

## საქართველოს ეროვნული სტანდარტი

თხევადი ნავთობის საწვავის უპრავი რეგისტრაციისთვის გაღამსების  
საწინააღმდეგო მოწყობილობაები

საქართველოს სტანდარტების, ტექნიკური რეგლამენტების  
და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტო  
თავმისი

საინჟორმაციო მონაცემები

1 შემუშავებაზღვია საქართველოს სფანდარტების, ტექნიკური რეგლამენტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს სფანდარტებისა და ტექნიკური რეგლამენტების დეპარტამენტის მიერ

2 დამტკიცებაულია და შემოღებულია სამოქმედოდ საქართველოს სფანდარტების, ტექნიკური რეგლამენტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს 2009 წლის 4 სექტემბრის №35 “ს” განკარგულებით

3 მიღებულია გარეკანის მეთოდით სფანდარტიზაციის საერთაშორისო ორგანიზაციის სფანდარტი მსმ მნ 13616 : 2004 „თხევადი ნავთობის საწვავის უძრავი რებერვუარებისთვის გადავსების საწინააღმდეგო მოწყობილობები”

4 პირველად

5 რეგისტრირებაზღვია საქართველოს სფანდარტების, ტექნიკური რეგლამენტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2009 წლის 4 სექტემბერი №268-1.3-3173

წინამდებარე სფანდარტის სრული ან ნაწილობრივი აღწარმოება, ფირავირება და გავრცელება საქართველოს სფანდარტების, ტექნიკური რეგლამენტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს ნებართვის გარეშე არ დაიშვება

EUROPEAN STANDARD  
NORME EUROPÉENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 13616

July 2004

ICS 23.020.10; 75.200

English version

Overfill prevention devices for static tanks for liquid petroleum  
fuels

Dispositifs limiteurs de remplissage pour réservoirs  
statiques pour carburants pétroliers liquides

Überfüllsicherungen für ortsfeste Tanks für flüssige Brenn-  
und Kraftstoffe

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 8 April 2004.

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

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

## Contents

	page
<b>Foreword</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	<b>5</b>
1 <b>Scope</b>	6
2 <b>Normative references</b>	6
3 <b>Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms</b>	6
4 <b>General requirements</b>	8
5 <b>Overfill prevention device Type A</b>	9
6 <b>Overfill prevention device Type B</b>	13
Annex A (normative) <b>Test methods for overfill prevention device Type B</b>	33
Annex B (normative) <b>Test rigs layouts for overfill prevention device Type A</b>	45
Annex C (informative) <b>Additional information for overfill prevention devices Types A and B</b>	46
Annex D (normative) <b>System of evaluation of conformity</b>	48
Annex E (informative) <b>Information on explosion protected equipment</b>	50
Annex ZA (informative) <b>Clauses of this European Standard addressing essential requirements or other provisions of the Equipment and Protective Systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres Directive</b>	51
Annex ZB (informative) <b>Clauses of this European Standard addressing essential requirements or other provisions of the Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive</b>	55
Annex ZC (informative) <b>Clauses of this European Standard addressing the provisions of the EU Construction Products Directive</b>	56
<b>Bibliography</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Figures</b>	
Figure 1 — Current interface mechanical for the controller	15
Figure 2 — Current interface mechanical for the sensor	16
Figure 3 — Current interface (electrical)	17
Figure 4 — Voltage interface waveform	18
Figure 5 — Timing diagram standard PID	21
Figure 6 — PID schematic wiring diagram	22
Figure 7 — Standard PID response	23
Figure 8 — Standard PID Bit coding	24
Figure 9 — Bidirectional interrogator at standard PID	26
Figure 10 — Bidirectional interrogator at bidirectional PID	27
Figure 11 — Nested PRD requests on bidirectional PID	28
Figure 12 — Standard interrogator at bidirectional PID	29
Figure 13 — Bidirectional PID Bit coding	29
Figure A.1 — Layout test for sensor	36
Figure A.2 — Layout test for controller	37
Figure A.3 — PID test circuit	39

Figure A.4 — PID test circuit voltage waveform.....	39
Figure A.5 — Bytestream, overfill information not available .....	41
Figure A.6 — Bytestream, overfill sensor dry.....	41
Figure A.7 — Bytestream, overfill sensor wet .....	42
Figure A.8 — Bytestream, overfill sensor defect.....	42
Figure A.9 — Hose simulator.....	43
Figure B.1 — Test rig layout.....	45
Figure ZC.1 — Example CE marking information for overfill prevention device .....	59
 Table 1 — DC electrical characteristics of PRD .....	19
Table 2 — AC electrical characteristics of PRD (bidirectional PRD only) .....	20
Table 3 — Operating conditions of PID .....	20
Table 4 — DC electrical characteristics of PID .....	20
Table 5 — AC electrical characteristics of PID .....	21
Table 6 — Diode and electro-static discharge protection .....	22
Table 7 — Standard PID Byte framing .....	24
Table 8 — Standard PID telegram .....	24
Table 9 — Standard PID message format .....	25
Table 10 — Standard PID message #1.....	26
Table 11 — Bidirectional PID Byte framing.....	30
Table 12 — Bidirectional PID request message format .....	30
Table 13 — Bidirectional PID response message format.....	31
Table 14 — Bidirectional PID data identifier .....	32
Table 15 — Classification .....	32
Table A.1 — Connection .....	38
Table A.2 — Dynamic tests.....	40
Table A.3 — PID simulator settings .....	43
Table C.1 — Diameter and flow rate .....	46
Table E.1 — Standard protection concepts allowed.....	50
Table ZA.1 — Comparison between Directive 94/9/EC and this European Standard.....	51
Table ZB.1 — Comparison between Directive 89/336/EEC and this European Standard .....	55
Table ZC.1 — Relevant clauses for product and intended use.....	56
Table ZC.2 — Attestation of conformity systems.....	57
Table ZC.3 — Assignment of evaluation of conformity tasks under system 3 for overfill prevention devices used for storage of fuel .....	57
Table ZC.4 — Assignment of evaluation of conformity tasks under system 4 for overfill prevention devices used for storage of water not intended for human consumption .....	58

## Foreword

This document (EN 13616:2004) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 221 "Shop fabricated metallic tanks and equipment for storage tanks and for service stations", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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 January 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2006.

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association and supports essential requirements of the Equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres Directive (ATEX)<sup>1</sup>, Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (EMC)<sup>2</sup> and Construction Products Directive (CPD)<sup>3</sup>.

For the relationship with the Directives 94/9/EC, 89/336/EEC and 89/106/EEC, respectively see informative annexes ZA, ZB and ZC which are an integral part of this document.

By application of this European Standard presumption is given, that the Essential Safety Requirements of the ATEX, EMC and CPD Directives are met.

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) Directive 94/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 March 1994 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning Equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres (OJEC L 100).

2) Directive 89/336/EEC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 03 May 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning Electromagnetic compatibility (OJEC L 139).

3) Directive 89/106/EEC of the European Parliament and the Council of 21 December 1988 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning Construction products (OJEC L 40).

## Introduction

This document has been written to limit environmental damage and the risk of pollution to water and any fire or explosion risk during the filling of storage tanks with liquid petroleum fuels.

This document has been written by CEN/TC 221 covering the whole range of static shop fabricated tanks and their equipment for the storage of liquid petroleum fuels.

საინფორმაციო ნაშროვი. სრული გელექტრონური დაცვა სანახავის გელექტრონური დაცვითი გელექტრონური ნაშროვი.