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PN-EN 13941:2009/AC

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Wprowadza
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Dotyczy
PN-EN 13941:2009

**Projektowanie i budowa sieci ciepłowniczych z systemu preizolowanych rur
zespólnych**

Na wniosek Komitetu Technicznego nr 279
ds. Ciepłownictwa, Ogrzewnictwa i Wentylacji
**Poprawka do Normy Europejskiej EN 13941:2009/AC:2009 Design and installation of preinsulated
bonded pipe systems for district heating**
ma status Poprawki do Polskiej Normy

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 13941:2009/AC

November 2009
Novembre 2009
November 2009

ICS 91.140.10

English version
Version Française
Deutsche Fassung

Design and installation of preinsulated bonded pipe systems for district heating

Conception et installation des systèmes
bloqués de tuyaux préisolés pour les
réseaux enterrés d'eau chaude

Auslegung und Installation von werkmäßig
gedämmten Verbundmantelrohren für die
Fernwärme

This corrigendum becomes effective on 11 November 2009 for incorporation in the three official language versions of the EN.

Ce corrigendum prendra effet le 11 novembre 2009 pour incorporation dans les trois versions linguistiques officielles de la EN.

Die Berichtigung tritt am 11. November 2009 zur Einarbeitung in die drei offiziellen Sprachfassungen der EN in Kraft.



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

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Ref. No.: EN 13941:2009/AC:2009 D/E/F

1) Modification to Annexes

Between "Annex D" and the "Bibliography", add the following Annex:

"Annex E (informative)

National A-deviations

A-deviation: National deviation due to regulations, the alteration of which is for the time being outside the competence of the CEN/CENELEC member.

This European Standard does not fall under any Directive of the EU. In the relevant CEN countries these A-deviations are valid instead of the provisions of the European Standard until they have been removed.

Swedish national legislative deviations on steel service pipes

According to the provisions AFS 2005:2 on Manufacture of Certain Vessels, Piping and Installations of the Swedish Work Environment Authority, steel grades according to EN 10217-1:2002 must not be used for piping of requirement G according to AFS 2005:2. District heating piping is of requirement G if they have a value of the design pressure in bar multiplied with DN of above 1000 and a design temperature above + 111 °C. Such piping has to fulfill the essential safety requirements in Annex 1 of AFS 2005:2. According to point 2.2.3 in this Annex, is it necessary to have specified material property values for elevated temperatures. EN 10217-1:2002 (*Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes — Technical delivery conditions — Part 1: Non-alloy steel tubes with specified room temperature properties*) does not have any such material properties specified above room temperature. Pipe steel grade P235TR1 according to EN 10217-1:2002 does also not have any specified impact energy requirements, which also is an essential safety requirement of Annex 1 in AFS 2005:2.

For welded steel pipes of requirement K according to AFS 2005:2, the welding procedures and the welding personnel must be assessed and approved by a control and certification body respectively as provided for in Section 22 of AFS 2005:2. This control body and a certification body shall have obtained accreditation for the task in question under the Swedish Technical Inspection Act (SFS 1992:1119). Control and certification can also be performed by a control agency and certification body respectively from another country within the EEA (European Economic Area), if:

- the control body is accredited for the task with reference to the requirements of the relevant standard in the EN 45000 series by an accrediting body which meets and applies to this assessment the requirements of ISO TR 17010 or otherwise offers corresponding guarantees with regard to technical and professional competence and guarantees of independence;.
- the certification body is accredited for the task with reference to the requirements of the relevant standard in the EN 45000 series by an accrediting body which meets and applies to this assessment the requirements of EN 45010 or otherwise offers corresponding guarantees with regard to technical and professional competence and guarantees of independence.

Non-destructive testing of the welds in welded steel pipes of requirement K according to AFS 2005:2, must have been carried out by a laboratory pursuant to Section 22. The laboratory shall have obtained accreditation for the task in question under the Swedish Technical Inspection Act (SFS 1992:1119). Non-destructive testing can also be performed by a laboratory from another country within the EEA (European Economic Area), if the laboratory is accredited for the task with reference to the ISO/IEC 17025 standard by an accrediting body which meets and applies for assessment the requirements of EN 45010 or otherwise offers corresponding guarantees of technical and professional competence and independence."

