

Table 3.2-1 — General symbols and units

Symbol	Description	Unit
A	elongation at rupture	%
D, d^a	diameters	mm
E	Modulus of elasticity	N/mm ² (MPa)
e	minimum required thickness without allowances and tolerances, to withstand pressure, calculated by the appropriate equations given in this standard	mm
R_{eH}	minimum specified value of upper yield strength at room temperature	N/mm ² (MPa)
R_m	minimum specified value of tensile strength at room temperature	N/mm ² (MPa)
$R_{m t}$	minimum specified value of tensile strength at calculation temperature when this temperature is greater than the room temperature	N/mm ² (MPa)
$R_{p0,2}$	minimum specified value of 0,2 % proof strength at room temperature	N/mm ² (MPa)
$R_{p0,2 t}$	minimum specified value of 0,2 % proof strength at calculation temperature t when this temperature is greater than the room temperature	N/mm ² (MPa)
$R_{p1,0}$	minimum specified value of 1,0 % proof strength at room temperature	N/mm ² (MPa)
$R_{p1,0 t}$	minimum specified value of 1,0 % proof strength at calculation temperature t when this temperature is greater than the room temperature	N/mm ² (MPa)
T	time	h
t	temperature	°C
ν	Poisson's ratio	-
NOTE All pressures for calculation purposes are in N/mm ² (MPa) and PS is in bar.		
^a The following subscripts apply: o outside i inside m mean		

4 Interdependency of the parts of the series

Parts 2 to 6 and Part 8 of EN 13480, together with Part 1, form a consistent set of specifications which shall be followed for compliance to the standard.

5 Classification of piping

5.1 General

The design, manufacture type, extent and sequence of testing and inspection of piping shall be based on the fluid contained in the system and the operating conditions in accordance with Table 5.1-1.

The manufacturer shall be responsible for the identification of the category of the piping system.

If it is necessary or expedient, e.g. for construction or maintenance reasons, a piping system can be divided into several sections.