SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 12279:2000/A1:2005

01-december-2005

Sistemi oskrbe s plinom ï Naprave za regulacijo tlaka na priključ nih vodih ï Funkcionalne zahteve

Gas supply systems - Gas pressure regulating installations on service lines - Functional requirements

Gasversorgungssysteme - Gas-Druckregeleinrichtungen in Anschlussleitungen - Funktionale Anforderungen

Systemes d'alimentation en gaz - Installations de détente-régulation de la pression de gaz faisant partie des branchements - Prescriptions fonctionnelles

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 12279:2000/A1:2005**

ICS:

23.060.40	Tlaļ ni regulatorji	Pressure regulators
91.140.40	Sistemi za oskrbo s plinom	Gas supply systems

SIST EN 12279:2000/A1:2005 **en,fr,de**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 12279:2000/A1

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ICS 23.060.40; 91.140.40

English Version

Gas supply systems - Gas pressure regulating installations on service lines - Functional requirements

Système d'alimentation en gaz - Installations de détente-régulation de pression de gaz faisant partie des branchements - Prescriptions fonctionnelles

Gasversorgungssysteme - Gas-Druckregeleinrichtungen in Anschlussleitungen - Funktionale Anforderungen

This amendment A1 modifies the European Standard EN 12279:2000; it was approved by CEN on 7 July 2005.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for inclusion of this amendment into the relevant 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 amendment 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

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Ref. No. EN 12279:2000/A1:2005: E

Foreword

This European Standard (EN 12279:2000/A1:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 234 “Gas supply”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This Amendment to the European Standard EN 12279:2000 shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2006.

This amendment replaces Clause 12 of EN 12279:2000.

This amendment is meant to give guidance to the manufacturers concerning maintenance aspects which have to be considered in their operating manuals in order to fulfil the PED requirements.

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.

12 Maintenance

It is recognised that a number of different maintenance strategies are available. A structured decision-making process shall be used to identify the optimum maintenance requirements.

It should also be recognised that optimum maintenance requirements are dependent on a number of factors, including the operating conditions and duty.

Strategies may be simple and straightforward or very complex involving the use of sophisticated mathematical models based on a study of failure modes and effects analysis and reliability data. The strategy may consider the performance of individual key components in the installation.

NOTE The models derived may be used to optimise the frequency of functional checks, determine a parts replacement programme etc.

The maintenance should follow an approach which utilizes any one or a combination of philosophies, such as:

— condition based maintenance;

— maintenance at regular intervals;

— breakdown maintenance.

All components of the gas pressure regulating station shall be subjected to maintenance to ensure that they:

— offer sufficient reliability for the purpose for which they are used;

— are in sound mechanical condition, with no leaks;

— are set at the correct pressure;

— are correctly installed and protected against dirt, liquids, freezing and other effects which may impair their function.

Maintenance activities and irregularities shall be recorded. Irregularity is defined as any malfunction of the system.

EXAMPLE Unintentional tripping or failure of the pressure control system.

If there are any grounds for suspecting that the pressure may be too high or too low the necessary measures shall be taken to rectify the fault.

Where potential ignition sources exist as a result of the equipment used to carry out work in hazardous areas, a careful check shall be made to ensure that there is no explosive or flammable gas atmosphere present.

Where there is a risk of gas escaping, firefighting equipment shall be available.