

Testing of valves - Fire type-testing requirements

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 10497:2004 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 10497:2004 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 23.11.2004 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 10497:2004 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 10497:2004.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 23.11.2004 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>This International Standard specifies fire type-testing requirements and a fire type-test method for confirming the pressure-containing capability of a valve under pressure during and after the fire test. It does not cover the testing requirements for valve actuators other than manually operated gear boxes or similar mechanisms when these form part of the normal valve assembly. Other types of valve actuators (e.g. electrical, pneumatic or hydraulic) may need special protection to operate in the environment considered in this valve test, and the fire testing of such actuators is outside the scope of this International Standard.</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>This International Standard specifies fire type-testing requirements and a fire type-test method for confirming the pressure-containing capability of a valve under pressure during and after the fire test. It does not cover the testing requirements for valve actuators other than manually operated gear boxes or similar mechanisms when these form part of the normal valve assembly. Other types of valve actuators (e.g. electrical, pneumatic or hydraulic) may need special protection to operate in the environment considered in this valve test, and the fire testing of such actuators is outside the scope of this International Standard.</p>
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ICS 23.060.01

Võtmesõnad:

English version

Testing of valves

Fire type-testing requirements
(ISO 10497 : 2004)

Essais des appareils de robinetterie –
Exigences de l'essai au feu
(ISO 10497 : 2004)

Prüfung von Armaturen – Anforderun-
gen an die Typprüfung auf Feuer-
sicherheit (ISO 10497 : 2004)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2004-08-14.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Management Centre: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

International Standard

ISO 10497 : 2004 Testing of valves – Fire type-testing requirements,

which was prepared by ISO/TC 153 'Valves' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by Technical Committee CEN/69 'Industrial valves', the Secretariat of which is held by AFNOR, as a European Standard.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by February 2005 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 10497 : 2003 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

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Introduction

This International Standard covers the requirements and method for evaluating the performance of valves when they are exposed to defined fire conditions. The performance requirements establish limits of acceptability of a valve, regardless of size or pressure rating. The burn period has been established to represent the maximum time required to extinguish most fires. Fires of longer duration are considered to be of major magnitude with consequences greater than those anticipated in the test.

The test pressure during the burn is set at 0,2 MPa (2 bar) for soft-seated valves rated PN 16, PN 25 and PN 40, Class 150 and Class 300, to better simulate the conditions that would be expected in a process plant when a fire is detected and pumps are shut down. In this case, the source of pressure in the system is the hydrostatic head resulting from liquid levels in towers and vessels. This situation is approximated by this lower test pressure.

In production facilities, valves are typically of a higher rating and the pressure source is not easily reduced when a fire is detected. Therefore, for all other valves, the test pressure during the burn is set at a higher value to better simulate the expected service conditions in these facilities.

Use of this International Standard assumes that the execution of its provisions is entrusted to appropriately qualified and experienced personnel, because it calls for procedures that may be injurious to health if adequate precautions are not taken. This International Standard refers only to technical suitability and does not absolve the user from legal obligations relating to health and safety at any stage of the procedure.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies fire type-testing requirements and a fire type-test method for confirming the pressure-containing capability of a valve under pressure during and after the fire test. It does not cover the testing requirements for valve actuators other than manually operated gear boxes or similar mechanisms when these form part of the normal valve assembly. Other types of valve actuators (e.g. electrical, pneumatic or hydraulic) may need special protection to operate in the environment considered in this valve test, and the fire testing of such actuators is outside the scope of this International Standard.

NOTE For the purposes of this International Standard, the terms "fire type-test" and "fire test" are synonymous.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

ISO 7-1, *Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are made on the threads — Part 1: Dimensions, tolerances and designation*

IEC 60584-2, *Thermocouples — Part 2: Tolerances*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

nominal size

DN

alphanumeric designation of size for components of a pipework system, which is used for reference purposes, comprising the letters DN followed by a dimensionless whole number which is indirectly related to the physical size, in millimetres, of the bore or outside diameter of the end connections

[ISO 6708:1995, definition 2.1]

3.2

nominal pressure

PN

numerical designation relating to pressure which is a convenient rounded number for reference purposes, and which comprises the letters PN followed by the appropriate reference number

NOTE 1 It is intended that all equipment of the same nominal size (DN) designated by the same PN number have compatible mating dimensions.

NOTE 2 The maximum allowable working pressure depends on materials, design and working temperatures, and is to be selected from the tables of pressure/temperature ratings given in the appropriate standards.

NOTE 3 Adapted from ISO 7268:1983, Clause 2.