

ICS 23.020.10;

## PN-EN 13160-5:2005/AC

Kwiecień 2007

**Wprowadza**  
EN 13160-5:2004/AC:2007, IDT

**Zastępuje**

### **Dotyczy**

PN-EN 13160-5:2005 (U)

**Układy wykrywania nieszczelności -- Część 5: Systemowe sprawdziany wykrywania nieszczelności w zbiornikach**

Na wniosek Komitetu Technicznego nr 130

ds. Aparatury Chemicznej, Zbiorników i Butli do Gazów

**poprawka do normy europejskiej EN 13160-5:2004/AC:2007 Leak detection systems -- Part 5: Tank gauge leak detection systems**

ma status Poprawki do Polskiej Normy



English version  
Version Française  
Deutsche Fassung

Leak detection systems - Part 5: Tank gauge leak detection systems

Systèmes de détection de fuites - Partie 5:  
Systèmes de détection de fuites au moyen  
de jauges automatiques en citernes

Leckanzeigesysteme - Teil 5: Tankinhalts-  
Leckanzeigesysteme

This corrigendum becomes effective on 28 February 2007 for incorporation in the official English version of the EN.

Ce corrigendum prendra effet le 28 février 2007 pour incorporation dans la version anglaise officielle de la EN.

Die Berichtigung tritt am 28. Februar 2007 zur Einarbeitung in die offizielle Englische Fassung der EN in Kraft.



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

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

## English version

Clause A.4.5 must be read as follows:

### A.4.5 Temperature of delivered product

The product temperature and volume just prior to each delivery are obtained from the relevant tank records, together with the delivery quantity. The temperature and volume of the product 30 minutes after the delivery are also obtained from the data files. From the quantity of product in the tank,  $V_1$ , at the initial average temperature,  $T_1$ , using the delivery quantity,  $V_d$ , the quantity,  $V_2$ , and average temperature,  $T_2$ , of the product in the tank after the delivery, the temperature of the product delivered,  $T_d$ , is calculated according to equation (A.1):

$$T_d = (V_2 T_2 - V_1 T_1) / V_d \quad (\text{A.1})$$

It should be noted that the 30 min period is a compromise between an extended temperature equalisation time and a reduced time during which  $V_2$  can be reduced significantly by dispensing.