# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 21843

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# Determination of the resistance to hydrocarbon pool fires of fire protection materials and systems for pressure vessels

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iaux e Détermination de la résistance aux feux de nappe d'hydrocarbure des matériaux et systèmes de protection incendie des récipients sous pression





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## Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 92, *Fire safety*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Fire containment*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

# Introduction

This document describes a test procedure to assess the protection afforded by fire protection materials and systems to pressure vessels. It gives an indication of how fire protection materials perform when exposed to a set of specified fire conditions. Actual vessels can vary in construction from that tested and can utilise additional protection systems. The test conditions have been shown to be representative of the severity of unconfined pool fires fuelled by light and medium oil distillates such as LPG and petroleum products.

ware of control of the control of th Test laboratories should be aware of the significant potential hazards involved in pressure vessels testing. Facilities intending to undertake tests in accordance with this document should be designed to be safe in the event of vessel failure.

# Determination of the resistance to hydrocarbon pool fires of fire protection materials and systems for pressure vessels

# 1 Scope

This document specifies a test method for determining the fire resistance of pressure vessels with a fire protection system when subjected to standard fire exposure conditions. It does not address vessels cooled by water deluge or water monitor. The test data thus obtained permits subsequent classification on the basis of the duration for which the performance of the pressure vessel under these conditions satisfies specified criteria. The design of the pressure vessel is not covered in this document.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

There are no normative references in this document.

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <a href="https://www.electropedia.org/">https://www.electropedia.org/</a>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp3.1">https://www.iso.org/obp3.1</a>

#### 3.1

# blowdown valve

**BDV** 

#### blowdown device

valve or device that opens to depressurize a pressure vessel

EXAMPLE Fusible plug.

#### 3.2

#### burner arrangement

configuration of the equipment designed to engulf the test specimen in fire, with specific reference to the size, orientation, frequency and spacing of burner heads, and the design of fuel supply piping

# 3.3

### burst pressure

# calculated burst pressure

<vessel> pressure that gives a hoop stress equal to the ultimate strength of the vessel material at the specific wall temperature of interest

Note 1 to entry: For long duration tests, stress rupture analysis is also considered a realistic failure mode.

#### 3.4

#### calibration test

test performed by the laboratory prior and separate to customer tests, to confirm that the chosen burner arrangement in combination with the desired test specimen conforms with the required conditions of this document