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**Tlačna oprema - 6. del: Način in vsebina navodil za obratovanje**

Pressure equipment - Part 6: Structure and content of operating instructions

Druckgeräte - Teil 6: Aufbau und Inhalt einer Betriebsanleitung

Equipements sous pression - Partie 6: Structure et contenu des instructions de service

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: FprCEN/TR 764-6**

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**ICS:**

23.020.30	Tlačne posode, plinske jeklenke	Pressure vessels, gas cylinders
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TECHNICAL REPORT  
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**FINAL DRAFT**  
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ICS 23.020.30

Will supersede CEN/TS 764-6:2004

English Version

## Pressure equipment - Part 6: Structure and content of operating instructions

Equipements sous pression - Partie 6: Structure et contenu des instructions de service

Druckgeräte - Teil 6: Aufbau und Inhalt einer Betriebsanleitung

This draft Technical Report is submitted to CEN members for Technical Committee Approval. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 54.

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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

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

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## Foreword

This document (FprCEN/TR 764-6:2012) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 54 "Unfired pressure vessels", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This document is currently submitted to the Technical Committee Approval.

This document will supersede CEN/TS 764-6:2004.

This document EN 764 "Pressure equipment" consists of seven parts which are:

- Part 1: Terminology – Pressure, temperature, volume, nominal size
- Part 2: Quantities, symbols and units
- Part 3: Definition of parties involved
- Part 4: Establishment of technical delivery conditions for metallic materials
- Part 5: Compliance and Inspection Documentation of Materials
- Part 6: Structure and content of operating instructions
- Part 7: Safety systems for unfired pressure equipment

## FprCEN/TR 764-6:2012 (E)

### 1 Scope

This part six of EN 764 is a Technical Report and as such is a generic document that identifies requirements for operating instructions which accompany the pressure equipment when it is placed on the market. It only provides general statements and thus does not claim to give presumption of conformity to the essential safety requirements of the Pressure Equipment Directive (PED).

Operating instructions contain the necessary safety information covering installation including assembling, putting into service and maintenance. For specific items of pressure equipment or assemblies, more detailed requirements on the content of operating instructions can be found in specific standards such as EN 13445 “Unfired pressure vessels”, EN 13480 “Industrial piping”, EN 12952 “Water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations”, or EN 12953 “Shell boilers”.

### 2 General

The manufacturer needs to identify and analyse all known and foreseeable hazards in the intended use and clearly foreseeable misuse which may occur in mounting, putting into service, use, maintenance and in-service inspections by the user of the pressure equipment.

Possible hazards which could not be eliminated in the design of the product or by secondary safety devices are treated in Clause 3 of this document. These are residual hazards which can occur when a vessel is installed and used or operated under foreseeable conditions. Where appropriate, residual hazards are dealt with in the operating instructions given by the manufacturer.

Operating instructions cover the information marked on the pressure equipment and are, where appropriate, supported by technical documents, drawings and diagrams for a full understanding.

Depending on the type of pressure equipment:

- a) a manufacturer may decide to put constraints on the use of the pressure equipment, e.g. in the case of series products or “catalogue” products, or
- b) a user/client may – e.g. via project specifications – put constraints on the design or the manufacture of the pressure equipment.

In each of these cases, the constraints specified by the manufacturer (as in a)) or the solutions specified by the client (as in b)) are identified in the operating instructions.

### 3 Hazard analysis

#### 3.1 General

It is the purpose of the hazard analysis to enable the manufacturer to identify and determine the potential modes of failure due to loading of pressure equipment which could occur when this equipment is installed and used in reasonably foreseeable conditions.

Given below in 3.2 and 3.3 are hazards or combinations of hazards which need to be considered for operating instructions. This list is not intended to be fully comprehensive, but illustrative of the scope of information which needs to be taken into account.

### 3.2 Possible hazards for all pressure equipment and assemblies

Hazardous situations during operations are:

- a) exceeding of internal or external maximum allowable pressure;
- b) exceeding of maximum or minimum allowable temperature or temperature gradients;
- c) exceeding of features of design relevant to the life of equipment covering creep, fatigue and corrosion;
- d) hazards by static pressure and mass contents in operating and test conditions;
- e) exceeding of traffic-, wind-, snow-, earthquake- and dynamic-loading;
- f) exceeding of reaction forces and moments which result from supports, attachments, piping etc.;
- g) decomposition of unstable fluids;
- h) instability aspects;
- i) incorrect handling of closures and openings;
- j) dangerous discharge of pressure relief blow-off;
- k) incorrect handling of devices to prevent physical access whilst pressure or a vacuum exists;
- l) surface temperature taking into consideration the intended use;
- m) incorrect handling of unstable fluids resulting in decomposition;
- n) incorrect draining and venting with the following possible consequences:
  - 1) water hammer, vacuum collapse, corrosion and chemical reactions;
  - 2) inhibition of safe cleaning, inspection and maintenance in a safe manner;
- o) failing of protection against corrosion or inadequate allowance of chemical attack of the materials;
- p) excess wear;
- q) incorrect assembly of components;
- r) incorrect filling and discharge, e.g.:
  - 1) overfilling or overpressurisation;
  - 2) instability of the pressure equipment;
  - 3) uncontrolled release of the pressurised fluid;
  - 4) unsafe connection and disconnection;

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- s) inadequate failure of safety accessories, pressure limiting- and temperature monitoring devices, e.g. with regard to:
  - 1) reliability for the intended duty;
  - 2) maintenance and test requirements;
  - 3) independence from functions;
- t) inadequate failure of provisions for external fire.

It is important that potential for clearly foreseeable misuse which cannot be eliminated by design is clearly identified by a visible warning and is described in the operating instructions.

### 3.3 Possible hazards for specific pressure equipment and assemblies

#### Fired or otherwise heated pressure equipment and assemblies

Failure of protection against significant loss of containment from overheating includes, but is not limited to:

- a) lack of operating parameters for heat input, heat take-off and, where appropriate, fluid level;
- b) defective sampling points to allow evaluation of fluid properties to avoid risk related to deposits and for corrosion;
- c) failure of provisions to eliminate risks of damage from deposits and the safe removal of residual heat after shut-down;
- d) failure of provisions to prevent a dangerous accumulation of ignitable mixtures of combustible substances and air or flame blow back.

## 4 Content of operating instructions

### 4.1 General

#### 4.1.1 Introduction

When pressure equipment is placed on the market, the manufacturer is required to ensure that it is accompanied by instructions for the user containing safety information.

NOTE Additional information may be requested by the user or recommended by the manufacturer, and agreed as part of the order or contract.

Regarding general information about the pressure equipment, operating instructions contain all important safety information that is applicable to the equipment. The information given to the user of the equipment includes – but is not limited to – the following:



#### 4.1.2 Information on the data plate

a) Mandatory information:

- 1) name and address or other means of identification of the manufacturer and, where appropriate, of his authorised representative established within the Community;
- 2) year of manufacture;
- 3) identification of the pressure equipment according to its nature, such as type, series or batch identification;
- 4) essential maximum/minimum allowable limits

NOTE This information under 4.1.2 a) is mandatory for pressure equipment that has to fulfill the essential safety requirements of the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC.

b) Depending on the type of pressure equipment, further information may be necessary for safe installation, operation or use and, where applicable, maintenance and periodic inspection such as:

- 1) volume  $V$  of the pressure equipment, in litres (L);
- 2) nominal size for piping, DN;
- 3) test pressure ( $P_T$ ) applied, in bar, and the date;
- 4) safety device set pressure, in bar;
- 5) output of the pressure equipment, in kW;
- 6) supply voltage, in V (volts);
- 7) intended use;
- 8) filling ratio, in kg/L;
- 9) maximum filling mass, in kg;
- 10) tare mass, in kg;
- 11) product (fluid) group.
- 12) name of the fluid in case the equipment is designed for a specific fluid only.

#### 4.1.3 Information in operating instructions

On all occasions where warnings are fixed to the pressure equipment these are identified in the operating instructions. The operating instructions cover all information marked on the pressure equipment and contain, as far as appropriate, information on:

- a) safe operating limits and design basis, including anticipated operating and assumed design conditions;
- b) design standard(s);
- c) joint coefficients;