

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

ცეცხლგამძლე წნევის კამერები - ცეცხლგამძლე მაღალი წნევის ჭურჭელი - მოთხოვნები მაღალი წნევის ჭურჭელის კონსტრუქციისა და წარმოებისათვის და წნევის ქვეშ მყოფი ნაწილების კონსტრუქციები თუჯისაგან, გაჭიმვის შემდეგ რღვევისას ტოლი ან არანაკლები 15%ისა

საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტო თბილისი

სსტ ენ 15776:2011+A1:2015/2016

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

1 შემუშავებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს სტანდარტების დეპარტამენტის მიერ

2 დამტკიცებულია და შემოღებულია სამოქმედოდ საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს 2016 წლის 12 სექტემბრის № 67 განკარგულებით

3 მიღებულია გარეკანის თარგმნის მეთოდით სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის სტანდარტი ენ 15776:2011+A1:2015 „ ცეცხლგამძლე წნევის კამერები - ცეცხლგამძლე მაღალი წნევის ჭურჭელი -მოთხოვნები მაღალი წნევის ჭურჭელის კონსტრუქციისა და წარმოებისათვის და წნევის ქვეშ მყოფი ნაწილების კონსტრუქციები თუჯისაგან, გაჭიმვის შემდეგ რღვევისას ტოლი ან არანაკლები 15%ისა”

4 პირველად

5 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2016 წლის 12 სექტემბერი №268-1.3-9780

აკრძალულია ამ სტანდარტის გადაცემა მესამე პირებისათვის ან/და მისი სხვა ფორმით გავრცელება

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 15776:2011+A1

October 2015

ICS 23.020.30

Supersedes EN 15776:2011

English Version

Unfired pressure vessels - Requirements for the design and fabrication of pressure vessels and pressure parts constructed from cast iron with an elongation after fracture equal or less than 15 %

Réceptacles sous pression non soumis à la flamme - Exigences supplémentaires pour la conception et la fabrication des réceptacles sous pression et des parties sous pression moulés en fonte à allongement, après rupture, inférieur ou égal à 15 %

Unbefeuerte Druckbehälter - Anforderungen an die Konstruktion und Herstellung von Druckbehältern und Druckbehälterteilen aus Gusseisen mit einer Bruchdehnung von 15 % oder weniger

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1 January 2011 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 24 August 2015.

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, 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 United Kingdom.



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents	Page
European foreword.....	4
Introduction	5
1 Scope.....	6
2 Normative references.....	6
3 Terms, definitions, units and symbols.....	7
3.1 Terms and definitions	7
3.2 Symbols.....	9
3.3 Inter relation of thicknesses definitions (A₁) EN 13445-6:2014 (A₁).....	11
4 Materials, limitations and service conditions.....	11
4.1 Materials and limitations on temperature, maximum allowable pressure and energy content	11
4.2 Cyclic loading.....	13
5 Design requirements	14
5.1 Design principle.....	14
5.2 Conceptual design and construction drawings	14
5.3 Static loading	14
5.3.1 General.....	14
5.3.2 Design by formula (DBF)	14
5.3.3 Design by analysis (DBA).....	15
5.3.4 Design by experiment (DBE)	15
5.4 Temperature reduction factor	16
5.5 Wall thickness reduction factor	16
5.6 Design for external pressure	16
5.7 Testing conditions	17
5.8 Design methods	17
5.8.1 General.....	17
5.8.2 Static loading	17
5.8.3 Dynamic loading.....	19
5.9 Construction details	24
5.9.1 Reinforcement of openings in cylinders, flat ends, dished ends, etc.....	24
5.9.2 Fillet radius	24
5.9.3 Dished cover	24
5.10 Technical documentation.....	24
5.10.1 General.....	24
5.10.2 Information to be contained in the technical documentation	24
5.10.3 Test reports	26
5.10.4 Technical/manufacturing schedule	26
5.10.5 Design review	26
6 Founding, material and casting testing.....	27
6.1 Founding.....	27
6.1.1 General.....	27
6.1.2 Welding.....	27
6.2 Material testing.....	27

6.2.1	General	27
6.2.2	Frequency and number of tests.....	27
6.2.3	Inspection documents.....	28
6.3	Casting testing.....	28
6.3.1	General	28
6.3.2	Surface imperfections	28
6.3.3	Cracks, laps, cold shot and non-fused chaplets.....	28
6.3.4	Ultrasonic testing and/or sectioning.....	29
6.3.5	Liquid penetrant testing	29
6.3.6	Surface roughness	29
6.3.7	Minimum wall thickness	29
6.3.8	Wall thickness tolerances.....	29
6.3.9	Other dimensions	29
6.3.10	Qualification of testing personnel	29
7	Final assessment.....	30
7.1	General	30
7.2	Hydraulic test pressure	30
8	Pressure vessels assembled of a combination of parts in different materials.....	30
9	Marking and documentation	30
9.1	Marking of castings	30
9.2	Name plate for the complete pressure vessel	30
9.3	Documentation	31
Annex A (normative) Technical data for design calculations.....	32	
Annex B (informative) Recommendations for in-service validation and inspection.....	35	
B.1	Purpose	35
B.2	Tests during operation	35
Annex C (informative) Examples of fatigue design curves.....	36	
Annex ZA (informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 97/23/EC	39	
Bibliography	40	

European foreword

This document (EN 15776:2011+A1:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 54 "Unfired pressure vessels", 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 April 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 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.

This document supersedes EN 15776:2011.

This document includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 2015-08-24.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags **[A₁]** **[A₁]**.

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.

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 standard is a stand-alone document and may be used for pressure equipment with certain restrictions and limitations.

NOTE For the design and fabrication of cast iron pressure equipment standards with higher elongations and ductility, see EN 13445-6:2014.

Attention is drawn to the references to EN 13445-6:2014 for design and fabrication according to specific grades of material standards EN 1563:2011 and EN 13835:2012 which are found in some clauses of this standard, EN 15776. Requirements for the design, material, manufacturing and testing of pressure vessels and pressure vessel parts made from ferritic or austenitic spheroidal graphite cast iron grades with an elongation after fracture higher than 15 % are given in EN 13445-6:2014.

Cast iron with elongation after fracture equal or less than 15 % may only be used for pressure equipment when operational and technical advantages are dictating its use instead of the cast iron grades given in EN 13445-6:2014 with elongation after fracture higher than 15 %.