STN	Ropný a plynárenský priemysel. Potrubné dopravné systémy (ISO 13623: 2009 modifikovaná).	STN EN 14161+A1
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Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

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EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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English Version

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Pipeline transportation systems (ISO 13623:2009 modified)

Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel - Systèmes de transport par conduites (ISO 13623:2009 modifiée)

Erdöl- und Erdgasindustrie - Rohrleitungstransportsysteme (ISO 13623:2009 modifiziert)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 3 June 2011 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 5 March 2015.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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Foreword

This document (EN 14161:2011+A1:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 12 "Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2015.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes \mathbb{A} EN 14161:2011 \mathbb{A} .

This document includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 2015-03-01.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags \mathbb{A} \mathbb{A} .

The text of ISO 13623:2009 has been adopted by CEN/TC 12 with some modifications. These modifications are indicated by a vertical line in the left margin of the text.

Where the expression "International Standard" is used, it is understood as "European Standard".

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

Significant differences exist between member countries in the areas of public safety and protection of the environment, which cannot be reconciled into a single preferred approach to pipeline transportation systems for the petroleum and natural gas industries. Reconciliation was further complicated by the existence in some member countries of legislation that establishes requirements for public safety and protection of the environment. Recognizing these differences, ISO/TC 67/SC 2 concluded that this International Standard should allow individual countries to apply their national requirements for public safety and the protection of the environment.

This International Standard is not a design manual; rather, it is intended for use in conjunction with sound engineering practice and judgment. This International Standard allows the use of innovative techniques and procedures, such as reliability-based limit state design methods, providing the minimum requirements of this International Standard are satisfied.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, (ISO 13623:2000), which has been technically revised. Major revisions include replacement of various references to national standards with references to International Standards; replacement of sections on coatings and cathodic protection with ISO references; revision of design to accommodate line pipe above L555 in the new edition of ISO 3183; and the addition of a section on life extension.

ISO 13623:2009, developed within ISO/TC 67 SC 2, has been adopted as EN 14161:2011 (ISO 13623:2009 modified).

The scope of ISO/TC 67/SC 2 is pipeline transportation systems for the petroleum and natural gas industries without exclusions. However, in CEN the scopes of CEN/TC 12 and CEN/TC 234 overlapped until 1995. This scope overlap caused problems for the parallel procedure for the above-mentioned items. The conflict in scope was resolved when both the CEN/Technical Committees and the CEN/BT took the following resolution:

Resolution BT 38/1995: Subject: Revised scope of CEN/TC 12

"BT endorses the conclusions of the coordination meeting between CEN/TC 12 "Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum and natural gas industries" and CEN/TC 234 "Gas supply" and modifies the CEN/TC 12 scope, to read:

"Standardization of the materials, equipment and offshore structures used in drilling, production, refining and the transport by pipelines of petroleum and natural gas, excluding on-land supply systems used by the gas supply industry and those aspects of offshore structures covered by IMO requirement (ISO/TC 8).

The standardization is to be achieved wherever possible by the adoption of ISO Standards."

In 2009, CEN/TC 12 changed its scope to be in coherency with the last CEN/TC 234's scope changes, as follows (resolution CEN/BTC 19/2009):

Standardisation of the materials, equipment and offshore structures used in the drilling, production, transport by pipelines and processing of liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons within the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries, <u>excluding on-land supply systems used by the gas supply</u> industry excluding gas infrastructure from the input of gas into the on-shore transmission network up to the inlet connection of gas appliances. (covered by CEN/TC234) and those aspects of offshore structures covered by IMO requirements (ISO/TC8).

The standardisation is to be achieved wherever possible by the adoption of ISO standards.

A Resulting from these resolutions, "<u>on-land supply systems used by the European gas supply industry from</u> the input of gas into the on-land transmission network up to the inlet connection of gas appliances" are excluded from the scope of ISO 13623:2009 for the European adoption by CEN/TC 12.

1 Scope

A) This European Standard specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the design, materials, construction, testing, operation, maintenance and abandonment of pipeline systems used for transportation in the petroleum and natural gas industries.

It applies to pipeline systems on land (see exclusion below) and offshore, connecting wells, production plants, process plants, refineries and storage facilities, including any section of a pipeline constructed within the boundaries of such facilities for the purpose of its connection. The extent of pipeline systems covered by this European Standard is illustrated in Figure 1.

This European Standard applies to rigid, metallic pipelines. It is not applicable for flexible pipelines or those constructed from other materials, such as glass-reinforced plastics.

This European Standard is applicable to all new pipeline systems and can be applied to modifications made to existing ones. It is not intended that it apply retroactively to existing pipeline systems.

It describes the functional requirements of pipeline systems and provides a basis for their safe design, construction, testing, operation, maintenance and abandonment.

On-land supply systems used by the European gas supply industry from the input of gas into the on-land transmission network up to the inlet connection of gas appliances are excluded from the scope of this European Standard.



Key

	,				
1	wellsite	5	pump station	9	depot
2	2 gathering station, treatment plant or process plant		valve station	10	distribution
3	3 liquid		tankage	11	compressor station
4	gas	8	refinery	12	pressure-reduction station
	Pipeline elements covered by this International Standard				
	Connections with other facilities. The pipeline system should include an isolation valve at connections with other facilities and at branches.				
⊢———– Pipeline elements not covered by this International Standard.					
Station/plant area, offshore installation not covered by this International Standard.					
Ļ	Station/plant area covered by this International Standard.				
NC	NOTE The pipeline system should include an isolation valve at connections with other facilities and at branches.				

Figure 1 — Extent of pipeline systems covered by this International Standard

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 148-1, Metallic materials — Charpy pendulum impact test — Part 1: Test method

ISO 3183:2007, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Steel pipe for pipeline transportation systems

ISO 3977 (all parts), Gas turbines — Procurement

ISO 10439, Petroleum, chemical and gas service industries — Centrifugal compressors

ISO 10474:1991, Steel and steel products — Inspection documents

ISO 13623:2009, Petroleum and natural gas industries -- Pipeline transportation systems

ISO 13707, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Reciprocating compressors

ISO 13709, Centrifugal pumps for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries

ISO 13710, Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries — Reciprocating positive displacement pumps

ISO 13847, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Pipeline transportation systems — Welding of pipelines

ISO 14313, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Pipeline transportation systems — Pipeline valves

ISO 14723, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Pipeline transportation systems — Subsea pipeline valves

ISO 15156-1, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Materials for use in H_2 S-containing environments in oil and gas production — Part 1: General principles for selection of cracking-resistant materials

ISO 15156-2, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Materials for use in H_2S -containing environments in oil and gas production — Part 2: Cracking-resistant carbon and low alloy steels, and the use of cast irons

ISO 15156-3, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Materials for use in H_2 S-containing environments in oil and gas production — Part 3: Cracking-resistant CRAs (corrosion-resistant alloys) and other alloys

ISO 15589-1, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Cathodic protection of pipeline transportation systems — Part 1: On-land pipelines

ISO 15589-2, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Cathodic protection of pipeline transportation systems — Part 2: Offshore pipelines

ISO 15590-1, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Induction bends, fittings and flanges for pipeline transportation systems — Part 1: Induction bends

ISO 15590-2, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Induction bends, fittings and flanges for pipeline transportation systems — Part 2: Fittings

ISO 15590-3, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Induction bends, fittings and flanges for pipeline transportation systems — Part 3: Flanges

ISO 15649, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Piping

ISO/DIS 21809-1, Petroleum and natural gas industries — External coatings for buried or submerged pipelines used in pipeline transportation systems — Part 1: Polyolefin coatings (3-layer PE and 3-layer PP)

ISO 21809-2, Petroleum and natural gas industries — External coatings for buried or submerged pipelines used in pipeline transportation systems — Part 2: Fusion-bonded epoxy coatings

ISO 21809-3, Petroleum and natural gas industries — External coatings for buried or submerged pipelines used in pipeline transportation systems — Part 3: Field joint coatings

ISO 21809-4, Petroleum and natural gas industries — External coatings for buried or submerged pipelines used in pipeline transportation systems — Part 4: Polyethylene coatings (2-layer PE)

ISO 21809-5, Petroleum and natural gas industries — External coatings for buried or submerged pipelines used in pipeline transportation systems — Part 5: External concrete coatings

IEC 60034-1, Rotating electrical machines — Part 1: Rating and performance

IEC 60079-10-1, Explosive atmospheres — Part 10-1: Classification of areas — Explosive gas atmospheres

IEC 60079-14, Explosive atmospheres — Part 14: Electrical installations design, selection and erection

API¹⁾ 620, Design and Construction of Large, Welded, Low-Pressure Storage Tanks

API 650, Welded Steel Tanks for Oil Storage

ASME B16.5, Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings — NPS 1/2 Through NPS 24

ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division I, *Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels* (BPVC)

MSS²⁾ SP-25, Standard Marking System for Valves, Fittings, Flanges and Unions

MSS SP-44, Steel Pipeline Flanges

NFPA³⁾ 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code

NFPA 220, Standard on Types of Building Construction

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN

¹⁾ American Petroleum Institute, 1220 L Street, Northwest Washington, DC 20005-4070, USA.

²⁾ Manufacturer's Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, 127 Park Street, N.E., Vienna, VA 22180, USA.

³⁾ National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, PO Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101, USA.