## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 28921-1

Second edition 2022-05

# Industrial valves — Isolating valves for low-temperature applications —

Part 1:

## Design, manufacturing and production testing

Robinetterie industrielle — Robinets d'isolement pour application à basses températures —

Partie 1: Conception, essais de fabrication et de production





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## **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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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 153, *Valves*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 69, *Industrial valves*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 28921-1:2013), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- extension of the scope to include sizes DN 950 to 1 800, NPS 38 to 72, and pressure designations PN 400 and Class 2 500;
- addition of a new terminological entry for shell (3.14);
- addition of a new terminological entry for drip plate (3.15);
- exclusion of safety valves and control valves;
- in <u>5.2</u>, addition of type test requirement in accordance with ISO 28921-2;
- update of Annex A giving the test procedure for production testing of valves at low temperature.

A list of all parts in the ISO 28921 series can be found on the ISO website.

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

The purpose of this document is the establishment of basic requirements and practices for design, fabrication, material selection and production testing of valves used in low-temperature services. The a a providential of the control of t intention is to provide requirements for design, material selection and valve preparation for valves to be used in low-temperature service.

This document is a previous general ded by tills

## Industrial valves — Isolating valves for low-temperature applications —

## Part 1:

## Design, manufacturing and production testing

## 1 Scope

This document specifies requirements for design, dimensions, material, fabrication and production testing of gate, globe, ball/plug and butterfly valve design types used as isolation valves and check valves for low-temperature applications.

This document is applicable to isolation valves for use in low and cryogenic temperature service where the design low-temperature service is -50  $^{\circ}$ C down to -196  $^{\circ}$ C.

This document does not apply to valves for cryogenic services, designed in accordance with ISO 21011, used with cryogenic vessels.

Where the requirements of this document vary from those given in the valve product standards, the requirements of this document apply.

This document is applicable to valves with body, bonnet, bonnet extension or cover made of metallic materials.

This document is applicable to:

- valves of nominal sizes DN: 10; 15; 20; 25; 32; 40; 50; 65; 80; 100; 125; 150; 200; 250; 300; 350; 400; 450; 500; 600; 650; 700; 750; 800; 850; 900; 950; 1 000; 1 050; 1 200; 1 350; 1 400; 1 500; 1 600; 1 650; 1 800,
- corresponding to nominal pipe sizes NPS: 3/8; 1/2; 3/4; 1; 1 1/4; 1 1/2; 2; 2 1/2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 8; 10; 12; 14; 16; 18; 20; 24; 26; 28; 30; 32; 34; 36; 38; 40; 42; 48; 54; 56; 60; 64; 66; 72,

and applies to pressure designations:

- PN 16; 25; 40; 100; 160; 250; 400,
- Class 150; 300; 600; 800; 900; 1 500; 2 500.

NOTE Not all type and size combination are available in all pressure ratings.

This document does not apply to safety valves and control valves.

### 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.

ISO 5208, Industrial valves — Pressure testing of metallic valves

ISO 5209, General purpose industrial valves — Marking

ISO 10434, Bolted bonnet steel gate valves for the petroleum, petrochemical and allied industries

## ISO 28921-1:2022(E)

ISO 10497, Testing of valves — Fire type-testing requirements

ISO 10631, Industrial valves — Metallic butterfly valves

ISO 14313, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Pipeline transportation systems — Pipeline valves

ISO 15761, Steel gate, globe and check valves for sizes DN 100 and smaller, for the petroleum and natural gas industries

ISO 15848-1:2015, Industrial valves — Measurement, test and qualification procedures for fugitive emissions — Part 1: Classification system and qualification procedures for type testing of valves

ISO 17292, Metal ball valves for petroleum, petrochemical and allied industries

ISO 28921-2, Industrial valves — Isolating valves for low-temperature applications — Part 2: Type testing

EN 1515-1, Flanges and their joints — Bolting — Part 1: Selection of bolting

EN 12516-1, Industrial valves — Shell design strength — Part 1: Tabulation method for steel valve shells

EN 12516-2, Industrial valves — Shell design strength — Part 2: Calculation method for steel valve shells

EN 12516-4, Industrial valves — Shell design strength — Part 4: Calculation method for valve shells manufactured in metallic materials other than steel

EN 13480-2, Metallic industrial piping — Part 2: Materials

API 607, Fire Test for Quarter-turn Valves and Valves Equipped with Nonmetallic Seats

API 6FA, Standard for Fire Test of Valves

ASME B16.34, Valves — Flanged, Threaded, and Welding End

ASME B31.3, Process Piping

ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII

### 3 Terms and definitions

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

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

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

### 3.1 DN

#### nominal size

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

[SOURCE: ISO 6708:1995, 2.1, modified — Notes to entry removed.]