

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

LPG მოწყობილობები და აქსესუარები - სერიული წარმოების სტაციონალური, შედუღებული ფოლადის ცილინდრული რეზერვუარები, ნავთობური გათხევადებული გაზისათვის (LPG), რომლის მოცულობა არ აღემატება 13 მ³-ს დაპროექტება და წარმოება

საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის
ეროვნული სააგენტო
თბილისი

სსტ ენ 12542:2010/2013

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

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4 პირველად

5 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2013 წლის 28 მაისი №268-1.3-5445

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**EUROPEAN STANDARD
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English Version

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 m³ - Design and manufacture

Equipements pour gaz de pétrole liquéfié et leurs accessoires - Réservoirs cylindriques fixes, aériens, en acier soudé, fabriqués en série pour le stockage de gaz de pétrole liquéfié (GPL) ayant un volume inférieur ou égal à 13 m³ - Conception et fabrication

Flüssiggas-Geräte und Ausrüstungsteile - Ortsfeste, geschweißte zylindrische Behälter aus Stahl, die serienmäßig für die Lagerung von Flüssiggas (LPG) hergestellt werden, mit einem Fassungsvermögen bis 13 m³ - Gestaltung und Herstellung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 26 June 2010.

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 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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Contents

	Page
Foreword.....	5
Introduction	6
1 Scope	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms and definitions	9
4 Materials	10
4.1 Environmental	10
4.2 Shells and ends.....	10
4.3 Pressure parts other than shell or ends.....	12
4.4 Parts welded to the tank	13
4.5 Welding consumables	13
4.6 Inspection documents for materials	13
4.7 Non metallic materials (gaskets).....	13
5 Design	13
5.1 General.....	13
5.2 Temperature	14
5.3 Pressure.....	14
5.4 Vacuum conditions	14
5.5 Support loadings	14
5.6 Lifting lugs loadings.....	15
6 Openings	15
6.1 General.....	15
6.2 Reinforcement.....	15
6.3 Position of welds and openings.....	15
7 Workmanship and manufacture	15
7.1 General.....	15
7.2 Environment	15
7.3 Control and traceability of materials	16
7.4 Manufacturing tolerances	16
7.5 Acceptable weld details	16
7.5.1 General.....	16
7.5.2 Longitudinal welds	16
7.5.3 Joggle joints	16
7.6 Formed pressure parts	17
7.6.1 General.....	17
7.6.2 Heat treatment after forming	17
7.6.3 Testing of formed parts.....	18
7.6.4 Repeated tests	18
7.6.5 Visual examination and dimensional check	18
7.6.6 Marking	19
7.6.7 Test certificate.....	19
7.7 Welding	19
7.7.1 General.....	19
7.7.2 Welding procedure specification (WPS)	19
7.7.3 Qualification of WPS	19
7.7.4 Qualification of welders and welding operators.....	19
7.7.5 Preparation of edges to be welded	19
7.7.6 Execution of welded joints	20

7.7.7	Attachments and supports	20
7.7.8	Preheating	20
7.8	Post weld heat treatment	20
7.9	Repairs.....	20
7.9.1	Repairs of surface imperfections in the parent metal	20
7.9.2	Repair of weld imperfections	20
8	Non-pressure attachments	21
8.1	Attachments	21
8.2	Position.....	21
8.3	Vent hole.....	21
9	Inspection and testing	21
9.1	Visual examination of welds.....	21
9.2	Non-destructive testing (NDT)	22
9.3	Non-destructive testing techniques	22
9.3.1	General	22
9.3.2	Radiographic techniques.....	22
9.3.3	Ultrasonic techniques	23
9.3.4	Magnetic particle techniques	23
9.3.5	Penetrant techniques	23
9.4	Marking for non-destructive testing	23
9.5	Qualification of personnel	23
9.6	Acceptance criteria	24
9.7	Production test plates (coupon plates).....	24
9.8	Final assessment.....	25
9.8.1	Pressure test.....	25
9.8.2	Final examination	26
10	Surface treatment and finishing	26
10.1	Environmental considerations	26
10.2	Above ground tanks	27
10.2.1	General	27
10.2.2	Reflectivity	27
10.3	Underground tanks	27
10.4	Finishing operations	28
11	Marking and certification	28
12	Records and documentation.....	29
12.1	Records to be obtained by the manufacturer.....	29
12.2	Documents to be prepared by the manufacturer	29
Annex A (informative) Design pressure and filling conditions	30	
A.1	Above ground tanks	30
A.1.1	Design pressure (p)	30
A.1.2	Filling conditions	30
A.1.3	Calculation of maximum fill.....	31
A.2	Underground tanks	31
A.2.1	Design pressure	31
Annex B (normative) Tolerances on tanks	32	
B.1	Mean external diameter.....	32
B.2	Out of roundness.....	32
B.3	Deviation from the straight line	32
B.4	Irregularities in circular profile	32
B.5	Thickness tolerance	33
B.6	Profile.....	33
B.7	Surface alignment	34
B.8	Attachments, nozzles and fittings	34
Annex C (normative) Hydraulic pressure test.....	35	
C.1	Temporary fittings	35

C.2	Pressure gauges	35
C.3	Pressurising agent.....	35
C.4	Avoidance of shocks	35
C.5	Test procedure	35
Annex D (normative) Imperfections		36
Annex E (normative) Design formulae for tanks.....		38
E.1	Allowable stresses.....	38
E.2	Design formulae.....	38
E.2.1	General.....	38
E.2.2	Cylindrical shell calculation	38
E.2.3	Torispherical end calculation	38
E.2.4	Ellipsoidal end calculation.....	39
E.2.5	Hemispherical ends	40
E.2.6	Equations for calculating β	41
E.3	Nozzle reinforcement	41
E.3.1	General.....	41
E.3.2	Size of openings	42
E.3.3	Distance between openings or branches	42
E.3.4	Openings and branches	43
E.3.5	Cylindrical shells and ends with openings	43
E.3.6	Shell reinforcement	43
E.3.7	Extent of reinforcement	43
E.3.8	Elliptical openings	43
E.3.9	Welded branches	43
E.3.10	Compensating plates	43
E.3.11	Reinforcement – General	43
E.3.12	Reinforcement by pads	44
E.3.13	Reinforcement by branches	44
E.3.14	Branch connections normal to the tank wall	44
Annex F (informative) Measurement of shell peaking		49
F.1	Profile gauge	49
F.2	Peaking survey.....	49
Annex G (informative) Examples of joints		52
Annex H (informative) Method of determining reflectivity indices (above ground tanks).....		56
H.1	Method	56
Annex I (normative) External protection of underground tanks		57
I.1	General.....	57
I.2	Unmonitored protection systems	57
I.3	Monitored protection systems	57
I.3.1	Systems incorporating cathodic protection	57
I.3.2	Systems incorporating a protective envelope	58
I.3.3	Other systems	58
Annex J (informative) Environmental check list		59
Annex ZA (informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 97/23/EC		61
Bibliography		62

Foreword

This document (EN 12542:2010) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 286 "Liquefied petroleum gas 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 February 2011, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2011.

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.

This document supersedes EN 12542:2002, EN 14075:2002.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

The main technical changes in this revision include:

- widening of the Scope to include requirements for underground tanks;
- addition of environmental considerations;
- reference to the latest welding standards; and
- introduction of radioscopy as a permitted alternative to radiographic examination of welds.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland 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.

Protection of the environment is a key political issue in Europe and elsewhere. Protection of the environment is taken in a very broad sense. What is meant is 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 J indicates which clauses in this standard address environmental issues.

Provisions should be restricted to a general guidance. Limit values are specified in national laws.

It is recommended that manufacturers develop an environmental management policy. For guidance see ISO 14000 series

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 2 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)".