

## SCHEDULE 2

### Essential Safety Requirements

## **PART 5**

### SPECIFIC PRESSURE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

#### **Piping as referred to in regulation 6(c)**

- 34.** The design and construction of piping referred to in regulation 6(c) must ensure that—
- (a) that the risk of overstressing from inadmissible free movement or excessive forces being produced, e.g. on flanges, connections, bellows or hoses, is adequately controlled by means such as support, constraint, anchoring, alignment and pre-tension;
  - (b) that where there is a possibility of condensation occurring inside pipes for gaseous fluids, means are provided for drainage and removal of deposits from low areas to avoid damage from water hammer or corrosion;
  - (c) that due consideration is given to the potential damage from turbulence and formation of vortices; the relevant parts of paragraph 11 are applicable;
  - (d) that due consideration is given to the risk of fatigue due to vibrations in pipes;
  - (e) that, where fluids of Group 1 are contained in the piping, appropriate means are provided to isolate ‘take-off’ pipes the size of which represents a significant risk;
  - (f) that the risk of inadvertent discharge is minimised; the take-off points must be clearly marked on the permanent side, indicating the fluid contained;
  - (g) that the position and route of underground piping is recorded in the technical documentation to facilitate safe maintenance, inspection or repair.

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Pressure Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016, Paragraph 34.