NOTIFICATION REGARDING BS EN ISO 18119:2018

BS EN ISO 18119:2018 was finally accepted and published in October 2018. BSI have decided, at a meeting in January/February, that BS EN ISO 18119:2018 will run in parallel with BS EN 1968:2002 and BS EN 1802:2002 until 31 December 2022.

On 1st January 2023 BS EN 1968:2002 and BS EN 1802:2002 will be superceded by BS EN ISO 18119:2018, which will then be the only Standard used.

In the previous Standards, and in this new Standard, there are clauses stating the following:

BS EN 1802:2002 and BS EN 1968:2002

1802 Sect. F2.5 and 1968 Sect. E2.5
A suitable device shall be fitted to the test equipment to ensure that no cylinder is subjected to a pressure in excess of its test pressure by more than the tolerances in F.3.3.

1802 Sect. F3.3 and 1968 Sect. E2.5
The pressure applied shall not be below the test pressure and shall not exceed the test pressure by 3% or 10 bar, whichever is the lower.

1802 Sect. G2e and 1968 Sect F2e
A suitable device shall be employed to ensure that no cylinder is subjected to a pressure in excess of its test pressure;

BS EN ISO 18119:2018

Sect. 14.2.2.5
A control device shall be fitted to the test equipment to ensure that no cylinder is subjected to pressure in excess of its test pressure by more than the tolerances given in 14.2.3.3. The pressure relief device's tolerance shall not exceed the upper tolerance shown in 14.2,33 plus 10%

Sect. 14.2.3.3
The pressure indicated on the pressure gauge shall not be less than the test pressure and shall not exceed the test pressure by 3% or 10 bar, whichever is the lower.

Observations

These clauses have not, for many years, been observed because of the lack of relatively inexpensive devices. There are at least four on the market and HSE have stated that there must be a device fitted to all cylinder testing systems.

Questions were asked of HSE and their response was as follows:

The specific Regulations which covers this area are the Pressure Systems Safety Regulations 2000.
http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/priced/l122.pdf

Regulation 4 Design and construction
(1) Any person who designs, manufactures, imports or supplies any pressure system or any article which is intended to be a component part of any pressure system shall ensure that paragraphs (2) to (5) are complied with.

(2) The pressure system or article, as the case may be, shall be properly designed and properly constructed from suitable material, so as to prevent danger.

(3) The pressure system or article, as the case may be, shall be so designed and constructed that all necessary examinations for preventing danger can be carried out.

(4) Where the pressure system has any means of access to its interior, it shall be so designed and constructed as to ensure, so far as practicable, that access can be gained without danger.

(5) The pressure system shall be provided with such protective devices as may be necessary for preventing danger; and any such device designed to release contents shall do so safely, so far as is practicable.

ACOP Guidance

Protection against failure

57 Every plant item in which the pressure can exceed the safe operating limit (ie those which have not been designed to withstand the maximum pressure which can be generated within the system) should be protected, whenever operational, by at least one pressure-relieving or pressure-limiting device. The device should be suitable for its intended duty and should be fitted as close as practicable to the plant item it is designed to protect. Sufficient devices should be fitted at other points to ensure that the pressures inside the system do not exceed the safe operating limits (see paragraph 63 for an explanation of accumulation). In the event of a pressure-relief device operating, the design should enable the contents to be released in as safe a manner as is practicable.

Periodic Inspections (Visual Inspections)

After due consideration and consultations between IDEST, ASSET and the HSE, it has been agreed that the stamping of the letter “V”, after a unique identifier stamp, to indicate a visual inspection has been carried out, will not now be used.

When cylinders need to be visually inspected more frequently, at six monthly or annually, because of their usage, they may run out of space round the shoulder if physically stamped at each PI. This means that a perfectly good cylinder will be taken out of service because there is no room left for a new date and “V” to be stamped.

This will apply to all cylinder PIs up to and including the 30 month one.

The consensus of opinion is that the IDEST Blue Quadrant label should be enough to denote that the cylinder has had a visual inspection. These labels will be produced to a new specification and only be available from IDEST. They will be impossible to remove without destroying the label.

Metal Stamping after hydraulic tests

Cylinders will be metal stamped at each PIAT together with a correctly punched Blue Quadrant. At any subsequent PI, only a Blue Quadrant, again correctly punched, will be attached after obviously removing the old one.

The blue quadrant will be stamped out as usual for the **MONTH AND YEAR,** because to punch out the non-relevant months and years would not be practical.

For the **TYPE OF TEST** that has been carried out and what will be the next test, the relevant letter will be left visible since that is the letter that would be read. For example - when a PI has been done the letter 'H' is punched out leaving the 'V' to indicate that a Visual has been performed. If a hydraulic test has been done then the 'V' is punched out leaving the 'H' to be read.

Please ensure your test centre is using this method of punching out the quadrants.