
**Vitreous and porcelain enamels —
Design of bolted steel tanks for the
storage or treatment of water or
municipal or industrial effluents and
sludges**

*Émaux vitrifiés — Conception de réservoirs en acier boulonnés pour le
stockage ou le traitement des eaux ou des effluents d'eaux usées
urbains ou industriels*



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Published in Switzerland

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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 28765 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) (as EN 15282) and was adopted, under a special "fast-track procedure", by Technical Committee ISO/TC 107, *Metallic and other inorganic coatings*, in parallel with its approval by the ISO member bodies.

Vitreous and porcelain enamels — Design of bolted steel tanks for the storage or treatment of water or municipal or industrial effluents and sludges

1 Scope

This International Standard establishes the requirements for the design and use of vitreous-enamel-coated bolted cylindrical steel tanks for the storage or treatment of water or municipal or industrial effluents and sludges.

It applies to the design of the tank and any associated roof and gives guidance on the requirements for the design of the foundation.

It applies where

- a) the tank is cylindrical and is mounted on a load-bearing base substantially at or above ground level;
- b) the product of the tank diameter in metres and the wall height in metres lies within the range 5 to 500;
- c) the tank diameter does not exceed 100 m and the total wall height does not exceed 50 m;
- d) the stored material has the characteristics of a liquid, exerting a negligible frictional force on the tank wall; the stored material may be undergoing treatment as part of a municipal or industrial effluent treatment process;
- e) the internal pressure in the headspace above the liquid does not exceed 50 kPa and the internal partial vacuum above the liquid does not exceed 10 kPa;
- f) the walls of the tank are vertical;
- g) the floor of the tank is substantially flat at its intersection with the wall; the floor of the tank may have a rise or fall built in to allow complete emptying of the tank contents, the slope of which does not exceed 1:100;
- h) there is negligible inertial and impact load due to tank filling;
- i) the minimum thickness of the tank shell is 1,5 mm;
- j) the material used for the manufacture of the steel sheets is carbon steel (tanks constructed of sheets made from aluminium or stainless steel are outside the scope of this International Standard);
- k) the temperature of the tank wall during operation is within the range $-50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ under all operating conditions.

This International Standard also gives details of procedures to be followed during installation on site and for inspection and maintenance of the installed tank.

It does not apply to chemical-reaction vessels.

It does not apply to tanks fitted with floating roofs.

It does not cover resistance to fire.

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 2178, *Non-magnetic coatings on magnetic substrates — Measurement of coating thickness — Magnetic method*

ISO 2747, *Vitreous and porcelain enamels — Enamelled cooking utensils — Determination of resistance to thermal shock*

ISO 2859-1, *Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes — Part 1: Sampling schemes indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection*

ISO 4532, *Vitreous and porcelain enamels — Determination of the resistance of enamelled articles to impact — Pistol test*

ISO 6370-2, *Vitreous and porcelain enamels — Determination of the resistance to abrasion — Part 2: Loss in mass after sub-surface abrasion*

ISO 8289:2000, *Vitreous and porcelain enamels — Low voltage test for detecting and locating defects*

ISO 15686-1, *Buildings and constructed assets — Service life planning — Part 1: General principles*

ISO 28706-1:2008, *Vitreous and porcelain enamels — Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion — Part 1: Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion by acids at room temperature*

ISO 28706-2:2008, *Vitreous and porcelain enamels — Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion — Part 2: Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion by boiling acids, boiling neutral liquids and/or their vapours*

ISO 28706-3:2008, *Vitreous and porcelain enamels — Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion — Part 3: Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion by alkaline liquids using a hexagonal vessel*

ISO 28706-4:2008, *Vitreous and porcelain enamels — Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion — Part 4: Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion by alkaline liquids using a cylindrical vessel*

EN 101, *Ceramic tiles — Determination of scratch hardness of surface according to Mohs*

EN 1993-1-6, *Eurocode 3 — Design of steel structures — Part 1-6: Strength and Stability of Shell Structures*

EN 1993-4-1, *Eurocode 3 — Design of steel structures — Part 4-1: Silos*

EN 1993-4-2, *Eurocode 3 — Design of steel structures — Part 4-2: Tanks*

EN 1998-4, *Eurocode 8 — Design of structures for earthquake resistance — Part 4: Silos, tanks and pipelines*

EN 10209:1996, *Cold rolled low carbon steel flat products for vitreous enamelling — Technical delivery conditions*

EN 14430:2004, *Vitreous and porcelain enamels — High voltage test*

ANSI/AWWA D 103-97, *Factory-Coated Bolted Steel Tanks for Water Storage*