

LPG Equipment and Accessories - Pipework systems and supports - LPG in liquid phase and vapour pressure phase

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

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#### **English Version**

# LPG Equipment and Accessories - Pipework systems and supports - LPG in liquid phase and vapour pressure phase

Equipements pour GPL et leurs accessoires - Systèmes de canalisations et supports - Phase liquide et phase vapeur

Flüssiggas-Geräte und Ausrüstungsteile -Rohrleitungssysteme und -befestigungen -Flüssigphase und ungeregelte Gasphase von Flüssiggas (LPG)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 31 October 2015.

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

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# **European foreword**

This document (EN 16125:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 286 "LPG Equipment and Accessories", the secretariat of which is held by NSAI.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2016.

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

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

## Introduction

This European Standard calls for the use of substances and procedures that may be injurious to health and/or the environment if adequate precautions are not taken. It refers only to technical suitability and does not absolve the user from legal obligations at any stage.

This European Standard is intended for users who take on the responsibility for the assembly of the pipework on site.

Protection of the environment is a key political issue in Europe and elsewhere. Protection of the environment is taken in a very broad sense, as in the total life cycle aspects of, e.g. a product on the environment, including expenditure of energy and during all phases from mining of raw materials, fabrication, packaging, distribution, use, scrapping, recycling of materials, etc.

NOTE 1 Annex D indicates which clauses in this standard addresses environmental issues.

It is recommended that manufacturers develop an environmental management policy. For guidance see the ISO 14001 [9]. It has been assumed in the drafting of this European Standard that the execution of its provisions is entrusted to appropriately qualified and experienced people.

All pressures are gauge unless otherwise stated.

NOTE 2 This standard requires measurement of material properties, dimensions and pressures. All such measurements are subject to a degree of uncertainty due to tolerances in measuring equipment etc. It may be beneficial to refer to the leaflet "measurement uncertainty leaflet (SP INFO 2000 27 uncertainty.pdf)".

## 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the design, construction, testing, commissioning, operation and maintenance of LPG pipework in both the liquid phase and at full vapour pressure.

This European Standard is applicable to LPG pipework having a maximum allowable pressure of less than or equal to 25 bar.

This European Standard is applicable to new LPG pipework as well as to replacements of, or extensions to, existing LPG pipework.

This European Standard is not applicable to:

- pipelines and their accessories;
- pipework for the propulsion systems of road vehicles or boats; and
- pipework on ships.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 549, Rubber materials for seals and diaphragms for gas appliances and gas equipment

EN 751-1, Sealing materials for metallic threaded joints in contact with 1st, 2nd and 3rd family gases and hot water - Part 1: Anaerobic jointing compounds

EN 751-2, Sealing materials for metallic threaded joints in contact with 1st, 2nd and 3rd family gases and hot water - Part 2: Non-hardening jointing compounds

EN 751-3, Sealing materials for metallic threaded joints in contact with 1st, 2nd and 3rd family gases and hot water - Part 3: Unsintered PTFE tapes

EN 837 (all parts), Pressure gauges

EN 1045, Brazing - Fluxes for brazing - Classification and technical delivery conditions

EN 1057, Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round copper tubes for water and gas in sanitary and heating applications

EN 1092-1, Flanges and their joints — Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated - Part 1: Steel flanges

EN 1254-1, Copper and copper alloys - Plumbing fittings - Part 1: Fittings with ends for capillary soldering or capillary brazing to copper tubes

EN 1254-2, Copper and copper alloys - Plumbing fittings - Part 2: Fittings with compression ends for use with copper tubes

EN 1254-5, Copper and copper alloys - Plumbing fittings - Part 5: Fittings with short ends for capillary brazing to copper tubes

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

- EN 10216-1, Seamless steel tubes for pressure purposes Technical delivery conditions Part 1: Non-alloy steel tubes with specified room temperature properties
- EN 10216-2, Seamless steel tubes for pressure purposes Technical delivery conditions Part 2: Non-alloy and alloy steel tubes with specified elevated temperature properties
- EN 10216-3, Seamless steel tubes for pressure purposes Technical delivery conditions Part 3: Alloy fine grain steel tubes
- EN 10216-4, Seamless steel tubes for pressure purposes Technical delivery conditions Part 4: Non-alloy and alloy steel tubes with specified low temperature properties
- EN 10216-5, Seamless steel tubes for pressure purposes Technical delivery conditions Part 5: Stainless steel tubes
- EN 10217-1, Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes Technical delivery conditions Part 1: Non-alloy steel tubes with specified room temperature properties
- EN 10217-2, Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes Technical delivery conditions Part 2: Electric welded non-alloy and alloy steel tubes with specified elevated temperature properties
- EN 10217-3, Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes Technical delivery conditions Part 3: Alloy fine grain steel tubes
- EN 10217-4, Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes Technical delivery conditions Part 4: Electric welded non-alloy steel tubes with specified low temperature properties
- EN 10217-6, Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes Technical delivery conditions Part 6: Submerged arc welded non-alloy steel tubes with specified low temperature properties
- EN 10217-7, Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes Technical delivery conditions Part 7: Stainless steel tubes
- EN 10226-1, Pipe threads where pressure tight joints are made on the threads Part 1: Taper external threads and parallel internal threads Dimensions, tolerances and designation
- EN 10226-2, Pipe threads where pressure tight joints are made on the threads Part 2: Taper external threads and taper internal threads Dimensions, tolerances and designation
- EN 10253-2, Butt-welding pipe fittings Part 2: Non alloy and ferritic alloy steels with specific inspection requirements
- EN 12007-1, Gas infrastructure Pipelines for maximum operating pressure up to and including 16 bar Part 1: General functional requirements
- EN 12007-3, Gas infrastructure Pipelines for maximum operating pressure up to and including 16 bar Part 3: Specific functional requirements for steel
- EN 12068, Cathodic protection External organic coatings for the corrosion protection of burried or immersed steel pipelines used in conjunction with cathodic protection Tapes and shrinkable materials
- EN 12266-1, Industrial valves Testing of metallic valves Part 1: Pressure tests, test procedures and acceptance criteria Mandatory requirements

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EN 12266-2, Industrial valves - Testing of metallic valves - Part 2: Tests, test procedures and acceptance criteria - Supplementary requirements

EN 12542, LPG equipment and accessories - Static welded steel cylindrical tanks, serially produced for the storage of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) having a volume not greater than 13  $\rm m^3$  - Design and manufacture

EN 12799, Brazing - Non-destructive examination of brazed joints

EN 13175, LPG Equipment and accessories - Specification and testing for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) pressure vessel valves and fittings

EN 14291, Foam producing solutions for leak detection on gas installations

EN 14324, Brazing - Guidance on the application of brazed joints

EN 15001-1, Gas Infrastructure - Gas installation pipework with an operating pressure greater than 0,5 bar for industrial installations and greater than 5 bar for industrial and non-industrial installations - Part 1: Detailed functional requirements for design, materials, construction, inspection and testing

EN ISO 3183, Petroleum and natural gas industries - Steel pipe for pipeline transportation systems (ISO 3183)

EN ISO 3452-1, Non-destructive testing - Penetrant testing - Part 1: General principles (ISO 3452-1)

EN ISO 5817, Welding - Fusion-welded joints in steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys (beam welding excluded) - Quality levels for imperfections (ISO 5817)

EN ISO 9454-2, Soft soldering fluxes - Classification and requirements - Part 2: Performance requirements (ISO 9454-2)

EN ISO 9606-1, Qualification testing of welders - Fusion welding - Part 1: Steels (ISO 9606-1)

EN ISO 9712:2012, Non-destructive testing - Qualification and certification of NDT personnel (ISO 9712:2012)

EN ISO 10380, Pipework - Corrugated metal hoses and hose assemblies (ISO 10380)

EN ISO 10497, Testing of valves - Fire type-testing requirements (ISO 10497)

EN ISO 16810, Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - General principles (ISO 16810)

EN ISO 17636-1, Non-destructive testing of welds - Radiographic testing - Part 1: X- and gamma-ray techniques with film (ISO 17636-1)

EN ISO 17637, Non-destructive testing of welds - Visual testing of fusion-welded joints (ISO 17637)

EN ISO 17638, Non-destructive testing of welds - Magnetic particle testing (ISO 17638)

EN ISO 17640, Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing - Techniques, testing levels, and assessment (ISO 17640)

EN ISO 17672, Brazing - Filler metals (ISO 17672)

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

ASME B31.3, Process piping

ASME B31.4, Pipeline transportation systems for liquids and slurries

ASME B16.5, Pipe flanges and flanged fittings: NPS 1/2 through NPS 24 metric/inch standard

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN