



**SLOVENSKI STANDARD**  
**oSIST prEN 14382:2016**  
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**Plinske varnostne zaporne naprave za vstopne tlake do 100 bar**

Gas safety shut-off devices for inlet pressure up to 100 bar

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**ICS:**

23.060.40	Tlačni regulatorji	Pressure regulators
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English Version

## Gas safety shut-off devices for inlet pressure up to 100 bar

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 235.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, 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.

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

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

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## European foreword

This document (prEN 14382:2016) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 235 “Gas pressure regulators and associated safety devices for use in gas transmission and distribution”, the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

This document will supersede EN 14382:2005+A1:2009.

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 amendments in comparison to EN 14382:2005+A1:2009, deal with:

- Up-dated the normative references;
- Added terms and definitions;
- Classification of two in series SSDs as safety accessory to PED;
- Full reference to prEN 334:2016 for end connections, flange rating, nominal and face to face dimensions, materials (metallic and non-metallic), verification of strength of pressure bearing parts;
- Statistical strength test on the basis of PED provisions;
- Antistatic characteristics;
- Vent limiter as possible fixture to be assembled in the SSDs;
- Integration of environmental requirements;
- Alignment of Normative references (Clause 2), Annex G, Annex ZA and its relevant clauses to CEN rules.

The standard has been editorially revised.

This document can be used as a guideline for gas safety shut off devices outside the ranges specified in this standard.

This edition has introduced the application of statistical strength testing for series produced pressure and safety accessories on the basis of EU Directive 2014/68/EU Annex I article 3.2.2 and Guideline 8/14. Safety shut-off devices dealt with in this document are standard safety shut-off devices and, when used in pressure regulating stations complying with EN 12186 or EN 12279, they are considered as standard pressure equipment in accordance with Clause 2 a) of Art. 1 of Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU (PED).

For standard safety shut-off devices used in pressure regulating stations complying with EN 12186 or EN 12279, Table ZA.1 given in Annex ZA includes all applicable Essential Requirements given in Annex I of PED except external corrosion resistance for applications in corrosive environments.



# 1 Scope

This document specifies constructional, functional, testing marking and sizing requirements and documentation of gas safety shut-off devices:

- for inlet pressures up to 100 bar and nominal diameters up to DN 400;
- for an operating temperature range from  $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;

which operate with fuel gases of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> family as defined in EN 437, used in the pressure regulating stations in accordance with EN 12186 or EN 12279, in transmission and distribution networks and also in commercial and industrial installations.

“Gas safety shut-off devices” will hereafter be called “SSDs” except in titles.

For standard safety shut-off devices when used in pressure regulating stations complying with EN 12186 or EN 12279, Annex ZA lists all applicable Essential Safety Requirements of Directive 2014/68/EU (PED).

This document considers the following temperature classes/types of SSDs:

- temperature class 1: operating temperature range from  $-10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;
- temperature class 2: operating temperature range from  $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;
- functional class A: SSDs that close when damage to the pressure detecting element occurs or when external power fails and whose re-opening, is possible only manually;
- functional class B: SSDs that do not close when damage to the pressure detecting element occurs but provide suitable and reliable protection and whose re-opening, is possible only manually;
- type IS: (integral strength type);
- type DS: (differential strength type).

SSDs complying with the requirements of this document may be declared as “in conformity with EN 14382” and bear the mark “EN 14382”.

The material and functional requirements specified in this document may be applied to SSDs which use thermal energy or the effects of electrical energy to trip the operation of the closing member. For these SSDs the operational parameters are not specified in this document.

The SSD may incorporate a vent limiter, complying with the requirements in Annex J.

This standard for some paragraphs and sub clauses makes full reference to prEN 334:2016.

This document does not apply to:

- SSDs upstream from/on/in domestic gas-consuming appliances which are installed downstream of domestic gas meters;
- SSDs designed to be incorporated into pressure-regulating devices used in service lines<sup>1</sup> with volumetric flow rate  $\leq 200\text{ m}^3/\text{h}$  at normal conditions and inlet pressure  $\leq 5\text{ bar}$ .

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<sup>1</sup> The service lines are those defined in EN 12279

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Continued integrity of safety shut-off devices is ensured by periodic functional checks. For periodic functional checks it is common to refer to national regulations/standards where existing or users/manufacturers practices.

This document considers the reaction of the SSDs functional class A to the specified reasonable expected failures in terms of “fail close” behaviour, but it should be considered that there are other types of failures whose consequences cannot bring to the same reactions (these risks are covered via redundancy as per EN 12186) and that residual hazards should be reduced by a suitable surveillance in use / maintenance.

In this document, both safety shut-off devices that can be classified as “safety accessories” by themselves according to the Pressure Equipment Directive (2014/68/EU) as well as safety shut-off devices that can be used to provide the necessary pressure protection through redundancy (e.g. shutoff device integrated in a pressure regulator, shut-off device with a second shut-off device) are considered. Addition of environmental considerations;

The provisions in this document are in line with the state of art at the moment of writing.

This document does not intend to limit the improvement of actual provisions (materials, requirements, test methods, acceptance criteria, etc.) or the developing of new provisions for SSDs where they are suitable to ensure an equivalent level of reliability.

Some clauses of this standard should be re-considered at the time when characteristics for non-conventional gases will be available.

Gas safety shut-off devices according to this European standard do not have their own source of ignition and therefore are not within the scope of European Directive 2014/34/EU. Any additional component (e.g. proximity switch, travel transducer etc.) must be independently considered in the framework of assemblies as per ATEX Guideline “Guideline on the application of Council directive 94/9/EC of 23rd March 1994 edition June 2009”, Clauses 3.7.3 and 3.7.4.

The document includes also environmental considerations.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

prEN 334:2016, *Gas pressure regulators for inlet pressures up to 100 bar*

EN 1092-1, *Flanges and their joints - Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated - Part 1: Steel flanges*

EN 1092-2, *Flanges and their joints - Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated - Part 2: Cast iron flanges*

EN 1092-3, *Flanges and their joints - Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated - Part 3: Copper alloy flanges*

EN 1092-4, *Flanges and their joints - Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated - Part 4: Aluminium alloy flanges*

EN 1349, *Industrial process control valves*

EN 1759-1, *Flanges and their joint - Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, Class designated - Part 1: Steel flanges, NPS 1/2 to 24*

EN 1759-3, *Flanges and their joints - Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, Class designated - Part 3: Copper alloy flanges*

EN 1759-4, *Flanges and their joint - Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, class designated - Part 4: Aluminium alloy flanges*

EN 10204, *Metallic products - Types of inspection documents*

EN 12186, *Gas infrastructure - Gas pressure regulating stations for transmission and distribution - Functional requirements*

EN 12279, *Gas supply systems - Gas pressure regulating installations on service lines - Functional requirements*

EN 13906-1, *Cylindrical helical springs made from round wire and bar - Calculation and design - Part 1 : Compression springs*

EN 13906-2, *Cylindrical helical springs made from round wire and bar - Calculation and design - Part 2: Extension springs*

EN 13906-3, *Cylindrical helical springs made from round wire and bar - Calculation and design - Part 3: Torsion springs*

ISO 7005-2, *Metallic flanges — Part 2: Cast iron flanges*

### 3 Terms, definitions and symbols

For the purposes of this document, the following terms, definitions and symbols apply.

NOTE Annex K lists all definitions and terms in alphabetic order for the English language, the relevant translation in French and German language and the relevant sub clause of this clause.

#### 3.1 General terms and definition of type of gas safety shut-off devices

##### 3.1.1

##### **gas safety shut-off device**

device whose function is to stay in the open position under normal operating conditions and to shut-off the gas flow automatically and completely when the monitored pressure exceeds the pre-set values (over-pressure monitoring and/or under-pressure monitoring)

##### 3.1.2

##### **direct acting gas shut-off device**

SSD in which the pressure detecting element is directly connected to the trip mechanism

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1.

##### 3.1.3

##### **indirect acting gas shut-off device**

SSD without mechanical connection between the pressure detector element and the trip mechanism and where (pressure) energy from an internal or external source is used for activating the trip mechanism and moving the closing element

Note 1 to entry: See Figures 2, 3 and 4.

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**3.1.4****gas cut-off device**

SSD designed to shut-off the gas flow, which responds slower dynamically than a slam shut device when the monitored pressure exceeds the pre-set values

EXAMPLE SSD using actuator driven by pipeline gas or external power.

**3.1.5****gas slam shut device**

SSD designed to quickly shut-off the gas flow when the monitored pressure exceeds the pre-set values

EXAMPLE Spring or weight loaded SSD.

**3.1.6****sensing point**

point from which the monitored variable is fed to the SSD.

**3.1.7****SSD size**

nominal size DN of the inlet connection in accordance with EN ISO 6708 [4]

**3.1.8****series of safety shut-off devices**

SSDs with the same design concept but differing only in size

**3.1.9****auxiliary energy**

energy coming from pressure of the system (internal energy) or from any external source (compressed air or gas)

**3.2 Terms and definition of components of safety devices****3.2.1****main components**

parts including normally: a controller, a trip mechanism, an actuator, a closing member and a relatching device permitting the manual opening of the SSD. All these parts are functionally connected

Note 1 to entry: See Figures 1 to 5.

**3.2.1.1****closing member**

part which shuts off the gas flow completely

**3.2.1.2****trip mechanism**

mechanism which releases the closing member when activated by the controller

**3.2.1.3****actuator**

device activated by the trip mechanism which shuts the closing member

**3.2.1.4****relatching device**

device which enables the complete opening of the SSD

**3.2.1.5****body**

main pressure bearing envelope which provides the fluid flow passageway and the pipe end connections

**3.2.1.6****valve seat**

corresponding sealing surfaces within an SSD which make full contact only when the closing member is in the closed position

**3.2.1.7****seat ring**

part assembled in a component of the SSD to provide a removable seat

**3.2.1.8****controller**

device which includes:

- a setting element to adjust the set value of the trip pressure;
- a pressure detecting element which has the function to detect the feedback of the monitored pressure (e.g. a diaphragm);
- a unit which compares the set value of the trip pressure with the monitored pressure;
- a system which gives the energy to operate the trip mechanism

**3.2.1.9****bypass**

device permitting manual equalization of pressure across a closed SSD

**3.2.1.10****diaphragm**

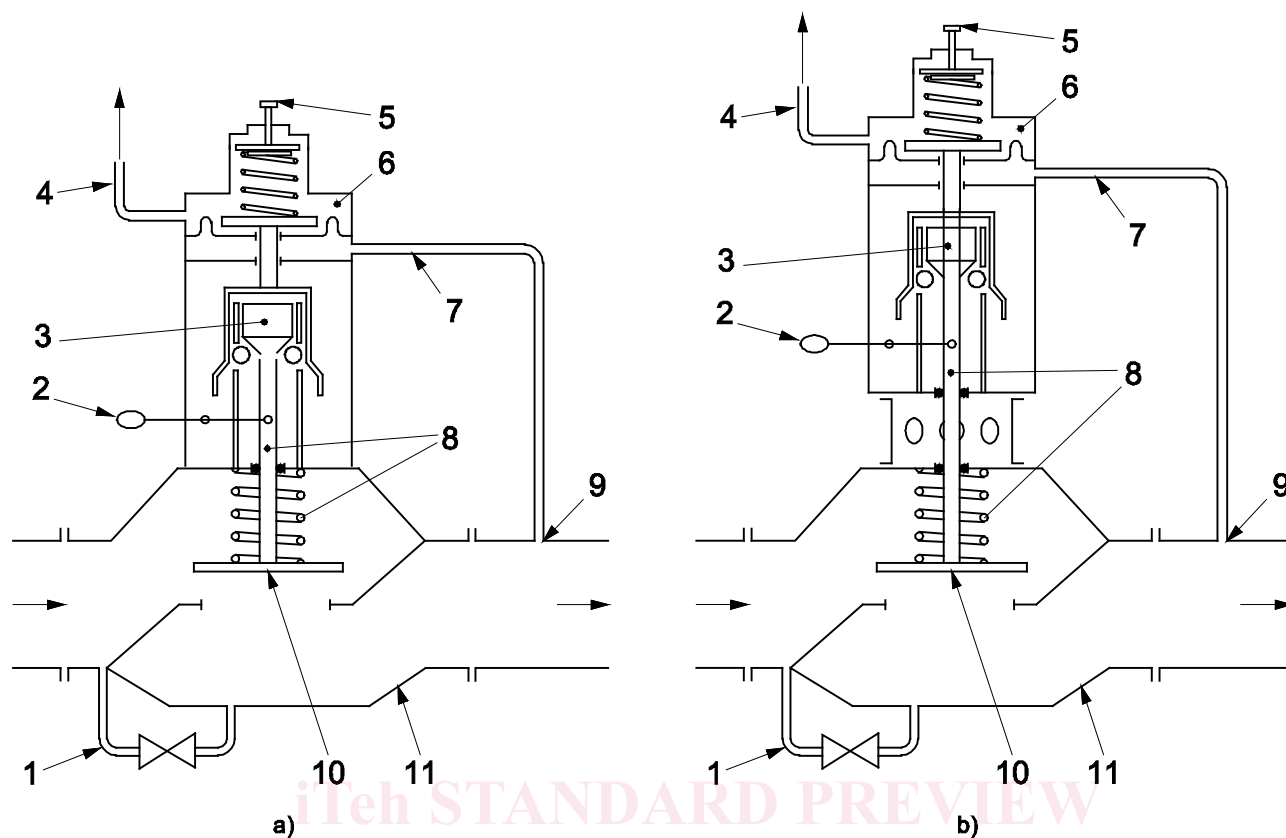
diaphragm used as pressure detecting element and diaphragm used to separate one chamber subjected to pressure into two parts with different pressure (e.g.: balancing diaphragm)

Note 1 to entry: Diaphragms used as a closing member are not part of this group.

**3.2.2****auxiliary devices**

any device, functionally connected to the main components of the SSD

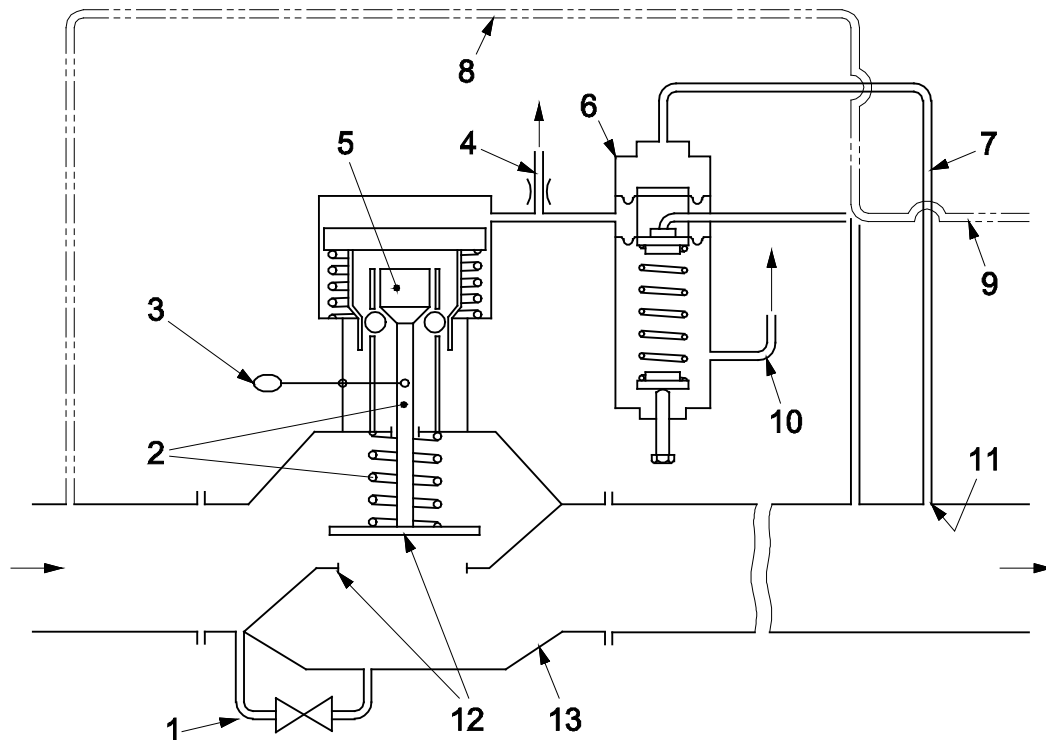
Note 1 to entry: Examples are controller, vent limiter, etc.

**Key**

- 1 bypass
- 2 relatching device
- 3 trip mechanism
- 4 breather line
- 5 setting element

- 6 controller
- 7 sensing line
- 8 actuator
- 9 sensing point
- 10 closing member
- 11 SSD Body

**Figure 1 — Example of direct acting gas safety shut-off devices**

**Key**

- |   |                   |    |  |
|---|-------------------|----|--|
| 1 | bypass            | 8  | loading pressure line (from internal power source) |
| 2 | actuator          | 9  | loading pressure line (from external power source) |
| 3 | relatching device | 10 | breather/exhaust line                              |
| 4 | exhaust line      | 11 | sensing point                                      |
| 5 | trip mechanism    | 12 | closing member                                     |
| 6 | controller        | 13 | SSD Body   |
| 7 | sensing line      |    |  |

**Figure 2 — Example N. 1 of an indirect acting gas shut-off device**