Corrigendum – March 2021



Dear valued customer

During an internal review, including discussions with a third party, of the recently published Liquefied Petroleum Gas Safety On Site Guide (ISBN: 1-978-183863-006-5), NICEIC Certification believes it necessary to make you aware of a number of corrections addressing two specific points:

- O Clarification on over-pressure protection required for regulators complying with BS EN 16129: 2013 discussed within Chapter 6, and
- The permitted use of open flued appliances within boats (this is discussed in various sub-sections within Chapter 13 of the guide, and hence the number of corrections).

NICEIC Certification takes its commitment to its customers seriously and therefore, feel it is our duty to notify our customers of these issues by way of this Corrigendum.

This Corrigendum consists of two additional pages clarifying the text concerned; you will note the cut out lines around each text element and these are provided to assist those customers who wish to cut out the information an apply to their copy of the guide, whilst maintaining the required page spacing. Subsequent reprints of the guide will contain the text changes identified in this Corrigendum.

We would like to assure all our customers of our continued commitment to technical excellence and thank you in advance for your understanding with this issue.

The following information has been amended to either clarify a position or to correct a technical error:

Chapter 6 –

page 6.1, last two paragraphs have been amended to remove the sentence shown below as it is an oversimplification of the requirement for over-pressure protection and can be misconstrued as overriding Regulation 14 of the GS(I&U)R.

"However, this regulation doesn't keep pace with changes in regulator Standards (BS EN 16129^[1]), which now require OPSO protection regardless of the number of cylinders being used for the installation".

page 6.2, text regarding over-pressure protection required by regulators to BS EN 16129 has been further clarified in the 2nd paragraph.

O Chapter 12 -

page 12.8, fig 12.6 is incorrect as it is a duplication of fig 12.5 (fig shown last in this Corrigendum).

O Chapter 13 –

- page 13.9, 1st bullet has been further clarified on corrosion protection for freshwater and seawater vessels.
- page 13.24, 6th bullet technically this bullet is incorrect in stipulating room sealed appliances only. BS EN ISO 10239 leads with room sealed but it does also permit the installation of open flued appliances with certain stipulations. Bullet has been amended to reflect this.
- page 13.31, 1st paragraph of section 13.5.3 'Water heaters' has been clarified to state that room sealed appliances are preferred but this does not exclude the use of open flued.
- page 13.34, 1st & 2nd paragraphs amended to clarify that open flued appliances are permitted under BS EN ISO 10239.
- page 13.38, 1st paragraph of section 13.6.2 'Room sealed system' amended to not preclude open flued appliances.
- page 13.46, 1st paragraph of sub-section 13.7.4.2 'Ventilation requirements for vessels complying with BS EN ISO 10239: 2017' paragraph amended to signpost the ventilation requirements of open flued appliances to PD 54823 discussed within sub-section 13.7.4.1.

Amended text (if desired, cut along dotted line and apply to your copy of the guide, which will maintain current spacing):

Chapter 6; page 6.1, last 2 x paragraphs.

Regulation 14(4) of the GS(I&U)R, requires over-pressure protection where four or more refillable cylinders are installed and controlled by an Automatic Changeover Device (ACD). Additionally and where an ACD is utilised, under pressure protection (UPSO) should also be provided to protect against the gas pressure dropping to a dangerously low level (for example, if the bulk storage vessel is depleted), but this is not a legal requirement.

Chapter 6; page 6.2 – 2nd paragraph (only the 1st paragraph of this Corrigendum has been amended, but where affixing to the guide, the spacing will be altered) .

Pressure regulators and ACDs for LPG should comply with BS EN 16129^[1], which shall incorporate over-pressure protection (either pressure relief governor or valve, or OPSO). Regulators to previous standards (see Note) may still be available from suppliers and may, if having the required safety features for a given installation (over-pressure protection for example), be acceptable to use for a new installation. Further guidance from the regulator manufacturer may be required.

NOTE:

BS EN 16129 supersedes BS 3016^[2], BS EN 12864^[3], BS EN 13785^[4] and BS EN 13786^[5]. However, it's important to stress that where carrying out checks/tests on existing regulator outlet settings, the manufacturing standard of that regulator will need to be determined in order to establish the supply and operating parameters (see sub-section 6.0.3 in this Chapter) – many existing installations will have older regulators to a now superseded standard, but where they are operating satisfactorily, are perfectly acceptable.

Regulators may be utilised singularly or in multiples, depending on the application:

- Single cylinder installations may use a single stage regulator that can be attached directly to the cylinder (in which case it can serve as the ECV), or after the cylinder control valve (the control valve may also serve as the ECV).
- Multiple cylinder installations may use either single stage or two stage pressure regulation (i.e. two regulators in series) in combination with a manual or ACD.
- O Bulk storage vessel installations use two stage regulation.

Chapter 13; page 13.9 – 1st bullet.

O Replacement pressure regulators and ACDs should comply with BS EN 16129^[5] (see Chapter 6) and shall be corrosion resistant or coated in a protective finish - regulators to BS EN 16129, Annex D for freshwater vessels and Annex M for seawater vessels meet this requirement. Regulators to BS EN 16129 shall incorporate an over-pressure unit. Existing pressure regulators/ACDs complying with previous standards remain acceptable for continued use where they are operating correctly and show no signs of deterioration (see next bullet)

Chapter 13; page 13.24, 6th bullet.

Appliances that are 'unattended' should be room sealed or may be open flued if the appliance incorporates a safety device that will shut down the appliance in response to an unsafe atmosphere (examples of unattended appliances being water heaters (see sub-section 13.5.3), cabin heaters and refrigerators). Unattended does not mean or apply to cooking appliances or gas lamps.

Chapter 13; page 13.31, 1st paragraph.

Water heaters shall be installed to the manufacturer's instructions, preferably be of the room sealed type and incorporate an FSD. However, PD 54823 tells us that where an existing water heater is to be replaced and it is not possible to supply a room sealed heater, a single open flued water heater may be installed provided that:

Chapter 13; page 13.34, 1st & 2nd paragraphs.

As has been discussed in section 13.5 of this Chapter, both BS EN ISO 10239 and PD 54823 (including previous versions) lead with the use of room sealed appliances, given the obvious safety advantages of having a sealed combustion circuit. However, BS EN ISO 10239 does permit the use of open flued appliances where they incorporate mechanisms to guard against backdraft/vitiated atmosphere (i.e. ASD/ODD, TTB, etc.).

Given that open flued appliances are permitted to be installed, the information in this part will be of relevance.

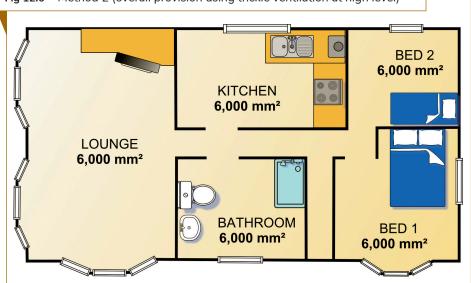
Chapter 13; 13.38, 1st paragraph.

Room sealed (natural or fan draught) appliances are inherently safer than their open flued counterpart and should therefore, be used in preference to natural draught open flue systems, especially where conditions do not allow for satisfactory termination of open flues, or where the appliance is to be fitted in a small space having an inadequate air supply.

Chapter 13, page 13.46, 1st paragraph.

The ventilation requirements under BS EN ISO 10239 are similar to those of PD 54823, except for the omission of open flued appliances. As open flued isn't covered, reference can be made to the requirements of PD 54823 (see sub-section 13.7.4.1), which also covers solid fuel appliances.

Fig 12.6 Method 2 (overall provision using trickle ventilation at high level)



Chapter 6, page 12.8, fig 12.6









