did not exhibit significant leaks or deformation exceeding the determined threshold.

Materials

The standard covers several material grades and temperature ranges. It is the responsibility of the manufacturer of the pressure equipment into which the components are integrated to ensure proper selection of materials for the applicable temperature ranges.

Particular material appraisal as required by PED annex 1 sec. 4.2 is the formal responsibility of the manufacturer of the pressure equipment into which the components are integrated and, when regarding pressure equipment in category III, the Notified Body responsible for conformity assessment of the equipment.





Appendix: Rev. 0
Statement No.: 341.1-J-2586

CE-mark of conformity

The components are not entitled to bear the CE-mark of conformity.

Comments

It is the responsibility of the manufacturer of the pressure equipment into which the components are integrated to analyse the hazards in line with the requirements of the third preliminary observation of Annex I

The following official guidelines have been considered: 4/9, 5/3, 8/4.

Place and date
Høvik, 15 September 2003



Walther Storesund
Walther Storesund
Surveyor



Norsk Teknologisenter
Norwegian Technology Centre