Nafta-, naftakeemia- ja maagaasitööstused. Atmosfääri- ja madalrõhu hoiumahutite õhutamine

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries -JIC OCCUPANT Venting of atmospheric and low-pressure storage tanks



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 28300:2008 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 28300:2008 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 21.07.2008 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 15.06.2008.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 28300:2008 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 28300:2008.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 21.07.2008 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

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ICS 75.180.20

Võtmesõnad:

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 28300

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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English Version

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Venting of atmospheric and low-pressure storage tanks (ISO 28300:2008)

Industries du pétrole, de la pétrochimie et du gaz naturel -Ventilation des réservoirs de stockage à pression atmosphérique et à basse pression (ISO 28300:2008) Erdöl, petrochemische und Erdgasindustrie - Be- und Entlüftung von Lagertanks mit atmosphährischem Druck oder niedrigem Überdruck (ISO 28300:2008)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 14 June 2008.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 28300:2008) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67 "Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum and natural gas industries" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 12 "Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries" the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2008, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2008.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 28300:2008 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 28300:2008 without any modification.

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Introduction

This International Standard was developed from the 5th edition of API Std 2000 and EN 14015:2005, with the intent that the 6th edition of API Std 2000 be identical to this International Standard.

This International Standard has been developed from the accumulated knowledge and experience of qualified engineers of the oil, petroleum, petrochemical, chemical and general bulk liquid storage industry.

Engineering studies of a particular tank can indicate that the appropriate venting capacity for the tank is not the venting capacity estimated in accordance with this International Standard. The many variables associated with tank-venting requirements make it impractical to set forth definite, simple rules that are applicable to all locations and conditions.

In this International Standard, where practical, US Customary (USC) units are included in parentheses or in separate tables, for information. Solotion Solotopo Strategy Str

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Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries — Venting of atmospheric and low-pressure storage tanks

1 Scope

This International Standard covers the normal and emergency vapour venting requirements for aboveground liquid petroleum or petroleum products storage tanks and aboveground and underground refrigerated storage tanks designed as atmospheric storage tanks or low-pressure storage tanks. Discussed in this International Standard are the causes of overpressure and vacuum; determination of venting requirements; means of venting; selection, and installation of venting devices; and testing and marking of relief devices.

This International Standard is intended for tanks containing petroleum and petroleum products but it can also be applied to tanks containing other liquids; however, it is necessary to use sound engineering analysis and judgment whenever this International Standard is applied to other liquids.

This International Standard does not apply to external floating-roof tanks.

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 4126-4, Safety devices for protection against excessive pressure — Part 4: Pilot operated safety valves

ISO 16852, Flame arresters — Performance requirements, test methods and limits for use

ISO 23251, Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries — Pressure-relieving and depressuring systems

IEC 60079-10, Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres — Part 10: Classification of hazardous areas

DIN 4119¹⁾ (all parts), Above-ground cylindrical flat-bottom tank structures of metallic materials

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

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

3.1

accumulation

pressure increase over the maximum allowable working pressure or design pressure of the vessel allowed during discharge through the pressure-relief device

NOTE Accumulation is expressed in units of pressure or as a percentage of MAWP or design pressure. Maximum allowable accumulations are established by pressure-design codes for emergency operating and fire contingencies.

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¹⁾ Deutsches Institut für Normung (DIN), Burggrafenstrasse 6, Berlin, Germany D-10787.