

STN	Plynny vodík Flaše a veľkoobjemové flaše pre stacionárne skladovanie	STN EN 17533
		69 7220

Gaseous hydrogen - Cylinders and tubes for stationary storage

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. 08/25

Obsahuje: EN 17533:2025

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší
STN EN 17533 (69 7220) z decembra 2020

140786

Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo Slovenskej republiky, 2025
Slovenská technická norma a technická normalizačná informácia je chránená zákonom č. 60/2018 Z. z. o technickej normalizácii
v znení neskorších predpisov.



EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 17533

May 2025

ICS 71.100.20

Supersedes EN 17533:2020

English Version

Gaseous hydrogen - Cylinders and tubes for stationary storage

Hydrogène gazeux - Bouteilles et tubes pour stockage stationnaire

Gasförmiger Wasserstoff - Flaschen und Großflaschen zur ortsfesten Lagerung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 7 April 2025.

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.

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



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

Contents	Page
European foreword	7
Introduction	8
1 Scope.....	9
2 Normative references.....	9
3 Terms, definitions and symbols	10
3.1 Terms and definitions	10
3.2 Symbols	15
4 Specified service conditions	16
4.1 Maximum allowable working pressure	16
4.2 Maximum allowable energy	16
4.3 Maximum and minimum allowable temperature	16
4.4 Pressure cycle life	16
4.5 Methods to define the acceptable number of pressure cycles or fatigue behaviour for in service performance	16
4.5.1 General.....	16
4.5.2 Method 1 - Pressure cycling calculation using design standards for transportable applications – Method described in Annex A	16
4.5.3 Method 2 - Fatigue evaluation using fracture mechanics – Method described in Annex B (Type 1 and Type 2)	16
4.5.4 Method 3 - Fatigue evaluation based on performance testing – Method described in Annex C	17
4.6 Service life	17
5 Additional service conditions.....	17
5.1 General.....	17
5.2 Environmental conditions	17
5.3 Fire conditions	17
6 Information to be recorded.....	17
6.1 General.....	17
6.2 Statement of service.....	17
6.3 Design, drawings and information	18
6.4 Material property data.....	19
6.5 Manufacturing data	19
6.6 Retention of records	19
7 Material properties	20
7.1 Compatibility	20
7.2 Steel	20
7.3 Stainless steels	20
7.4 Aluminium alloys	20
7.5 Fibre material	20
7.6 Matrix materials	20
7.7 Plastic liner material	20
8 Requirements for new design	21

9	Minimum requirement for new designs.....	21
9.1	Stress analysis.....	21
9.1.1	General	21
9.1.2	Burst pressure and fibre stress ratio (not applicable if Annex B is used)	22
9.1.3	Test pressure.....	22
9.1.4	Maximum defect size in metallic materials.....	23
9.1.5	Protection liner and boss against corrosion.....	23
9.1.6	Resistance to UV emissions.....	23
9.1.7	Resistance to humidity	23
9.1.8	Protective layer	23
9.2	Construction and workmanship.....	23
9.2.1	Materials	23
9.2.2	Openings, neck threads, neck ring, foot ring, attachment for support	24
9.2.3	Forming	24
9.2.4	Fibre winding	24
9.2.5	Curing of thermosetting resins	25
9.2.6	Autofrettage.....	25
9.2.7	Exterior environmental protection.....	25
9.3	Production and batch tests	26
9.3.1	Production tests	26
9.3.2	Batch tests	26
10	Markings	29
11	Preparation for dispatch.....	30
Annex A (informative) Pressure cycling calculation using design standards for transportable applications		31
A.1	General	31
A.2	Requirements.....	33
A.2.1	General requirements.....	33
A.2.2	Specific requirements	33
A.3	Marking	35
A.4	Certificate	36
A.5	Examples of calculation for PS (MAWP)	36
A.5.1	Type 1 cylinder to EN ISO 9809-1 with P_w/P_h of 200/300 bar in Europe	36
A.5.2	Type 3 cylinder to ISO 11119-2 with P_w/P_h of 200/300 bar in Europe	36
A.5.3	Type 1 cylinder to EN ISO 9809-1 with P_w/P_h of 700/1 050 bar in Europe	36
A.5.4	Type 3 cylinder to ISO 11119-2 with P_w/P_h of 1 000/1 500 bar in Europe.....	36
A.6	Example of cycle life calculation	37
Annex B (normative) Design and calculation and cycle life definition by fracture mechanics (Type 1 and Type 2).....		38
B.1	Purpose and scope	38
B.2	Methodology.....	38
B.3	Exemption for low alloy steels.....	38

EN 17533:2025 (E)

Annex C (normative) Design evaluation based on performance testing	39
C.1 Testing	39
C.1.1 General.....	39
C.1.2 Material tests.....	39
C.1.3 Pressure vessel tests.....	40
C.1.4 Qualification and design changes	43
Annex D (normative) Test methods and acceptance criteria	46
D.1 Hydrogen compatibility.....	46
D.2 Hydrogen sensitivity tests for metals.....	46
D.2.1 General.....	46
D.2.2 Test method 1 – Fatigue testing of tensile specimens	46
D.2.3 Test method 2 – Fatigue testing of disks	48
D.3 Tensile properties of plastics	49
D.4 Softening temperature of plastics.....	49
D.5 Resin properties tests	49
D.6 Hydrostatic burst pressure test.....	49
D.7 Ambient temperature pressure cycling for cycle life definition.....	50
D.7.1 Full amplitude pressure cycling	50
D.7.2 Partial amplitude pressure cycling	50
D.7.3 Alternative to D.7.1 and D.7.2.....	50
D.7.4 Parameters to be monitored and recorded.....	51
D.8 Leak before break (LBB) test.....	51
D.9 Bonfire test.....	51
D.10 High strain impact test.....	51
D.11 Accelerated stress rupture test	51
D.12 Extreme temperature pressure cycling.....	51
D.13 Permeation test	52
D.14 Boss torque test.....	52
D.15 Hydrogen gas cycling test (for Type 4 only).....	52
D.16 Hardness test.....	53
D.17 Hydraulic test	53
D.18 Leak test	53
D.19 Coating tests.....	53
D.20 Coating batch tests.....	54
D.20.1 Coating thickness	54
D.20.2 Coating adhesion	54

D.21 Impact damage test (optional).....	54
Annex E (informative) Verification of stress ratios using strain gauges	55
Annex F (informative) Non-destructive examination (NDE) defect size by flawed pressure vessel cycling.....	56
Annex G (informative) Manufacturer's information for handling, use and inspection of pressure vessels.....	57
G.1 General	57
G.2 Distribution	57
G.3 Reference to existing codes, standards and regulations.....	57
G.4 Pressure vessel handling	57
G.5 Installation.....	57
G.6 Use of pressure vessels.....	58
G.7 In-service inspection	58
G.7.1 General	58
G.7.2 Periodic re-qualification.....	58
G.7.3 Pressure vessels having experienced impact damage.....	58
G.7.4 Pressure vessels involved in fires	58
Annex H (informative) Optional bonfire test.....	59
H.1 General	59
H.2 Cylinder test.....	59
H.2.1 Cylinder set-up	59
H.2.2 Fire source.....	59
H.2.3 Temperature and pressure measurements	59
H.2.4 General test requirements	60
H.2.5 Test options	60
H.3 PRD test.....	60
H.4 Vent test	61
H.5 System assessment.....	61
H.5.1 Qualification limit envelope	61
H.5.2 Service limit envelope.....	61
H.5.3 Acceptable results	61
H.6 Generation of a safety envelope and actual cylinder/PRD performance.....	61
Annex I (informative) Information of factor of safety	63
I.1 Purpose	63
I.2 Background.....	63
I.3 Recommended safety factor	63
I.4 Discussion	63

EN 17533:2025 (E)

I.5	Conclusions	65
I.6	Recommendations.....	65
I.7	Further reading	65
	Bibliography	66

European foreword

This document (EN 17533:2025) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 23 "Transportable gas cylinders", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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 2025, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2025.

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 17533:2020.

EN 17533:2025 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 17533:2020:

- requirements for new design have been revised;
- addition of Figure A.1 Concept of Annex A;
- Annexes B and C have been revised.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

EN 17533:2025 (E)

Introduction

As the use of gaseous hydrogen evolves from the chemical industry into various emerging applications, such as fuel for fuel cells, internal combustion engines and other speciality hydrogen applications, new requirements are foreseen for seamless and composite pressure vessels, including higher number of pressure cycles.

Requirements covering pressure vessels for stationary storage of compressed gaseous hydrogen are listed in this document and are mainly intended to maintain or improve the level of safety for this application.

1 Scope

This document specifies the requirements for the design, manufacture and testing of cylinders, tubes and other pressure vessels of steel, stainless steel, aluminium alloys or of non-metallic construction material. These are intended for the stationary storage of gaseous hydrogen of up to a maximum water capacity of 10 000 l and a maximum allowable working pressure not exceeding 1 100 bar, of seamless metallic construction (Type 1) or of composite construction (Types 2, 3 and 4), hereafter referred to as pressure vessels.

NOTE Additional requirements with regard to assemblies (manifolded cylinders and tubes and other pressure vessels) are not covered by this document.

This document is not applicable to Type 2 and 3 vessels with welded liners.

This document is not applicable to pressure vessels used for solid, liquid hydrogen or hybrid cryogenic-high pressure hydrogen storage applications.

This document is not applicable to external piping which can be designed according to recognized standards.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

EN ISO 306, *Plastics — Thermoplastic materials — Determination of Vicat softening temperature (VST) (ISO 306)*

EN ISO 527-2, *Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 2: Test conditions for moulding and extrusion plastics (ISO 527-2)*

EN ISO 1519, *Paints and varnishes — Bend test (cylindrical mandrel) (ISO 1519)*

EN ISO 2808, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of film thickness (ISO 2808)*

EN ISO 2812-1, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of resistance to liquids — Part 1: Immersion in liquids other than water (ISO 2812-1)*

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

EN ISO 6272-2, *Paints and varnishes — Rapid-deformation (impact resistance) tests — Part 2: Falling-weight test, small-area indenter (ISO 6272-2)*

EN ISO 6506-1, *Metallic materials — Brinell hardness test — Part 1: Test method (ISO 6506-1)*

EN ISO 7225, *Gas cylinders — Precautionary labels (ISO 7225)*

EN ISO 7866, *Gas cylinders — Refillable seamless aluminium alloy gas cylinders — Design, construction and testing (ISO 7866)*

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

EN ISO 9809-1, *Gas cylinders — Design, construction and testing of refillable seamless steel gas cylinders and tubes — Part 1: Quenched and tempered steel cylinders and tubes with tensile strength less than 1 100 MPa (ISO 9809-1)*

EN 17533:2025 (E)

EN ISO 9809-4, *Gas cylinders — Design, construction and testing of refillable seamless steel gas cylinders and tubes — Part 4: Stainless steel cylinders with an R_m value of less than 1 100 MPa (ISO 9809-4)*

EN ISO 11114-1, *Gas cylinders — Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents — Part 1: Metallic materials (ISO 11114-1)*

EN ISO 11114-2, *Gas cylinders — Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents — Part 2: Non-metallic materials (ISO 11114-2)*

EN ISO 11114-4, *Transportable gas cylinders — Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents — Part 4: Test methods for selecting steels resistant to hydrogen embrittlement (ISO 11114-4)*

EN ISO 11114-5:2022, *Gas cylinders — Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents — Part 5: Test methods for evaluating plastic liners (ISO 11114-5:2022)*

EN ISO 11120, *Gas cylinders — Refillable seamless steel tubes of water capacity between 150 l and 3000 l — Design, construction and testing (ISO 11120)*

EN ISO 11357-2, *Plastics — Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) — Part 2: Determination of glass transition temperature and step height (ISO 11357-2)*

EN ISO 11439, *Gas cylinders — High pressure cylinders for the on-board storage of natural gas as a fuel for automotive vehicles (ISO 11439)*

EN ISO 14130, *Fibre-reinforced plastic composites — Determination of apparent interlaminar shear strength by short-beam method (ISO 14130)*

EN ISO 16474-1, *Paints and varnishes — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 1: General guidance (ISO 16474-1)*

EN ISO 16474-3, *Paints and varnishes — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps (ISO 16474-3)*

ASTM D3170/D3170M-14, *Standard Test Method for Chipping Resistance of Coatings*

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN