BRITISH STANDARD

BS EN
1092-1:2007

Flanges and their joints — Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated —

Part 1: Steel flanges

The European Standard EN 1092-1:2007 has the status of a British Standard

ICS 23.040.60

BSI
British Standards

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 1092-1:2007. It supersedes BS EN 1092-1:2002 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PSE/15, Flanges.

In BS EN 1092-1:2007, the materials and material groups used in the manufacture of flanges are given in Table 9 and their corresponding Pressure/Temperature ratings are given in Annex G (normative). Additional materials that are widely in used in Europe are listed in Annex D (informative) but BS EN 1092-1:2007 contains no corresponding Pressure/Temperature information for these materials. National Annex NA (informative) contains guidance on Pressure/Temperature ratings for materials S235JR/1.0038 and ASME SA 105, which are predominantly used in the UK.

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.

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 October 2007

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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EN 1092-1

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Supersedes EN 1092-1:2001

English Version

Flanges and their joints - Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated - Part 1: Steel flanges

Brides et leurs assemblages - Brides circulaires pour tubes, appareils de robinetterie, raccords et accessoires, désignées PN - Partie 1: Brides en acier

Flansche und ihre Verbindungen - Runde Flansche für Rohre, Armaturen, Formstücke und Zubehörteile, nach PN bezeichnet - Teil 1: Stahlflansche

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 23 June 2007.

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 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
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Foreword

This document (EN 1092-1:2007) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 74 “Flanges and their joints”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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 2008, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2008.

This document supersedes EN 1092-1:2001.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive 97/23/EC.

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

EN 1092 consists of the following four parts:

— *Part 1: Steel flanges;*

— *Part 2: Cast iron flanges;*

— *Part 3: Copper alloy flanges;*

— *Part 4: Aluminium alloy flanges.*

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Introduction

When the Technical Committee CEN/TC 74 commenced its work of producing this European Standard it took as its basis, the International Standard, ISO 7005-1, Steel flanges.

In taking this decision, CEN/TC 74, agreed that this standard would differ significantly from the ISO standard in respect of the following:

a) whereas ISO 7005-1 included in its scope both the original DIN based flanges and also the original ANSI/ASME based flanges, EN 1092-1 contains only the PN based flanges. CEN/TC 74 has produced a separate series of standards, EN 1759-1, EN 1759-3 and EN 1759-4, dealing with the ANSI/ASME based flanges in their original Class designations;

b) the opportunity was taken to revise some of the technical requirements applicable to the DIN origin flanges.

Consequently, whilst the mating dimensions, the flange and facing types and designations are compatible with those given in ISO 7005-1, it is important to take account of the following differences which exist in EN 1092-1:

1) the p/t ratings of this standard have been reduced in many cases by either limiting the lower temperature ratings which can no longer exceed the PN value, or by increasing the rate at which allowable pressures shall reduce with increase in temperature;

2) in addition to the range of PN 2,5 to PN 40 DIN origin flanges contained in the ISO standard, EN 1092-1 also includes flanges up to PN 400.

Major changes against edition 2001:

i. flanges PN 160, PN 250, PN 320 and PN 400 have been introduced;

ii. further methods of manufacture have been introduced;

iii. welding conditions, inspection and testing have been introduced;

iv. flange facing height f_1 changed back to former DN related dimensions;

v. further collar types have been introduced;

vi. materials have been updated;

vii. new p/t-ratings are related to the flange material;

viii. rings for tongue and groove flanges have been introduced;

ix. the following flange types have been re-calculated according to the calculation method in EN 1591-1 with the basic rules as described in Annex E of this standard:

- flanges type 11 for PN 2,5 to PN 400. Types 12 and 13 have been adjusted to the results for Type 11. As a result the thickness of some flanges above DN 500 had to be increased and the neck thickness had to be adjusted;
- flanges type 05;
- flanges type 01;
- flanges type 02 with 32 resp. 33 up to DN 600 for PN 2,5 to PN 40;
- flanges types 35, 36 and 37 for PN 10 to PN 40;
- types 21 and 04 with 34 have not been re-calculated according to EN 1591-1.

1 Scope

This European Standard for a single series of flanges specifies requirements for circular steel flanges in PN designations PN 2,5 to PN 400 and nominal sizes from DN 10 to DN 4000.

This European Standard specifies the flange types and their facings, dimensions, tolerances, threading, bolt sizes, flange jointing face surface finish, marking, materials, pressure/ temperature ratings and approximate flange masses.

For the purpose of this European Standard, "flanges" include also lapped ends and collars.

This European Standard applies to flanges manufactured in accordance with the methods described in Table 1.

Non-gasketed pipe joints are outside the scope of this European Standard.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 287-1:2004, *Qualification test of welders — Fusion welding — Part 1: Steels*

EN 473:2000, *Non destructive testing — Qualification and certification of NDT personnel — General principles*

EN 571-1:1997, *Non destructive testing — Penetrant testing — Part 1: General principles*

EN 764-5:2002, *Pressure equipment — Part 5: Compliance and Inspection Documentation of Materials*

EN 970:1997, *Non-destructive examination of fusion welds — Visual examination*

EN 1289:1998, *Non-destructive examination of welds — Penetrant testing of welds — Acceptance levels*

EN 1290:1998, *Non-destructive examination of welds — Magnetic particle examination of welds*

EN 1291:1998, *Non-destructive examination of welds — Magnetic particle testing of welds — Acceptance levels*

EN 1333:2006, *Flanges and their joints — Pipework components — Definition and selection of PN*

EN 1418, *Welding personnel — Approval testing of welding operators for fusion welding and resistance weld setters for fully mechanized and automatic welding of metallic materials*

EN 1435:1997, *Non-destructive examination of welds — Radiographic examination of welded joints*

EN 1591-1:2001, *Flanges and their joints — Design rules for gasketed circular flange connections — Part 1: Calculation method*

EN 1708-1:1999, *Welding — Basic weld joint details in steel — Part 1: Pressurized components*

EN 1712:1997, *Non-destructive examination of welds — Ultrasonic examination of welded joints — Acceptance levels*

EN 1714:1997, *Non destructive examination of welds — Ultrasonic examination of welded joints*

EN 4014:2004, *Aerospace series — Inserts, thickwall, self-locking — Design standard*

EN 10028-2:2003, *Flat products made of steels for pressure purposes — Part 2: Non-alloy and alloy steels with specified elevated temperature properties*