Krüogeenanumad. Staatilised, ilma vaakumita isoleeritud anumad. Osa 3: Tootmisnõuded

Cryogenic vessels - Static non-vacuum insulated vessels - Part 3: Operational requirements



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 14197-3:2004 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 14197-3:2004+AC:2004 ingliskeelset teksti.

Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 27.07.2004 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 14197-3:2004 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 14197-3:2004+AC:2004.

This document is endorsed on 27.07.2004 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala:

This European Standard specifies operational requirements for static non vacuum insulated vessels for cryogenic fluids according to EN 14197-1, designed for a maximum allowable pressure greater than 0,5 bar. It can be used as a guideline for vessels designed for a maximum allowable pressure of not more than 0,5 bar. The scope includes installation, putting into service, inspection, filling, maintenance and emergency procedures. This European Standard applies to vessels for cryogenic fluids as specified in EN 14197-1.

Scope:

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Cryogenic vessels - Static non-vacuum insulated vessels - Part 3: Operational requirements

Récipients cryogéniques - Récipients fixes, non isolés sous vide - Partie 3: Exigences de service

Kryo-Behälter - Ortsfeste nicht vakuum-isolierte Kryo-Behälter - Teil 3: Betriebsanforderungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1 August 2003.

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 Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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



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

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Foreword

This document EN 14197-3:2004 has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 268 "Cryogenic vessels", 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 September 2004, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2004.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA which is an integral part of this document.

Annexes A and B are informative.

EN 14197 consists of the following parts under the general title, "*Cryogenic vessels – Static non-vacuum insulated vessels*":

- Part 1: Fundamental requirements;
- Part 2: Design, fabrication, inspection and testing;
- Part 3: Operational requirements.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies operational requirements for static non vacuum insulated vessels for cryogenic fluids according to EN 14197-1, designed for a maximum allowable pressure greater than 0,5 bar. It can be used as a guideline for vessels designed for a maximum allowable pressure of not more than 0,5 bar.

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This European Standard applies to vessels for cryogenic fluids as specified in EN 14197-1.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text, and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN 12300, Cryogenic vessels – Cleanliness for cryogenic service.

EN 14197-1:2003, Cryogenic vessels – Static non-vacuum insulated vessels – Part 1: Fundamental requirements.

EN 14197-2, Cryogenic vessels – Static non-vacuum insulated vessels – Part 2: Design, fabrication, inspection and testing.

EN 60079-10, Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres -- Part 10: Classification of hazardous areas (IEC 60079-10:1995).

EN 60079-14, Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres -- Part 14: Electrical installations in hazardous areas (other than mines) (IEC 60079-14:1996).

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms and definitions given in EN 14197-1 (some of which are repeated below for convenience) and the following apply.

3.1

putting into service

operation by which a vessel is prepared to be used for the first time. It applies to either a new vessel used for the first time or a vessel which has been taken out of service and will be brought into service

3.2

filling

operation by which a vessel undergoes a prefill check, filling with a cryogenic fluid and an after fill check

3.3

withdrawal

operation by which a vessel is connected to supply equipment and product is drawn off

3.4

outdoor location

location outside of any building or structure and not enclosed by more than two walls

3.5

underground location

area of room whose ground or floor is on all sides lower than the adjacent ground surfaces