

Ropný, petrochemický a plynárenský priemysel Katódová ochrana potrubných prepravných systémov

Časť 2: Pobrežné a morské potrubia (ISO 15589-2: 2024) STN EN ISO 15589-2

03 8358

Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy - Cathodic protection of pipeline transportation systems - Part 2: Offshore pipelines (ISO 15589-2:2024)

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. 04/24

Obsahuje: EN ISO 15589-2:2024, ISO 15589-2:2024

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší STN EN ISO 15589-2 (03 8358) zo septembra 2014

138493

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 15589-2

February 2024

ICS 75.200

Supersedes EN ISO 15589-2:2014

English Version

Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy - Cathodic protection of pipeline transportation systems - Part 2: Offshore pipelines (ISO 15589-2:2024)

Industries du pétrole et du gaz y compris les énergies à faible teneur en carbone - Protection cathodique des systèmes de transport par conduites - Partie 2:

Conduites en mer (ISO 15589-2:2024)

Öl- und Gasindustrie einschließlich kohlenstoffarmer Energieträger - Kathodischer Schutz für Transportleitungssysteme - Teil 2: Offshore-Pipelines (ISO 15589-2:2024)

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EN ISO 15589-2:2024 (E)

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EN ISO 15589-2:2024 (E)

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 15589-2:2024) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67 "Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 219 "Cathodic protection" the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2024, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2024.

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Endorsement notice

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International Standard

ISO 15589-2

Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy — Cathodic protection of pipeline transportation systems —

Part 2: **Offshore pipelines**

Industries du pétrole et du gaz y compris les énergies à faible teneur en carbone — Protection cathodique des systèmes de transport par conduites —

Partie 2: Conduites en mer

Third edition 2024-02



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Website: www.iso.org
Published in Switzerland

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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 document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67, Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy, Subcommittee SC 2, Pipeline transportation systems, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 219, Cathodic protection, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 15589-2:2012), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- in <u>Clause 6</u>, recommendations for isolating joints have been expanded;
- in <u>Clause 7</u>, NOTEs to <u>Table 1</u> and text in <u>7.4</u> have been updated to avoid discrepancies with <u>Figure 2</u>; coating breakdown factors have been revised for errors left in the previous edition and less conservative values for some coating systems have been selected based on feedback from the industry;
- in <u>Clause 8</u>, NOTEs and guidance on the design of the system have been updated including recommendations for buried pipelines; anode utilization factors have been expanded to cover additional anodes types;
- in <u>Clause 9</u>, <u>Table 6</u> has been updated to reflect anode compositions in line with current industry practices and other standards;
- in <u>Clause 10</u>, additional references have been provided for guidance on core dimensions and position as well as testing for quality control of anode electrochemical properties;
- in Annex A, additional anode resistance formulae have been provided to cover different anode types.
- Annex B has been modified to present the NORSOK method as a requirement, with an alternative method given for information.
- Annex C has been updated as informative and the test method replaced with references to current test methods in line with current industry practice.

- The previous Annex E has been removed and replaced by additional guidance on quality control testing of anodes in 10.10.
- In the updated <u>Annex E</u> (Interference), additional references for alternating current interference have been added.

A list of all parts in the ISO 15589 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

Pipeline cathodic protection is achieved by the supply of sufficient direct current to the external pipe surface, so that the steel-to-electrolyte potential is lowered on all the surface to values at which external corrosion is reduced to an insignificant rate.

Cathodic protection is normally used in combination with a suitable protective coating system to protect the external surfaces of steel pipelines from corrosion.

This document can also be used for offshore pipelines outside the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries.

Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy — Cathodic protection of pipeline transportation systems —

Part 2:

Offshore pipelines

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the pre-installation surveys, design, materials, equipment, fabrication, installation, commissioning, operation, inspection and maintenance of cathodic protection (CP) systems for offshore pipelines for the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries as defined in ISO 13623. Flexible pipelines, in-field flowlines, spools and risers are included in this document. Subsea production and injection equipment and structures are not included in this document.

This document is applicable to carbon steel, stainless steel and flexible metallic pipelines in offshore service.

This document is applicable to retrofits, modifications and repairs made to existing pipeline systems.

This document is applicable to all types of seawater and seabed environments encountered in submerged conditions and on risers up to mean water level.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 630, Structural steels

ISO 1461, Hot dip galvanized coatings on fabricated iron and steel articles — Specifications and test methods

ISO 8044, Corrosion of metals and alloys — Vocabulary

ISO 8501-1, Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products — Visual assessment of surface cleanliness — Part 1: Rust grades and preparation grades of uncoated steel substrates and of steel substrates after overall removal of previous coatings

ISO 9606-1, Qualification testing of welders — Fusion welding — Part 1: Steels

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

 ${\tt ISO~15607}, \textit{Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials} - \textit{General rules}$

AWS D1.1/D1.1M, Structural Welding Code — Steel

EN 10025 (all parts), Hot rolled products of structural steels

EN 10204:2004, Metallic products — Types of inspection documents

ASTM D1141, Standard Practice for Preparation of Substitute Ocean Water

DNV-RP-B401, Cathodic Protection Design

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ISO 15589-2:2024(en)

 ${\it NACE\ TM0190, Standard\ Test\ Method\ --\ Impressed\ Current\ Test\ Method\ for\ Laboratory\ Testing\ of\ Aluminium\ Anodes}$

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