SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 27469:2011

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Petrokemična industrija in industrija za predelavo nafte in zemeljskega plina - Preskusna metoda za dušilnike ognja (ISO/TS 27469:2010)

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Method of test for fire dampers (ISO/TS 27469:2010)

Erdöl-, petrochemische und Erdgasindustrie - Prüfverfahren für Brandschutzklappen (ISO/TS 27469:2010)

Industries du pétrole, de la pétrochimie et du gaz naturel - Méthode d'essai des clapets coupe-feu (ISO/TS 27469:2010)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **CEN ISO/TS 27469:2011**

ICS:

75.180.10	Oprema za raziskovanje in odkopavanje	Exploratory and extraction equipment

SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 27469:2011 **en,fr**

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

SPÉCIFICATION TECHNIQUE

TECHNISCHE SPEZIFIKATION

CEN ISO/TS 27469

August 2011

ICS 75.180.10

English Version

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Method of test for fire dampers (ISO/TS 27469:2010)

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Foreword

The text of ISO/TS 27469:2010 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67 “Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as CEN ISO/TS 27469:2011 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 12 “Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries” the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO/TS 27469:2010 has been approved by CEN as a CEN ISO/TS 27469:2011 without any modification.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

ISO/TS 27469

First edition
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Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries — Method of test for fire dampers

Industries du pétrole, de la pétrochimie et du gaz naturel — Méthode d'essai des clapets coupe-feu

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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ISO/TS 27469 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67, *Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Processing equipment and systems*.

Introduction

The purpose of this International Technical Specification is to enable evaluation of the ability of a fire damper installation to maintain the integrity of fire rated barriers. Typical fire barrier ratings are given in ISO 13702:1999, Table C.5.

The following performance criteria are evaluated by this Technical Specification:

a) fire integrity and insulation: to limit/control the spread of radiated and conducted heat at the protected side of a fire damper installation; it is necessary to determine the distance from the damper's blades, in free air or along a duct, where temperatures do not exceed requirements;

b) ability to provide protection from both hydrocarbon pool fires and jet fires;

c) leakage past closed blades;

d) ability to withstand overpressure that can arise from an explosion.

This Technical Specification is based on the use of existing approved fire research and testing facilities. Specially constructed facilities can be required for testing blast pressure withstand capability. It is important that test dampers be installed in a manner that represents their design installation.

In carrying out the tests described in this Technical Specification, it is necessary to refer to other standards connected with the fire-testing of materials and application in the petroleum and natural gas industries. The test methods simulate thermal and overpressure conditions that can result from fire and explosion. The conditions in a real incident can be different, so the test results and resultant damper designations do not guarantee safety but can be used as elements of a fire and explosion risk assessment that takes into account all other pertinent factors.

NOTE It is planned to determine some aspects of this Technical Specification during the development and testing stage.