

***Specific Guideline on the implementation of Directive 1999/92/EC (ATEX2) and relevant Guide of Good Practice COM (2003) 515-final for construction and surveillance activities at fuel gas:***

- pressure control & measuring stations,***
- installations on service lines***
- relevant auxiliary facilities***

***in the fuel gas transport and distribution infrastructures***

**Foreword**

*The Directive 1999/92/EC deals with minimum requirements for improving the safety and health protection of workers potentially at risk from explosive atmospheres. The European Commission, according to the provisions in article 11 of this Directive, has drawn up a non-binding Guide of Good Practice COM (2003)515-final for implementation of the Directive itself. The content of this Guide of Good Practice deals with all sectors of activity to which the Directive shall be applied.*

*Annual Union Work Programme for European standardisation for 2018 (ref : Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 on European standardisation) supports to establish minimum requirements by harmonised standards for improving the health and safety protection of workers potentially at risk from an explosive atmosphere (see point 2.7. “Action in support of a deeper and fairer internal market with a strengthened industrial basepoint”)*

*This document instead should be considered as a supporting working tool only for the parties operating in the fuel gas sector and specifically for those parties that have to carry out construction and surveillance activities inside the areas of gas pressure control stations/gas measuring stations/gas odorization systems, gas installations on service lines and other auxiliary facilities in the fuel gas transmission and distribution infrastructures.*

*The workplace specified in this document shall not be intended as that specified in the concerned Directives and/or relevant national regulations, but only that specified by this document.*

*Therefore, this document, unless more stringent provisions from relevant national regulations are in force, indicates a “**minimum practical implementation**” of the Directive 1999/92/EC and relevant Guide of Good Practice COM (2003) 515-final only for workplaces specified in this document.*

*This document specifies the obligations of all parties concerned when carrying out construction and/or surveillance activities inside workplaces as per this document.*

*Further, this document may be used as a supporting tool for preparing the “explosion protection document” specified in article 8 of the Directive 1999/92/EC and “permit-to-work form” specified in clause 4.5 of Guide of Good Practice COM (2003) 515 final.*

*In other words, this document details **only the aspects relevant to the activities** involving both the employer, as responsible for workplace as per this document, and the second parties when charged for installation and/or commissioning and/or servicing to be carried out at such a workplace.*

*This document is intended to be applied in association with European and national legislation/regulation/standards and/or codes of practice established on this subject. In the event of conflict in terms of more restrictive requirements in European and national legislations/regulations with the requirements of this document, the European and national legislations/regulations shall take precedence.*

## 1. Scope

The main targets of this document are:

- give practical guidelines in terms of good practice on how to approach just the relevant activities for:
  - construction (new gas installation to be constructed, new sections to be added or existing sections to be modified) and/or
  - surveillanceto be carried out at fuel gas pressure control & measuring stations, installations on service lines and relevant auxiliary facilities (odorization, ...);
- to be a specific working tool for the aforesaid activities when second parties are charged to carry out them;
- to be a practical guide on how to implement the provisions of the Directive 1999/92/EC and relevant Guide of Good Practice COM (2003) 515 final for the aforesaid activities.

When the previously mentioned activities are carried out by employees responsible for the workplace, different safety measures can be implemented provided that they are equivalent to those specified by this document with regard to the safety and health protection of the workers. In this case the provisions of the non-binding Guide of Good Practice COM (2003) 515 final should be complied with where applicable.

The fuel gas pressure control & measuring stations, installations on service lines and relevant auxiliary facilities (odorization, ...) dealt with by this document are those in accordance with following European standards:

- EN 12186,
- EN 12279,
- EN 1776,
- EN 15001-1,
- gas odorization systems as per national standards (e.g. DVGW paper G280-1, UNI 9463 part 2)

Electrical installation may refer to:

- (for construction) EN 60079-14
- (for inspection and maintenance) EN 60079-17

and relevant national Guidelines when existing.

The nature of the safety measures recommended is in accordance with the following basic principles in the order of priority as listed:

- a) prevention of the formation of explosive atmospheres** (see clause 3),

or where it is not technically possible

- b) avoidance of the ignition of such explosive atmospheres,**

**c) mitigation of damaging effects of any explosion to guarantee health and safety of workers**

*The approach detailed in this document may be retained as a minimum provision to be complied with also for locations outside the European Union.*

*Furthermore, paragraph 6 details the main provisions for correct behaviour to operate in emergency situations (presence of potentially explosive atmospheres).*

## **2. Legislative and Normative references**

*For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including amendments) applies.*

- *Directive 2014/34/EU of the European Parliament and the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres (recast).*
- *Directive 1999/92/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1999 on minimum requirements for improving the safety and health protection of workers potentially at risk from explosive atmospheres (15th individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC).*
- *Directive 89/391/EEC - OSH "Framework Directive" – Council Directive of 12 June 1989 on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work - "Framework Directive"*
- *ATEX 2014/34/UE Guidelines – 1st Edition - April 2016 "Guide to the application of the Directive 2014/34/UE of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26th February 2014"*
- *Communication from the Commission of the European Communities COM (2003) 515 final – Communication from the Commission concerning the non-binding guide of good practice for implementing Directive 1999/92/EC of the European Parliament and the Council on minimum requirements for improving the safety and health protection of workers potentially at risk from explosive atmospheres.*
- *CEN/SFG-I N 97 - ATEX Guidance Sheet – February 2015*
- *ISO/TS 16922 - Natural gas — Guidelines for odorizing gases*
- *EN 1127-1, Explosive atmospheres. Explosion prevention and protection. Basic concepts and methodology*
- *EN 1776 - Gas infrastructure - Gas measuring system - Functional requirements.*
- *EN ISO 9001, Quality management systems - Requirements (ISO 9001:2015)*
- *EN 12186, Gas infrastructure - Gas pressure regulating stations for transmission and distribution - Functional requirements*
- *EN 12279, Gas supply systems – Gas pressure regulating installations on service lines – Functional requirements*
- *EN 15001-1, Gas infrastructure — Gas installation pipework with an operating pressure greater than 0,5 bar for industrial installations and greater than 5 bar for industrial and non-industrial installations — Part 1: Detailed functional requirements for design, materials, construction, inspection and testing*

- *EN 15001-2, Gas infrastructure — Gas installation pipework with an operating pressure greater than 0,5 bar*
- *for industrial installations and greater than 5 bar for industrial and non-industrial installations — Part 2: Detailed functional requirements for commissioning, operation and maintenance*
- *EN 15399, Gas Infrastructure – Safety Management Systems for gas networks with maximum operating pressure up to and including 16 bar*
- *EN 16348, Gas infrastructure. Safety Management System (SMS) for gas transmission infrastructure and Pipeline Integrity Management System (PIMS) for gas transmission pipelines. Functional requirements*
- *EN 60079-10-1, Explosive atmospheres. Classification of areas. Explosive gas atmospheres*
- *EN 60079-14, Explosive atmospheres - Part 14: Electrical installations design, selection and erection*
- *EN 60079-17:2014, Explosive atmospheres. Electrical installations inspection and maintenance*
- *EN 60079-29-2, Explosive atmospheres. Gas detectors. Selection, installation, use and maintenance of detectors for flammable gases and oxygen*
- *EN 61779-1, Electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of flammable gases - Part 1: General requirements and test methods*
- *CLC/TR 60079-32-1, Explosive atmospheres. Electrostatic hazards, guidance*

### **3. Definitions**

*For the purpose of this document, the following terms and definitions listed in alphabetic order apply.*

#### **Apparatus**

*Fixed device, control device, instrument, detection and prevention system that, stand-alone or combined, is intended for energy transport, measurement and control, and used in fuel gas pressure control & measuring stations, installations on service lines and relevant auxiliary facilities (odorization, ...).*

#### **Employer**

*A legal entity or person that/who is contractually bound to a worker - the employee - to give that worker money as a salary or wages, in exchange for ongoing work and for which the employer directs the work and exercises fundamental control over the work.*

*In this document, according to different subjects operating in the workplace (contracting company/contractor), employer's delegated obligations can be transferred from the employer to:*

- a) Workplace holder (delegated by employer of contracting company);*
- b) Responsible for the workplace - station/installation/auxiliary facility (delegated by employer of contracting company);*
- c) Holder or responsible of service organization (delegated by employer);*
- d) Other employee delegated by employer*

#### **ATEX equipment**

*See Art. 2 – Point (1) - ATEX Directive 2014/34/EU of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres (recast)*

#### **Explosive atmosphere**

*'explosive atmosphere' means a mixture with air, under atmospheric conditions, of flammable substances in the form of gases, vapours, mists or dusts in which, after ignition has occurred, combustion spreads to the entire unburned mixture (ATEX II)*

*'explosive atmosphere' means a mixture with air, under atmospheric conditions, of flammable substances in the form of gases, vapours, mists or dusts in which, after ignition has occurred, combustion spreads to the entire unburned mixture (ATEX I)*

#### **Gas equipment**

*Any apparatus that may be found in fuel gas pressure control & measuring stations, installations on service lines and relevant auxiliary facilities (odorization, ...).*

**Hot Work**

*An operation that can produce enough heat from flame, spark or other source of ignition, with sufficient energy to ignite flammable vapors, gases, or dust. Hot work includes, but is not limited to, such things as electric arc and gas welding, chipping, flaming, grinding, gas cutting, abrasive blasting, brazing, soldering, temporary use of non-Ex electrical devices, use of internal combustion engine. (ref.: API RP 2009 "Safe Welding, Cutting, and Hot Work Practices in the Petroleum and Petrochemical Industries").*

**LFL (Lower Flammability Limit) and UFL (Upper Flammability Limit)**

- **LFL:** Concentration of flammable gas, vapour or mist in air, below which there is no explosive atmosphere due to gas being present.
- **UFL:** Concentration of flammable gas, vapour or mist in air, above which there is no explosive atmosphere due to gas being present.

Ref. EN 60079-10-1

**Permit-to-work**

*According to clause 4.5 of Communication from the Commission of the European Communities COM (2003) 515 final, permit-to-work is a document released by responsible for the workplace or his/her delegate, that authorises the technical operator to perform a specific task inside classified places where explosive atmospheres may occur (ref. art. 7 and Annex I of Directive 1999/92/EC) in the framework of gas pressure control & measuring stations, installations on service lines and relevant auxiliary facilities (odorization, ...)*

**Portable fuel gas detector**

*Electric apparatus capable to emit a perceptible alarm when a potentially hazardous gas concentration occurs and suitable to be used in potentially explosive atmospheres.*

See also EN 60079-29-2

**Potentially dangerous situation**

*Situation in a workplace in which a not foreseen potentially explosive atmosphere occurs, because of incidental and/or accidental faults and in which **any potential ignition is not reasonably expected**. (e.g. incidental leakages from sealing components, incidental failure of non-metallic pressure containing parts such as rubber diaphragms, etc.).*

**Potentially Explosive Atmosphere**

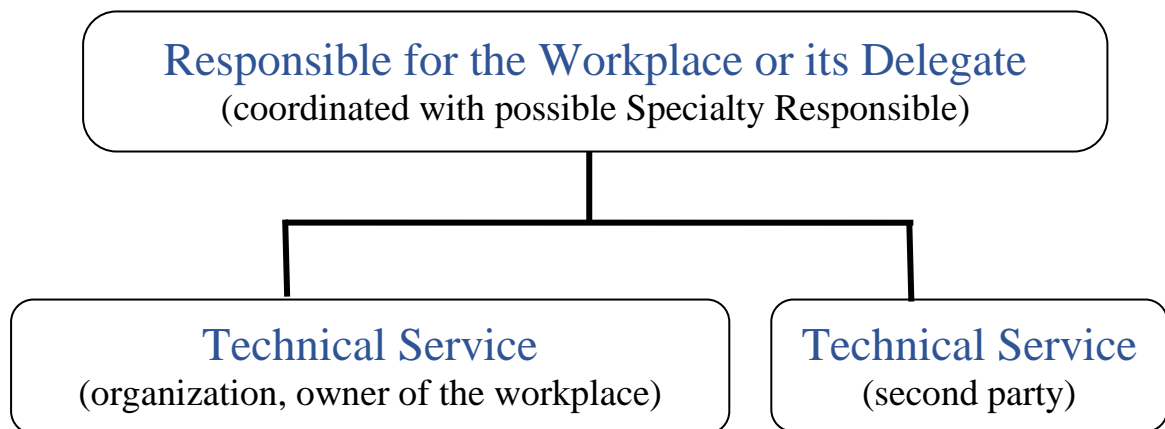


*'potentially explosive atmosphere' means an atmosphere which could become explosive due to local and operational conditions (ATEX I)*

### **Responsible for the workplace**

*The employer in accordance with article 3 of the Directive 1999/92/EC or the person specifically appointed by the employer, who:*

- *guarantees the operation of fuel gas transport and distribution infrastructure,*
- *is responsible of maintaining the safety conditions during surveillance activities (commissioning, maintenance, ...)*



### **Second party**

*Technical Service to which the construction and/or surveillance activities are commissioned by the responsible for the workplace*

### **Station / installation / auxiliary facility**

*Infrastructure for transport and distribution of fuel gas (ref.: EN 12186, EN 1776, EN 12279, ISO/TS 16922).*

### **Surveillance**

*All activities that are carried out at site, from the first commissioning of the gas equipment directed towards the safety and the efficiency of the assemblies in order to ensure the continuity in supplying of fuel gas during the foreseen technical life of the assemblies themselves. The surveillance includes following activities:*

- *first commissioning,*
- *management of the assembly,*
- *preventive maintenance*
- *corrective maintenance,*
- *integrity strength verification.*

### **Technical operator (worker)**

*Person who has in charge to carry out construction and surveillance activities on workplaces, subject of this document.*

**Technical service**

*Self-employed worker, or company or organisation that employs technical operators.*

*Such technical service can be part of the organization, owner of the workplace.*

**Work equipment**

*(ref.: Directive 2009/104/EC concerning the minimum safety and health requirements for the use of work equipment by workers at work)*

*'work equipment': any machine, apparatus, tool or installation used at work*

*'danger zone': any zone within or around work equipment in which an exposed worker is subject to a risk to his health or safety*

*'operator': the worker or workers given the task of using work equipment*

**Workplace**

*Working areas inside a classified zone as per article 7 of the Directive 1999/92/EC within fuel gas pressure control & measuring stations, installations on service lines and relevant auxiliary facilities (odorization, ...), in which a technical operator carries out activities while the stations/installations/auxiliary facilities are under fuel gases pressure.*

## 4. Preliminary recommendations

### 4.1. Qualification of Personnel

Technical operators (workers) in charge of construction and surveillance activities shall be competent, adequately trained, authorized and, in case, qualified in accordance with National rules (see also clause 4.5.2 of EN 15399 and clause 4.4.2 of EN 16348).

### 4.2. Documentation, marking and equipment certification

Suitability of equipment to be installed and used in potentially explosive atmospheres shall be attested in the 'explosion protection document' in accordance with Art. 8 of Directive 1999/92/EC (see also **Table 1** below)

Stand alone or combined (assembly) equipment used in pressure control & measuring stations, installations on service lines and relevant auxiliary facilities (odorization, ...) in the fuel gas transmission and distribution infrastructures can be:

- A. Equipment in the scope of Directive 2014/34/EU; in this case, it shall be supplied with CE marking, EU Declaration of Conformity and instructions and safety information in a language which can be easily understood by end-users in the Member State;
- B. Equipment that, after ATEX (risks) analysis, has no own potential sources of ignition, it's not in the scope of Directive 2014/34/EU; in this case, can be accompanied by "Declaration of Suitability" to be installed and used in potentially explosive atmospheres; this declaration shall be issued by Manufacturer (see template in **Annex A**).

**Table 1: Correlation between type of hazardous area and relevant installed or used equipment installed or used**

Zone class where equipment is installed or used <sup>a)</sup>	Type of equipment <sup>b)</sup>
0	Category 1 or out of the scope of Directive 2014/34/EU
1	Categories 1 or 2 or out of the scope of Directive 2014/34/EU
2	Categories 1 or 2 or 3 or out of the scope of Directive 2014/34/EU
a) Classification according to Directive 1999/92/EC – Art. 7 and Annex I b) Classification according to Directive 2014/34/EU	

#### NOTES of Table 1:

- i. Equipment referred to in above point "A" shall not bear the ATEX CE Marking;
- ii. Assemblies, that include an ATEX certified equipment (e.g. regulator with integral micro-switch) are in the scope of Directive 2014/34/EU and shall be managed according to document CEN/SFG-I N 97 - ATEX Guidance Sheet – February 2015; in particular, the

*“manufacturer of the assembly” delivers an EC Declaration of Conformity and ATEX Instructions (operating, maintenance, etc.);*

- iii. Final user, who combines/assembles the different pieces of equipment cannot be considered as a “manufacturer of the assembly”; however, the final user shall record risks and protection measures taken in the ‘explosion protection document’ in accordance with Art. 8 of Directive 1999/92/EC;*
- iv. the fuel gas pressure control & measuring stations, installations on service lines and relevant auxiliary facilities (odorization, ...) in accordance with ENs 12186 / 1776 and 12279 are classified as “installation” (ref. ATEX 2014/34/UE Guidelines – 1st Edition - April 2016); consequently, they are out of the scope of Directive 2014/34/EU and shall not bear the ATEX CE Marking.*

### **4.3. Spare parts**

*Spare parts for equipment installed in stations/installations/auxiliary facilities subject of this document (in or out of the scope of Directive 2014/34/EU) shall have adequate requirements to guarantee original safety performances; conformity with such requirements shall be declared by spare parts manufacturer (ref. CEN/SFG-I N 97 - ATEX Guidance Sheet – February 2015).*

### **4.4. Authorization to access**

*According to also National rules (when existing), technical operators shall be authorized in advance by Responsible for the workplace or his/her delegate to be able to access to workplaces, subject of this document.*

*In case such authorization is implemented by means of a permit-to-work form, counterfeit of this document engages the technical operators to undertake to stick to what has been written. Such document can be managed and accepted also in electronic format.*

*The permit-to-work form shall clearly indicate at least the following details:*

- identification of the personnel (technical operators) who has been authorized,*
- where exactly the work is to be carried out (workplace location);*
- clear identification of the work to be undertaken;*
- when the work will begin and when it is expected to end (start/end of work);*
- hazards identification and precautions necessary to be undertaken*
- the precautions should sign on to show*
- acceptance, confirming understanding and signature of authorized personnel. .*

*In case construction or surveillance activity is made by employees of organization that is owner of workplace, permit-to-work can be replaced by internal organisational measures (e.g. written instructions issued by the employer).*

*For specific organizational requirements, Responsible for the workplace can coordinate with one or more manager of specialty (e.g. civil, electric, electronic, pneumatic, ...) to put in place the authorization system and/or permit-to-work for surveillance activities concerning the relevant specialties.*

## **5. Duties**

### **5.1. Duties of employer or his appointed delegate**

*Employer or his appointed delegate in the framework of this document (e.g. Responsible for the workplace), has in charge to implement the actions hereinafter detailed.*

- a) Prevent the formation of explosive atmospheres; if nature of the activity does not allow that, to avoid the ignition of explosive atmospheres, or to mitigate the detrimental effects of an explosion;*
- b) Draw and keep update the 'explosion protection document' in accordance with Art. 8 of Directive 1999/92/EC;*
- c) Classify the workplaces, where the explosive atmospheres may arise, into zones in accordance with Annex I of the Directive 1999/92/EC;*
- d) Establish main precautionary measures to be complied with against identified risks;*
- e) Coordinate the implementation of all measures concerning workers' health and safety when workers of several employers are present in the same workplace or in the areas nearby the workplace;*
- f) Establish the behaviour/working rules to be complied with when potentially dangerous situation occurs;*
- g) Train own employees (workers) charged for any activity to be carried out inside workplace, subject of this document;*
- h) Notify specific risks and behaviour rules to technical operators charged for any activity to be carried out inside workplace, subject of this document;*

*The above principles are normally detailed in the permit-to-work form or in equivalent document foreseen by internal organisational measures, released and delivered to technical operators by the employer or his appointed delegate.*

*NOTE: the technical operator should be made aware of provisions in this form/equivalent document and should sign it before entering and/or start of work at the workplace.*

### **5.2. Duties of technical service**

*Organization of technical service has in charge to comply with actions hereinafter detailed.*

- a) Establish the necessary competence for technical operator charged to carry out one or more construction and/or surveillance activities for a specific gas equipment or a series of specific gas equipment<sup>1</sup>*

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<sup>1</sup> For this purpose, information has to be taken in consideration, that Manufacturer of specific gas equipment or series of specific gas equipment details in the Instruction Manual, according to clause 7 of EN 1127-1.

- b) *Provide technical operator with appropriate training specifically on the protection against the risk of explosions or take other equivalent measures in order to ensure the competence requested in the previous item “a”.*
- c) *Evaluate the effectiveness of the actions taken detailed in the previous item “b”. The evaluation of the effectiveness of the actions taken may be implemented by a qualification of the technical operator in accordance with applicable National practice where existing or via the methods indicated in clause 6 of EN ISO 9001.*
- d) *Maintain appropriate records of education, training, skills and experience of technical operator.*
- e) *Provide technical operators with the specific and comprehensive written instructions on how to carry out construction and/or surveillance activities in such a way as to avoid any dangerous situation.*
- f) *Provide technical operators with a portable fuel gas detector with suitable features to class zone and to fuel gases or vapour to be detected, capable to emit appropriate alarm when the concentration of flammable gas/vapour reaches the **limit of care threshold**<sup>2</sup> or establish alternative safety measures of equivalent effectiveness. Reference values for setting of limit of care threshold of portable detector:*
- ranging from LFL – UFL [%] 4 – 16 for natural gas;*
  - ranging from LFL – UFL [%] 1 – 10 for propane;*
  - ranging from LFL – UFL [%] 1 – 9 for butane;*
  - ranging from LFL – UFL [%] 1 – 12 for tetrahydrothiophene (THT) and mercaptans mixtures (odorant liquids);*
  - ranging from LFL – UFL [%] 1 – 10 for mercaptans/sulphides mixtures (odorant liquids).*
- NOTE:** *it’s recommended to use devices with possibility of continuous measurement*
- g) *Establish appropriate periodical functional control and periodical calibration for portable detector in accordance with the relevant standard and taking into account the recommendation of the manufacturer.*
- h) *Require that technical operators when entering or working inside workplaces as per this document:*
- comply with the specific rules established by the responsible for the workplace and the provisions detailed in the permit-to-work form;*
  - be provided with appropriate working clothes, personal protective equipment and work equipment established by their own organization, and suitable for workplace and activity to be done; such requirements shall be detailed in the Risk Assessment Documents, released by their own organization (ref.: Directive 89/391/EEC and effective National laws);*
  - wear a suitable portable fuel gas detector in ‘switch on’ status and comply with requirements for the proper use, detailed by the manufacturer;*

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<sup>2</sup> In case of use inside an underground station, portable detector shall always be “continuous measurement” type.

- carry out installation and/or specific surveillance activities in compliance with any specific safety procedure suggested by the manufacturer of fuel gas equipment;
  - install and/or commission only gas equipment in compliance with the requirements showed in Table 1;
  - in case of emergency situation (potentially dangerous situation) stop any further working activities and comply with the specific rules established by the Responsible for the workplace.
- i) Establish specific behaviour rules for technical operators when a potentially dangerous situation occurs and, in particular, the type of work equipment (ref.: Annex II – Point B of Directive 1999/92/EC) that can be used for specific type/specified series of gas equipment installed in the workplaces, subject of this document, in case of potentially dangerous situation.

### **5.3. Duties of technical operator**

Technical operator when entering/working at workplaces as per this document should comply with the provisions hereinafter detailed.

- a) Carry out his working activities in compliance with the behaviour regulations established by the responsible for the workplace and detailed in the permit-to-work form, when foreseen, and engage to undertake to stick to what has been written. Signature (paper or by electronic IT tools) of technical operator confirms engagement to follow the established regulations.
- b) Fasten in his/her hands or belt (fixed on worn work clothes), or carry on shoulder strap the portable fuel gas detector after switching on and verifying the date of use is within its calibration period, according to instructions from manufacturer.
- c) Use only appropriate working clothes, personal protective equipment and work equipment according to the Risk Assessment Documents, released by their own organization (ref.: Directive 89/391/EEC and effective National laws).
- d) Use devices/working equipment and tool according to requirements of Annex A – EN 1127-1:2011.
- e) Operate under continuing control of suitable portable fuel gas detector.
- f) Carry out the specific activities on gas equipment complying with the procedure suggested by the manufacturer of the gas equipment.
- g) Install and/or to commission only gas equipment in accordance with the requirements of Table 1.
- h) Stop any further activities and switch off any electric/electronic working equipment when an alarm of portable detector occurs, or leakage of odorant liquid is detected by olfactory means (smell), and activate the emergency procedures (see also clause 6)
- i) Re-start any activity only after authorization of responsible for the workplace, who has in charge to check that the source of fuel gas emission has been traced and all necessary



*measures to avoid any further presence of potential explosive atmosphere in the workplace have been adopted.*

## **6. Specific obligations of technical operator in case of potentially dangerous situations (emergency)**

*In case of alarm signal from fuel gas detector, the technical operator has to do the following actions:*

- To stop activity and disable sources of ignition and/or eliminate the emission source, when it is considered that this action is possible without risk to one's or another's safety;*
- To cut off immediately any electrical supply from outside;*
- To move away from the danger zone;*
- To urgently advice the responsible for the workplace;*
- to comply with the specific rules established by the responsible for the workplace and the provisions detailed in the permit-to-work form.*

*When entering to workplace in potentially dangerous situation, the technical operators have to (see also Clause 5.3):*

- comply with the specific rules established by the responsible for the workplace and the provisions detailed in the permit-to-work form;*
- be provided with appropriate working clothes, personal protective equipment and work equipment/tools, established by their own organization and suitable for workplace and activity to be done (see Annex II of the Directive 1999/92/EC), according to the Risk Assessment Documents (ref.: Directive 89/391/EEC and effective National laws).*
- wear a suitable portable fuel gas detector in 'switch on' status and comply with requirements for the proper use, detailed by the manufacturer.*

***Bibliography***

*2004/22/EC - Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on measuring instruments*

*2008/98/EC –Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives*

*Draft document of European Commission on in-service inspection of pressure equipment in Europa – An overview current practice*

*EN 13306 - Maintenance - Maintenance terminology*

*CEN/TR 16478 - Surveillance from first commissioning on measuring devices used in natural gas supply to the installations of the activities under the Directive 2003/87/EC establishing a scheme of CO2 emissions trading*

*DVGW G 280-1- Gasodorierung (Gas odorization)*

*UNI 9463 - Impianti di odorizzazione e depositi di odorizzanti per gas combustibili impiegati in usi domestici e similari*

- Parte 1. Termini e definizioni*
- Parte 2. Impianti di odorizzazione – Progettazione, costruzione, collaudo e sorveglianza*
- Parte 3. Depositati di odorizzanti – Progettazione, costruzione ed esercizio*

*(Odorisation plants and odorant storages for combustible gases employed in domestic or similar uses – Part 1. Term and definitions – Part 2. Odorisation plants – Design, construction, testing and surveillance – Part 3. Design, construction and operating criteria)*

**ANNEX A****Declaration of Suitability**

**issued by Manufacturer to use equipment out from the scope of ATEX I Directive 2014/34/UE in the zones classified in accordance with ATEX II Directive 1999/92/EC**  
(content in accordance with EN ISO/IEC 17050-1)

**No.** \_\_\_\_\_

**Manufacturer's name and address:**

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**Subject of the declaration:**

The equipment

Type:

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Serial Number(s):

from:

to:

complies with antistatic requirements and **is not within the scope of the ATEX I Directive 2014/34/UE**, as it **has no own potential sources of ignition** detailed in clause 5.3 of EN 1127-1 when it is used in the natural gas pressure control and/or metering stations complying with the following European standards:

**EN 12186, EN 12279 and EN 1776**

therefore it **can be installed into every type of zones** classified as per the ATEX II Directive 1999/92/EC (ATEX 2) of 16 December 1999.

The above declaration is in conformity with the ATEX requirements advertised in our WEB site and included in the Instruction Manuals of equipment in subject.

**Additional information:**

The risks analysis on which basis it has been evaluated that the above equipment is not in the scope of the directive 94/9/EC (ATEX1) is available at our archives.

Signed for and on behalf of:

.....  
(place of issue)

.....  
(date of issue)

.....  
(name, function)

.....  
(signature or equivalent authorized by the issuer)