

BS EN 14595:2016



BSI Standards Publication

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods — Service equipment — Breather device

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 14595:2016. It supersedes BS EN 14595:2005 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee AUE/18, Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2016.
Published by BSI Standards Limited 2016

ISBN 978 0 580 85893 2

ICS 13.300; 23.020.20

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 August 2016.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
------	---------------

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 14595

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

August 2016

ICS 13.300; 23.020.20

Supersedes EN 14595:2005

English Version

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment - Breather device

Citernes destinées au transport de matières
dangereuses - Équipement de service pour citernes -
Dispositif de respiration

Tanks für die Beförderung gefährlicher Güter -
Bedienungsausrüstung - Belüftungseinrichtung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 June 2016.

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.....	3
Introduction.....	5
1 Scope	6
2 Normative references.....	6
3 Terms and definitions.....	6
4 Functions	6
5 Design characteristics.....	6
5.1 General	6
5.2 Ingress protection	7
5.3 Pressure ratings	7
5.3.1 Above atmospheric relieving pressure (pressure relief).....	7
5.3.2 Below atmospheric relieving pressure (vacuum)	7
5.3.3 Tank overturn.....	7
5.4 Flow capacity.....	7
5.5 Temperature range.....	7
5.6 Materials of construction.....	7
5.7 Dimensional characteristics	7
5.8 Electrical resistance.....	7
6 Tests	7
6.1 General	7
6.2 Production tests	8
6.2.1 General	8
6.2.2 Seat tightness test.....	8
6.2.3 Overturn seat tightness test.....	9
6.3 Type test.....	9
6.3.1 General	9
6.3.2 Seat tightness test.....	9
6.3.3 Overturn seat tightness test.....	9
6.3.4 Drop test.....	10
6.3.5 Test results.....	11
7 Marking	11
8 Installation, operating and maintenance instructions	11
Annex A (normative) Drop test apparatus	12

European foreword

This document (EN 14595:2016) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 296 "Tanks for transport of dangerous goods", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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 February 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2017.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 14595:2005.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

The following significant changes were made in this new edition of EN 14595:

- device name changed to align with ADR,
- Introduction revised to clarify the combination of breather and safety device as requirements for compliance with this standard and to include reference to EN 16522,
- EN 12266-2 removed from the normative reference list,
- requirement for secondary positive means of security clarified,
- below atmospheric relieving pressure rating clarified,
- electrical resistance requirements refined,
- the keeping period for test results clarified,
- drop test rig, (Annex A), dimensions of sand boxes improved.

This document forms part of a coherent standards programme (i.e. Tanks for transport of liquid dangerous goods with vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa (absolute) at 50° C and petrol — Service equipment).

This standards programme comprises the following standards:

- EN 13082, *Tanks for transport of dangerous goods — Service equipment for tanks — Vapour transfer valve;*
- EN 13083, *Tanks for transport of dangerous goods — Service equipment for tanks — Adaptor for bottom loading and unloading;*
- EN 13308, *Tanks for transport of dangerous goods — Service equipment for tanks — Non pressure balanced footvalve;*
- EN 13314, *Tanks for transport of dangerous goods — Service equipment for tanks — Fill hole cover;*
- EN 13315, *Tanks for transport of dangerous goods — Service equipment for tanks — Gravity discharge coupler;*

- EN 13316, *Tanks for transport of dangerous goods — Service equipment for tanks — Pressure balanced footvalve*;
- EN 13317, *Tanks for transport of dangerous goods — Service equipment for tanks — Manhole cover assembly*;
- EN 14595, *Tanks for transport of dangerous goods — Service equipment — Breather device*;
- EN 14596, *Tanks for transport of dangerous goods — Service equipment for tanks — Emergency pressure relief valve*;
- EN 16249, *Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods — Service equipment — Cap for the adaptor for bottom loading and unloading*;
- EN 16257, *Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods — Service equipment — Footvalve sizes other than 100 mm dia (nom)*;
- EN 16522, *Tanks for transport of dangerous goods — Service equipment for tanks — Flame arresters for breather devices*.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations 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

The breather device as specified includes a safety device to prevent the contents from spilling out if the tank overturns.

The breather may be a separate device, or an integral part of another device.

Where the breather device is separate from the safety device (to prevent the contents from spilling out of the tank), the functional performance of these elements in combination is required in order to comply with this standard.

Where a flame arrestor is required, EN 16522, *Flame arrestors for breather devices*, specifies requirements.

1 Scope

This European Standard covers the breather device used to ensure normal tank compartment breathing.

It specifies the performance requirements and the critical dimensions of the breather device. It also specifies the tests necessary to verify compliance of the equipment with this document.

The service equipment specified by this document is suitable for use with liquid petroleum products and other dangerous substances of Class 3 of ADR [1] which have a vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa (absolute) at 50 °C and petrol, and which have no sub-classification as toxic or corrosive.

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.

EN 12266-1:2012, *Industrial valves - Testing of metallic valves - Part 1: Pressure tests, test procedures and acceptance criteria - Mandatory requirements*

EN 14564, *Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Terminology*

EN ISO 228-1, *Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are not made on the threads - Part 1: Dimensions, tolerances and designation (ISO 228-1)*

EN 60529, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

ISO 2859-1, *Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes — Part 1: Sampling schemes indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 14564 apply.

4 Functions

The breather device:

- shall provide pressure and vacuum breathing for a tank compartment,
- may provide venting where a specific venting device is not fitted, and
- shall prevent the spilling out of the contents of the tank in the event of an overturn.

5 Design characteristics

5.1 General

Breather devices shall be of the re-sealing type and may or may not breathe or vent directly to atmosphere. They shall be designed to prevent unauthorized adjustment of the relieving pressure settings.

The functions described in Clause 4 may be provided by one combined device or by separate independent devices. Discrete devices that are not mounted externally shall have a secondary positive means for being secured.

5.2 Ingress protection

The breather device shall be designed, or provision made, to meet the requirements of IP31 in accordance with EN 60529.

5.3 Pressure ratings

5.3.1 Above atmospheric relieving pressure (pressure relief)

Breather devices shall have a relieving pressure of not more than 12 kPa(gauge) in their normally installed attitude.

5.3.2 Below atmospheric relieving pressure (vacuum)

The relieving pressure of breather devices shall be between $-0,4$ kPa (gauge) and $-2,5$ kPa (gauge) in their normally installed attitude.

5.3.3 Tank overturn

The breather device shall be designed to prevent the spilling out of the contents of the tank in the event of an overturn.

5.4 Flow capacity

The flow capacity shall be the flow rate (in m^3/h) of air (at $20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) achieved by the breather device at the following pressures:

- pressure capacity: flow 30 kPa above pressure relieving pressure;
- vacuum capacity: flow 3 kPa below vacuum relieving pressure.

5.5 Temperature range

Unless otherwise specified, the design temperature range shall be $-20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $+50\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

Where the breather device is subjected to more severe conditions, the design temperature range shall be extended to $-40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ or $+70\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ as applicable.

5.6 Materials of construction

The manufacturer shall provide, with the equipment, a full material specification for those parts that may come into contact with the substances described in Clause 1.

5.7 Dimensional characteristics

When the breather device is provided with threaded connections, the threads shall conform to EN ISO 228-1.

5.8 Electrical resistance

The electrical resistance between any conductive part of the device which may come into contact with the dangerous goods and its mounting shall not exceed $1\text{ M}\Omega$.

6 Tests

6.1 General

Two classes of tests are required: production tests and type tests.

Testing methods and procedures shall conform to EN 12266-1 except as specified within this document.

Unless otherwise specified, test fluids shall be air or other suitable gas. The choice of the fluid is the responsibility of the manufacturer. Tests shall be performed on the complete breather device.

6.2 Production tests

6.2.1 General

The number, frequency and sampling methods of production test samples shall be not less than those specified within ISO 2859-1 (AQL of 2,5).

Production tests shall comprise the following:

- seat tightness test (EN 12266-1:2012, A.4); and
- overturn seat tightness test (EN 12266-1:2012, A.4).

6.2.2 Seat tightness test

6.2.2.1 Test procedure

With the device under test positioned in its normally installed attitude, and closed in a leak -tight condition, a steadily increasing differential test pressure from 0 kPa to the relieving pressure shall be applied.

At the device's specified relieving pressure, the differential test pressure shall be held for a time period in accordance with EN 12266-1:2012, Table A.4.

During this period, the leakage rate shall conform to rate B of EN 12266-1:2012, Table A.5.

On completion of this test, the differential test pressure shall be steadily reduced to a value equal to 0,8 times the device's specified relieving pressure, and held for a time period in accordance with EN 12266-1:2012, Table A.4.

During this period, the leakage rate shall conform to rate A of EN 12266-1:2012, Table A.5.

6.2.2.2 Acceptance criteria

6.2.2.2.1 General

The test shall be considered satisfactory if the following criteria are met.

6.2.2.2.2 Above atmospheric relieving pressure (pressure relief)

- The specified relieving pressure is not greater than 12 kPa; and
- at the specified relieving pressure, the leakage rate conforms to rate B of EN 12266-1:2012, Table A.5; and
- at 0,8 times the specified relieving pressure, the leakage rate conforms to rate A of EN 12266-1:2012, Table A.5.

6.2.2.2.3 Below atmospheric relieving pressure (vacuum)

- The specified relieving pressure is not less than -0,4 kPa (gauge) and not greater than -2,5 kPa (gauge); and
- at the specified relieving pressure, the leakage rate conforms to rate B of EN 12266-1:2012, Table A.5; and
- at 0,8 times the specified relieving pressure, the leakage rate conforms to rate A of EN 12266-1:2012, Table A.5.

6.2.3 Overturn seat tightness test

6.2.3.1 Test procedure

The procedure simulates a tank vehicle rolling onto each side and upside down.

With the breather device installed in the test position, the test pressure shall be applied to the upstream side of the breather device. The pressure acting on the downstream side of the breather device shall be equal to atmospheric pressure.

6.2.3.2 Test positions

The breather device shall be tested at 90°, 180° and 270° from its normally installed attitude, around the horizontal axis.

6.2.3.3 Test pressure

The test pressure shall be the normal relieving pressure plus the pressure arising from 110 % of the maximum static head of liquid which would be applied by the densest substance in the tank compartment to which the breather device shall be fitted at the applicable test position.

6.2.3.4 Test duration

The test duration shall conform to EN 12266-1:2012, Table A.4.

6.2.3.5 Acceptance criteria

The acceptance criteria shall conform to rate F of EN 12266-1:2012, Table A.5.

6.2.3.6 Test results

Test results shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's procedures.

6.3 Type test

6.3.1 General

A minimum of 2 production samples of each model type shall be type tested to demonstrate the performance and mechanical strength of the design.

NOTE Devices having one design, size and set pressure are considered to be of one model type.

Unless otherwise noted, all type tests shall be performed at maximum and minimum design temperatures. Type tests shall comprise the following:

- seat tightness test; and
- overturn seat tightness test; and
- drop test.

6.3.2 Seat tightness test

The seat tightness test shall be performed in accordance with the production test (see 6.2).

6.3.3 Overturn seat tightness test

The overturn seat tightness test shall be performed in accordance with the production test (see 6.2).

6.3.4 Drop test

6.3.4.1 General

The function of the drop test is to subject tank top equipment to the dynamic forces that may result if the tank rolls onto its side. The test shall be carried out under ambient conditions.

6.3.4.2 Test apparatus

The drop test apparatus comprises a vessel having on one side a mounting flange to which the device under test can be mounted. It shall have all the following characteristics:

- a) the dimensions, tolerances and characteristics of the drop test apparatus shall be in accordance with Annex A;
- b) the stops shall be of steel and shall not incorporate a material or design feature that would tend to cushion the impact;
- c) the impact zone for the stops shall be as specified in Annex A (see detail of sand box);
- d) the lifting and release equipment shall permit hoisting to, and dropping from, the test height;
- e) the guides and the hoisting equipment shall not restrain free fall;
- f) the design of the lifting apparatus and the operating procedures shall be in accordance with local safety regulations and shall be such as to prevent accidental dropping of the test apparatus;
- g) the test vessel shall be able to be pressurized to meet the requirements of 6.3.4.3 f).

6.3.4.3 Test procedure

The test procedure shall be carried out in the following sequence:

- a) mount the complete device under test to the mounting flange of the drop test apparatus. The centreline of the device shall be positioned on the centreline of the securing flange;
- b) fill the vessel with water to a level of 1,3 m above the centreline of the securing flange. Plug the level indication hole;
- c) hoist the apparatus to the release point, 1,2 m above rest position;
- d) stir and smooth to an even consistency the sand of the sand boxes and replace the rubber pad;
- e) release the apparatus and allow to drop through a vertical distance of 1,2 m;
- f) within one minute of dropping, pressurize the vessel so that the pressure in the vessel at the horizontal centreline of the breather device is 0,8 times the device's relieving pressure, wipe off the device under test and securing flange assembly and observe for leaks.

6.3.4.4 Re-test

Where a leak is caused by maladjustment, the fault may be rectified and the test repeated.

6.3.4.5 Acceptance criteria

Leakage, from any source, shall not exceed rate B of EN 12266-1:2012, Table A.5.

6.3.5 Test results

Test results shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's procedures.

7 Marking

The pressure and vacuum breather device shall have all the following permanent identification markings:

- reference to this document EN 14595:2016;
- manufacturer's name and/or logo;
- manufacturer's type or assembly number;
- serial number and/or date of manufacture;
- relieving pressures (in kPa);
- pressure flow capacity, at relieving pressure plus 30 kPa (in m³/h at 20 °C);
- vacuum flow capacity, at relieving pressure minus 3 kPa (in m³/h at 20 °C);
- any special operating conditions.

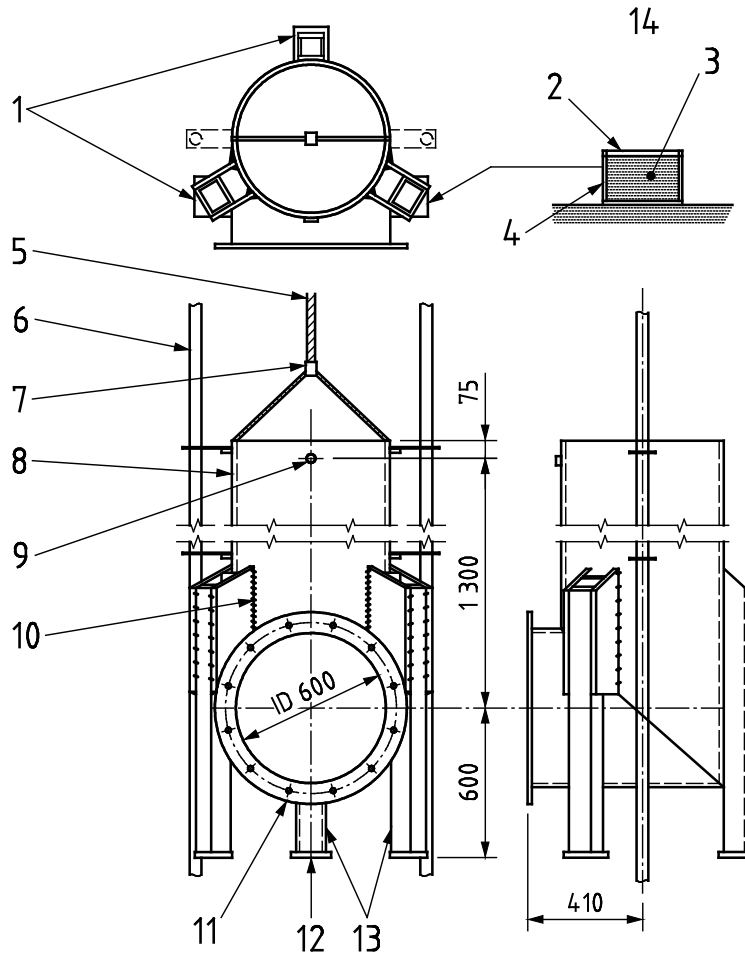
8 Installation, operating and maintenance instructions

The equipment shall be provided with installation, operation and maintenance instructions.

Annex A
(normative)

Drop test apparatus

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

- | | | | |
|---|--|----|---|
| 1 | 3 sand boxes | 8 | test vessel ID 600 mm ± 10 mm, shell 8 mm thick |
| 2 | natural rubber pad (280 mm ± 5 mm) x (280 mm ± 5 mm) x 25 mm thick. IRHD: 70 shore | 9 | hole for level indication |
| 3 | dry sand | 10 | steel plate 10 mm thick weld as shown |
| 4 | steel box 300 mm x 300 mm x 250 mm high, 8 mm thick, bottom fully attached | 11 | flange OD 750 mm x 20 mm thick (min) with 12 holes; I 22 mm on PCD 680 mm |
| 5 | hoist rope | 12 | steel plate (stop) 150 mm x 130 mm x 10 mm |
| 6 | guide column (DN 100) | 13 | 3 support legs equally spaced, rectangular steel tube 102 mm x 76 mm x 6 mm |
| 7 | release mechanism. All lifting equipment rated 1,5 t | 14 | detail of one sand box |
- Provision shall be made to pressurize the vessel in accordance with 6.3.4.2 g).

Figure A.1 — Drop test apparatus

Bibliography

- [1] ADR. European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road – (flammable liquids)

British Standards Institution (BSI)

BSI is the national body responsible for preparing British Standards and other standards-related publications, information and services.

BSI is incorporated by Royal Charter. British Standards and other standardization products are published by BSI Standards Limited.

About us

We bring together business, industry, government, consumers, innovators and others to shape their combined experience and expertise into standards-based solutions.

The knowledge embodied in our standards has been carefully assembled in a dependable format and refined through our open consultation process. Organizations of all sizes and across all sectors choose standards to help them achieve their goals.

Information on standards

We can provide you with the knowledge that your organization needs to succeed. Find out more about British Standards by visiting our website at bsigroup.com/standards or contacting our Customer Services team or Knowledge Centre.

Buying standards

You can buy and download PDF versions of BSI publications, including British and adopted European and international standards, through our website at bsigroup.com/shop, where hard copies can also be purchased.

If you need international and foreign standards from other Standards Development Organizations, hard copies can be ordered from our Customer Services team.

Copyright in BSI publications

All the content in BSI publications, including British Standards, is the property of and copyrighted by BSI or some person or entity that owns copyright in the information used (such as the international standardization bodies) and has formally licensed such information to BSI for commercial publication and use.

Save for the provisions below, you may not transfer, share or disseminate any portion of the standard to any other person. You may not adapt, distribute, commercially exploit, or publicly display the standard or any portion thereof in any manner whatsoever without BSI's prior written consent.

Storing and using standards

Standards purchased in soft copy format:

- A British Standard purchased in soft copy format is licensed to a sole named user for personal or internal company use only.
- The standard may be stored on more than 1 device provided that it is accessible by the sole named user only and that only 1 copy is accessed at any one time.
- A single paper copy may be printed for personal or internal company use only.

Standards purchased in hard copy format:

- A British Standard purchased in hard copy format is for personal or internal company use only.
- It may not be further reproduced – in any format – to create an additional copy. This includes scanning of the document.

If you need more than 1 copy of the document, or if you wish to share the document on an internal network, you can save money by choosing a subscription product (see 'Subscriptions').

Reproducing extracts

For permission to reproduce content from BSI publications contact the BSI Copyright & Licensing team.

Subscriptions

Our range of subscription services are designed to make using standards easier for you. For further information on our subscription products go to bsigroup.com/subscriptions.

With **British Standards Online (BSOL)** you'll have instant access to over 55,000 British and adopted European and international standards from your desktop. It's available 24/7 and is refreshed daily so you'll always be up to date.

You can keep in touch with standards developments and receive substantial discounts on the purchase price of standards, both in single copy and subscription format, by becoming a **BSI Subscribing Member**.

PLUS is an updating service exclusive to BSI Subscribing Members. You will automatically receive the latest hard copy of your standards when they're revised or replaced.

To find out more about becoming a BSI Subscribing Member and the benefits of membership, please visit bsigroup.com/shop.

With a **Multi-User Network Licence (MUNL)** you are able to host standards publications on your intranet. Licences can cover as few or as many users as you wish. With updates supplied as soon as they're available, you can be sure your documentation is current. For further information, email subscriptions@bsigroup.com.

Revisions

Our British Standards and other publications are updated by amendment or revision.

We continually improve the quality of our products and services to benefit your business. If you find an inaccuracy or ambiguity within a British Standard or other BSI publication please inform the Knowledge Centre.

Useful Contacts

Customer Services

Tel: +44 345 086 9001

Email (orders): orders@bsigroup.com

Email (enquiries): cservices@bsigroup.com

Subscriptions

Tel: +44 345 086 9001

Email: subscriptions@bsigroup.com

Knowledge Centre

Tel: +44 20 8996 7004

Email: knowledgecentre@bsigroup.com

Copyright & Licensing

Tel: +44 20 8996 7070

Email: copyright@bsigroup.com

BSI Group Headquarters

389 Chiswick High Road London W4 4AL UK