

Pressure Equipment Directive (2014/68/EU)

Full title

DIRECTIVE 2014/68/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 15 May 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of pressure equipment.

Pictures



Previous edition

Council Directive 97/23/EC of 19 February 1973 on the approximation of the legal requirements of the Member States regarding pressure equipment.

Scope (Article 1(1) and Article 2)

This directive applies to design, manufacture and conformity assessment of pressure equipment and assemblies where the maximum allowable pressure exceeds PS 0.5 bar.7

For the purposes of this directive, the following definitions apply:

1 'pressure equipment' or 'pressure devices': pressure vessels, installation pipes, safety fittings and pressurized fittings, including, where applicable, those elements that attached to pressurized parts, such as flanges, tubules, couplings, support structures, lifting eyes;

2 'pressure vessel' means an enclosure designed and manufactured for pressurized substances, with including the parts directly connected to it up to the provision for the connection with other equipment; a pressure vessel may have one or more spaces;

Vacuum pressure vessels are not covered by the Simple Form Pressure Vessels Directive nor by the Pressure Equipment Directive.

3 'installation pipes': parts of a pipe system that are used for the movement of substances serve, when they are connected to become in a pressurized system integrated; installation pipes include in



particular a pipe or pipe system, pipes, fittings, expansion connections, hoses or any other pressurized parts; heat exchangers consisting of pipes for cooling or heating air equated with installation pipes;

4 'safety appendages': facilities for protecting pressure equipment against exceeding the permitted limits, including provisions for the direct pressure limiting, such as safety valves, rupture disc protection, buckling bars, controlled pressure relief systems (CSPRS), and limiting devices that actuate corrective devices or provide locking or locking and blocking, such as switches caused by pressure, temperature or substance level into operation and safety-related measurement, control and regulation facilities

5 'pressurized fittings': facilities with an operational function of which the casing is under pressure;

6 'assemble': various pressure devices that a manufacturer combines into an integrated and has assembled a functional whole;

7 'pressure': the pressure related to the atmospheric pressure, i.e. the excess pressure. A vacuum or underpressure is therefore indicated by a negative value.

Exceptions (Article 1(2))

This directive does not apply to:

(a) transport pipelines with a pipe or a set of pipes for the transport of substances from or to an installation (on land or at sea), from and including the last valve within the limits of the installation, including all associated equipment specifically designed for the transport pipeline has been designed. Standard pressure equipment such as in reducing stations and compressor stations can be found is not covered by this exclusion;

b) networks for the supply, distribution and drainage of water and associated equipment as well as pipes for driving water, such as lock gates, pressure pipes and pressure shafts for hydroelectric installations and associated specific appendages;

(c) simple pressure vessels covered by Directive 2014/29/EU of the European Union Parliament and the Council;

- (d) aerosols covered by Directive 75/324/EEC;
- (e) equipment for the operation of vehicles covered by the following legal acts:
 - i. Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council;
 - ii. Regulation (EU) No 167/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council;
 - iii. Regulation (EU) No 168/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council;



(f) equipment falling within category I in Article 13 of this Directive at most, and those also falls under one of the following directives:

i. Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council;

ii. Directive 2014/33/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council;

iii. Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council;

iv. Council Directive 93/42/EEC;

v. Directive 2009/142/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council;

vi. Directive 2014/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council;

(g) equipment referred to in Article 346(1)(b) TFEU;

h) equipment specially designed for nuclear use which, in the event of failure, causes the spread of radioactivity can cause;

(i) well control equipment for oil, natural gas or geothermal exploration and extraction energy or for underground storage to maintain well pressure and/ or to arrange; this includes the spray cross (Christmas tree valve), the safety shut-off valves, installation pipes and collection pieces, as well as the equipment located upstream of them;

j) equipment consisting of cabinets and mechanisms, the dimensions and the choice of materials and the manufacturing regulations are mainly based on the criteria of strength, stiffness and stability under static and dynamic operating loads or other operating characteristics and for which pressure is not an essential design factor; to this equipment may include:

i. engines, including turbines and internal combustion engines;

ii. steam engines, gas or steam turbines, turbo generators, compressors, pumps and servo mechanisms;

k) blast furnaces, including furnace cooling, fan heaters, dust extractors and gas scrubbers for the exhaust gases and direct reduction cupola furnaces, including furnace cooling, gas converters and pans for melting, remelting, degassing and casting steel, iron and non-ferrous metals;

(I) enclosures for high-voltage electrical equipment, such as switchgear and control equipment, transformers and rotary machines;

m) pressurized sheaths around transmission system components, such as electrical cables and telephone cables;

(n) ships, missiles, aircraft and mobile offshore units, and equipment is expressly intended for installation on such machines or for propulsion of it;

o) pressure equipment with a flexible outer wall, for example pneumatic tyres, air cushions, toys and inflatable boats and other similar pressure equipment;

p) intake and exhaust silencers;

q) bottles or cans for carbonated drinks intended for final consumption;



r) vessels for the transport and distribution of drinks containing the product of PS and V at most 500 bar·l and the maximum allowable pressure is 7 bar;

s) equipment covered by Directives 2008/68/EC and 2010/35/EU, and equipment falls under the International Code for the Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Sea or the Convention on International Civil Aviation;

t) radiators and pipes in hot water heating systems;

u) vessels for liquids in which the gas pressure above the liquid does not exceed 0.5 bar.

Comments

The text of the Pressure Equipment Directive has been partly corrected. The last consolidated version can be found on the EUR-Lex site.