

STN	Zariadenie a príslušenstvo na LPG Plnitel'né zvarané oceľové fľaše na prepravu skvapalneného uhľovodíkového plynu (LPG) Návrh a konštrukcia	STN EN 1442 07 8518
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LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable welded steel cylinders for LPG - Design and construction

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

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 10/17

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 1442

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English Version

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable welded steel cylinders for LPG - Design and construction

Équipements pour GPL et leurs accessoires - Bouteilles en acier soudé transportables et rechargeables pour gaz de pétrole liquéfiés (GPL) - Conception et fabrication

Flüssiggas-Geräte und Ausrüstungsteile - Ortsbewegliche, wiederbefüllbare, geschweißte Flaschen aus Stahl für Flüssiggas (LPG) - Auslegung und Bau

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 February 2017.

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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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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 1442:2017) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2017.

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

This document supersedes EN 1442:2006+A1:2008.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

All stages of the manufacture, distribution and disposal of these cylinders may have an effect on the environment. CEN/TS 16765 [1] sets out environmental considerations for this European Standard.

This European Standard has been submitted for reference into the RID [4] and/or in the technical annexes of the ADR [5]. Therefore the standards listed in the normative references and covering basic requirements of the RID/ADR not addressed within the present standard are normative only when the standards themselves are referred to in the RID [4] and/or in the technical annexes of the ADR [5].

NOTE These regulations take precedence over any clause of this European Standard. It is emphasized that RID/ADR are being revised regularly at intervals of two years which may lead to temporary non-compliances with the clauses of this European Standard.

This European Standard has been extensively re-formatted to align with other more recent LPG cylinder standards.

The main technical changes include:

- the inclusion of over-moulded cylinders; and
- re-establishing 50 bar as the minimum burst pressure.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations 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, Serbia, 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 if adequate precautions are not taken. It refers only to technical suitability and does not absolve the user from legal obligations relating to health and safety at any stage.

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 pressures unless otherwise stated.

NOTE This European 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)” [7].

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the design, construction and testing during manufacture of transportable refillable welded steel Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) cylinders, of water capacity from 0,5 l up to and including 150 l.

This European Standard applies only to cylinders having a circular cross-section.

Cylinders designed and constructed to the requirements of this European Standard may be over-moulded; additional requirements for these cylinders are set out in Annex B.

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 10120, *Steel sheet and strip for welded gas cylinders*

EN 10204, *Metallic products - Types of inspection documents*

EN 14784-1, *Non-destructive testing - Industrial computed radiography with storage phosphor imaging plates - Part 1: Classification of systems*

EN 14784-2, *Non-destructive testing - Industrial computed radiography with storage phosphor imaging plates - Part 2: General principles for testing of metallic materials using X-rays and gamma rays*

EN 14894, *LPG equipment and accessories - Cylinder and drum marking*

EN ISO 14245, *Gas cylinders - Specifications and testing of LPG cylinder valves - Self-closing (ISO 14245)*

EN ISO 15995, *Gas cylinders - Specifications and testing of LPG cylinder valves - Manually operated (ISO 15995)*

EN ISO 643, *Steels - Micrographic determination of the apparent grain size (ISO 643)*

EN ISO 2409, *Paints and varnishes - Cross-cut test (ISO 2409)*

EN ISO 2812-2, *Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to liquids - Part 2: Water immersion method (ISO 2812-2)*

EN ISO 3231:1997, *Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to humid atmospheres containing sulfur dioxide (ISO 3231:1993)*

EN ISO 4136, *Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Transverse tensile test (ISO 4136)*

EN ISO 4624, *Paints and varnishes - Pull-off test for adhesion (ISO 4624)*

EN ISO 5173, *Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Bend tests (ISO 5173)*

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 6520-1, *Welding and allied processes - Classification of geometric imperfections in metallic materials - Part 1: Fusion welding (ISO 6520-1)*

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EN ISO 6892-1, *Metallic materials - Tensile testing - Part 1: Method of test at room temperature (ISO 6892-1)*

EN ISO 9227, *Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres - Salt spray tests (ISO 9227)*

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

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

EN ISO 11117, *Gas cylinders - Valve protection caps and valve guards - Design, construction and tests (ISO 11117)*

EN ISO 11997-2, *Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to cyclic corrosion conditions - Part 2: Wet (salt fog)/dry/humidity/UV light (ISO 11997-2)*

EN ISO 14732, *Welding personnel - Qualification testing of welding operators and weld setters for mechanized and automatic welding of metallic materials (ISO 14732)*

EN ISO 15609-1, *Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure specification - Part 1: Arc welding (ISO 15609-1)*

EN ISO 15613, *Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Qualification based on pre-production welding test (ISO 15613)*

EN ISO 15614-1, *Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 1: Arc and gas welding of steels and arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys (ISO 15614-1)*

EN ISO 17636-2, *Non-destructive testing of welds - Radiographic testing - Part 2: X- and gamma-ray techniques with digital detectors (ISO 17636-2)*

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

EN ISO 17639, *Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Macroscopic and microscopic examination of welds (ISO 17639)*

EN ISO 19232-1, *Non-destructive testing - Image quality of radiographs - Part 1: Determination of the image quality value using wire-type image quality indicators (ISO 19232-1)*

EN ISO 19232-2, *Non-destructive testing - Image quality of radiographs - Part 2: Determination of the image quality value using step/hole-type image quality indicators (ISO 19232-2)*

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN