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**COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON THE TRANSPORT OF  
DANGEROUS GOODS AND ON THE GLOBALLY  
HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION  
AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS**

**Sub-Committee of Experts on the  
Transport of Dangerous Goods**  
(Nineteenth session, 2-6 July 2001,  
agenda item 3 (b))

**TANKS**

**Miscellaneous proposals**

**Requirements for the design, construction, inspection and testing of portable tanks**

**Transmitted by the expert from Spain**

The section 6.7.2.9 settles down for the pressure-relief devices, the opening conditions of these devices, as for example and in accordance with them would be:

Example:

A pressure-relief valve of a portable tank type 7, with a pressure test of 4 bar, must have an opening pressure setting of 3.33, and an outflow capacity of release capacity at 4 bar (pressure test) of 13.816 m<sup>3</sup>/h according to the manufacturer (catalog), nevertheless, it is usual to take a pressure of 3.75 bar, as the opening of the valve and 4.4 bar as the pressure given by the manufacturer of the valve, in order to calculate the release capacity of the wide open valve. It would give a capacity by catalog of 14.996 m<sup>3</sup>/h that is to say bigger, and this is this way since the logical principle that says that the valve should be totally wide open to the pressure test, and not to another bigger pressure, is not respected.

Therefore, it is intended to include a paragraph in the marginal 6.7.2.12.2.1:

*“For the independent calculation of the outflow capacity of the safety relief valves of spring bated pressure, and to the object of guaranteing and limiting sufficiently the pressure of the tank to a pressure non superior to 20% of the pressure setting of the mentioned device, when the tank is on fire, as maximum the highest steam relief capacity given by the manufacturer, and that it should be compared with that one obtained by formula or chart of the sections 6.7.2.12.2.1. and 6.7.2.12.2.2. and 3, will be referred to the minimum pressure test of the tank and not to another pressure”*

3,33+20% (3,33)=4 bar, in the case of the example.

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