

STN	Ropný, petrochemický a plynárenský priemysel. Zber a výmena údajov o spoľahlivosti a údržbe zariadenia (ISO 14224: 2016, opravená verzia 1. 10. 2016).	STN EN ISO 14224 45 0106
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Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Collection and exchange of reliability and maintenance data for equipment (ISO 14224:2016)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 03/17

Obsahuje: EN ISO 14224:2016, ISO 14224:2016

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší
STN EN ISO 14224 (45 1447) z mája 2007

124319

Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo Slovenskej republiky, 2017
Podľa zákona č. 264/1999 Z. z. o technických požiadavkách na výrobky a o posudzovaní zhody a o zmene a doplnení niektorých zákonov v znení neskorších predpisov sa slovenská technická norma a časti slovenskej technickej normy môžu rozmnožovať alebo rozširovať len so súhlasom slovenského národného normalizačného orgánu.

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 14224

October 2016

ICS 75.180.01; 75.200

Supersedes EN ISO 14224:2006

English Version

**Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries -
Collection and exchange of reliability and maintenance
data for equipment (ISO 14224:2016, Corrected version
2016-10-01)**

Industries du pétrole, de la pétrochimie et du gaz
naturel - Collecte et échange de données de fiabilité et
de maintenance des équipements (ISO 14224:2016,
Version corrigée 2016-10-01)

Erdöl-, petrochemische und Erdgasindustrie -
Sammlung und Austausch von Zuverlässigkeits- und
Wartungsdaten für Ausrüstungen (ISO 14224:2016,
korrigierte Fassung 2016-10-01)

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COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 14224:2016) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67 “Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries” in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 12 “Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries” the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 14224:2016, Corrected version 2016-10-01 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 14224:2016 without any modification.

Third edition
2016-09-15

Corrected version
2016-10-01

**Petroleum, petrochemical and
natural gas industries — Collection
and exchange of reliability and
maintenance data for equipment**

*Industries du pétrole, de la pétrochimie et du gaz naturel — Collecte
et échange de données de fiabilité et de maintenance des équipements*



Reference number
ISO 14224:2016(E)

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. www.iso.org/directives

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is Technical Committee ISO/TC 67, *Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 14224:2006), which has been technically revised. The main changes are:

- Clause 3 — several new definitions;
- Clauses 8 and 9 — changes in some figures and tables;
- Annex A — new equipment classes;
- Annex B — associated new and aligned failure modes;
- Annex C — some changes and new subclauses, e.g. C.3.4 and C.7;
- Annex D — new subclause D.5;
- Annex E — new KPIs;
- Annex F — alignment with ISO/TR 12489:2013.

This corrected version of ISO 14224:2016 incorporates various editorial corrections.

Introduction

This International Standard has been prepared based on the previous edition (ISO 14224:2006), experience gained through its use, and know-how and best practices shared through the international development process.

In the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries, great attention is being paid to safety, availability, reliability and maintainability of equipment. The industry annual cost of equipment unavailability is very large, although many plant owners have improved the availability of their operating facilities by addressing this challenge. A stronger emphasis has recently been put on cost-effective design and maintenance for new plants and existing installations among more industrial parties. In this respect, data on failures, failure mechanisms and maintenance related to these industrial facilities and its operations have become more important. It is necessary that this information is used by, and communicated between, the various parties and its disciplines, within the same company or between companies. Various analysis methodologies are used to estimate the risk of hazards to people and environment, or to analyse plant or system performance. For such analyses to be effective and decisive, equipment reliability and maintenance (RM) data are vital.

These analyses require a clear understanding of the equipment's technical characteristics, its operating and environmental conditions, its potential failures and its maintenance activities. It can be necessary to have data covering several years of operation before sufficient data have been accumulated to give confident analysis results and relevant decision support. It is necessary, therefore, to view data collection as a long-term activity, planned and executed with appropriate goals in mind. At the same time, clarity as to the causes of failures is key to prioritizing and implementing corrective actions that result in sustainable improvements in availability, leading to improved profitability and safety.

Data collection is an investment. Data standardization, when combined with enhanced data-management systems that allow electronic collection and transfer of data, can result in improved quality of data for reliability and maintenance. A cost-effective way of optimizing data requirements is through industry co-operation. To make it possible to collect, exchange and analyse data based on common viewpoints, a standard is required. Standardization of data collection practices facilitates the exchange of information between relevant parties e.g. plants, owners, manufacturers and contractors throughout the world.

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries — Collection and exchange of reliability and maintenance data for equipment

1 Scope

This International Standard provides a comprehensive basis for the collection of reliability and maintenance (RM) data in a standard format for equipment in all facilities and operations within the petroleum, natural gas and petrochemical industries during the operational life cycle of equipment. It describes data collection principles and associated terms and definitions that constitute a “reliability language” that can be useful for communicating operational experience. The failure modes defined in the normative part of this International Standard can be used as a “reliability thesaurus” for various quantitative as well as qualitative applications. This International Standard also describes data quality control and assurance practices to provide guidance for the user.

Standardization of data collection practices facilitates the exchange of information between parties, e.g. plants, owners, manufacturers and contractors. This International Standard establishes requirements that any in-house or commercially available RM data system is required to meet when designed for RM data exchange. Examples, guidelines and principles for the exchange and merging of such RM data are addressed. This International Standard also provides a framework and guidelines for establishing performance objectives and requirements for equipment reliability and availability performance.

[Annex A](#) contains a summary of equipment that is covered by this International Standard.

This International Standard defines a minimum amount of data that is required to be collected, and it focuses on two main issues:

- data requirements for the categories of data to be collected for use in various analysis methodologies;
- standardized data format to facilitate the exchange of reliability and maintenance data between plants, owners, manufacturers and contractors.

The following main categories of data are to be collected:

- a) equipment data, e.g. equipment taxonomy, equipment attributes;
- b) failure data, e.g. failure cause, failure consequence;
- c) maintenance data, e.g. maintenance action, resources used, maintenance consequence, down time.

NOTE Clause 9 gives further details on data content and data format.

The main areas where such data are used are the following:

- 1) reliability, e.g. failure events and failure mechanisms;
- 2) availability/efficiency, e.g. equipment availability, system availability, plant production availability;
- 3) maintenance, e.g. corrective and preventive maintenance, maintenance plan, maintenance supportability;
- 4) safety and environment, e.g. equipment failures with adverse consequences for safety and/or environment.

This International Standard does not apply to the following:

- i. data on (direct) cost issues;

- ii. data from laboratory testing and manufacturing (e.g. accelerated lifetime testing), see also 5.2;
- iii. complete equipment data sheets (only data seen relevant for assessing the reliability performance are included);
- iv. additional on-service data that an operator, on an individual basis, can consider useful for operation and maintenance;
- v. methods for analysing and applying RM data (however, principles for how to calculate some basic reliability and maintenance parameters are included in the annexes).

2 Normative references

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

ISO 20815:2008, *Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries — Production assurance and reliability management*

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN