SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST ISO 1998-3

prva izdaja
november 2002

Naftna industrija – Terminologija – 3. del: Raziskovanje in pridobivanje (enakovreden ISO 1998-3:1998)

Petroleum industry – Terminology – Part 3: Exploration and production

Industrie pétrolière – Terminologie – Partie 3: Exploration et production

Deskriptorji: ekstrakcija nafte, naftna industrija, naftni proizvodi, pridobivanje, slovar, surova nafta

ICS 01.040.75; 75.080

Referenčna številka
SIST ISO 1998-3:2002 (sl, en)

Nadaljevanje na straneh od 2 do 7

NACIONALNI UVOD

Standard SIST ISO 1998-3 (sl, en), Naftna industrija – Terminologija – 3. del: Raziskovanje in pridobivanje, prva izdaja, 2002, ima status slovenskega standarda in je istoveten/enakovreden mednarodnemu standardu ISO 1998-3, Petroleum industry – Terminology – Part 3: Exploration and production, First edition, 1998-11-01.

NACIONALNI PREDGOVOR

Mednarodni standard ISO 1998-3:1998 je pripravil tehnični odbor Mednarodne organizacije za standardizacijo ISO/TC 28 Naftni proizvodi in maziva.

Slovenski standard SIST ISO 1998-3:2002 je prevod mednarodnega standarda ISO 1998-3:1998. V primeru spora glede besedila slovenskega prevoda v tem standardu je odločilen izvirni mednarodni standard v angleškem jeziku. Slovensko – angleško izdajo standarda je pripravil tehnični odbor SIST/TC NAD Naftni derivati.

Ta slovenski standard je dne 2002-10-02 odobrila direktorica SIST.

PREDHODNA IZDAJA

SIST ISO 1998-1:1996 Naftna industrija – Slovar – 1. del

SIST ISO 1998-2:1996 Naftna industrija – Slovar – 2. del

OPOMBI

– Povsod, kjer se v besedilu standarda uporablja izraz "mednarodni standard", v SIST ISO 1998-3:2002 to pomeni "slovenski standard".

– Nacionalni uvod in nacionalni predgovor nista sestavni del standarda.

VSEBINA **Stran**

Predgovor

ISO (Mednarodna organizacija za standardizacijo) je svetovna zveza nacionalnih organov za standarde (članic ISO). Priprava mednarodnih standardov ponavadi poteka v tehničnih odborih ISO. Vsaka članica, ki želi delovati na določenem področju, za katero je ustanovljen tehnični odbor, ima pravico biti zastopana v tem odboru. Pri delu sodelujejo tudi vladne in nevladne mednarodne organizacije, povezane z ISO. Pri vseh zadevah, ki so povezane s standardizacijo na področju elektrotehnike, ISO tesno sodeluje z Mednarodno elektrotehniško komisijo (IEC).

Osnutki mednarodnih standardov, ki jih sprejemajo tehnični odbori, se pošiljajo vsem članicam v glasovanje. Za izdajo mednarodnega standarda je potrebno pridobiti soglasje najmanj 75 % članic, ki se udeležijo glasovanja.

Mednarodni standard ISO 1998-3 je pripravil tehnični odbor ISO/TC 28 Naftni proizvodi in maziva, pododbor SC 1 Terminologija.

Ta prva izdaja, skupaj z ostalimi sedmimi deli standarda ISO 1998, razveljavlja in nadomešča vso prvo izdajo, ki je bila sestavljena iz dveh delov (ISO 1998-1:1974 in ISO 1998-2:1976).

Ta nova izdaja predstavlja popolno preoblikovanje standarda, z novim sistemom klasifikacije za vse izraze obeh delov prve izdaje, ki so sedaj razporejeni v vseh delih nove izdaje, ter z dodatkom mnogih novih izrazov.

ISO 1998 je sestavljen iz naslednjih delov pod skupnim naslovom Naftna industrija – Terminologija:

– 1. del: Surovine in proizvodi
– 2. del: Lastnosti in preskusi
– 3. del: Raziskovanje in pridobivanje
– 4. del: Rafiniranje
– 5. del: Transport, skladiščenje, distribucija
– 6. del: Meritve
– 7. del: Različni izrazi
– 99. del: Splošno in seznam

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standard 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 1998-3 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 28, Petroleum products and lubricants, Subcommittee SC 1, Terminology.

This first edition, together with the other seven parts of ISO 1998, cancels and replaces all of the first edition, which was composed of two parts (ISO 1998-1:1974 and ISO 1998-2:1976).

This new edition constitutes a full recast of the standard, with a new classification system for all terms of the two parts of the first edition, which are now distributed in all parts of the new edition, and the addition of many new terms.

ISO 1998 consist of the following parts, under the general title Petroleum industry – Terminology:

– Part 1: Raw materials and products
– Part 2: Properties and tests
– Part 3: Exploration and production
– Part 4: Refining
– Part 5: Transport, storage, distribution
– Part 6: Measurement
– Part 7: Miscellaneous terms
– Part 99: General and index

Naftna industrija –Terminologija – 3. del: Raziskovanje in pridobivanje

1 Namen in področje uporabe

Ta del standarda ISO 1998 vsebuje seznam enakovrednih slovenskih in angleških izrazov, ki se uporabljajo v naftni industriji na področju raziskovanja in pridobivanja, skupaj z ustreznimi definicijami v obeh jezikih.

Standard ISO 1998 je namenjen potrebam tistega dela naftne industrije, ki se ukvarja s surovo nafto in naftnimi proizvodi, to pomeni z vsemi povezanimi postopki od področja proizvodnje do končnega uporabnika. Standard ni namenjen za področje opreme v naftni industriji niti za katerikoli postopek na tem področju. Vendar pa so nekateri deli opreme ali nekateri postopki raziskovanja in pridobivanja razloženi. Ustrezni izrazi so bili vstavljeni samo v primerih, ko se pojavljajo v definiciji proizvoda ali procesa in ko je bila njihova definicija potrebna za razumevanje ali za izogib dvoumnosti. Terminologija opreme za naftno industrijo spada v področje ISO/TC 67, *Materiali, oprema in morske konstrukcije za industrijo nafte in zemeljskega plina.*

2 Zveza s standardi

Naslednji standard vsebuje določila, ki v povezavi s tem besedilom tvorijo določila tega mednarodnega standarda. V času objave je bila veljavna označena izdaja. Vsi standardi se revidirajo in strankam, ki sklenejo pogodbo, zasnovano na tem mednarodnem standardu, se priporoča, naj raziščejo možnost uporabe najnovejše izdaje spodaj navedenega standarda. Člani IEC in ISO vzdržujejo register veljavnih mednarodnih standardov.

ISO 1998-99:2000, Naftna industrija – Terminologija – 99 del: Splošno in seznam.

3 Oštevilčenje izrazov

Splošna klasifikacija in sistem oštevilčenja, ki se uporablja v standardu ISO 1998 je sistem številk razvrščenih v tri skupine:

x.yy.zzz

kjer je

x številka dela standarda ISO 1998, v tem primeru 3. del;

Petroleum industry –Terminology – Part 3: Exploration and production

1 Scope

This part of ISO 1998 consist of a list of equivalent English and French terms, in use in the petroleum industry in the area of exploration and production, together with the corresponding definitions in the two languages.

ISO 1998 is intended to cover the purposes of the part of the petroleum industry dealing with crude oils and petroleum products, that means all related operations arising from the production field to the final user. It is not intended to cover either petroleum equipment, or any operation in the field. However, some pieces of equipment or some operations of exploration and production are defined. The corresponding terms were introduced only when they appear in a definition of a product or process and when their definition was found necessary for understanding or for avoiding any ambiguity. Where a terminology of petroleum equipment is needed, it corresponds to the scope of ISO/TC 67, *Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum and natural gas industries.*

2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 1998-99:2000, *Petroleum industry – Terminology – Part 99: General and index.*

3 Term numbering

The general classification and numbering system used in the ISO 1998 employs digits grouped in three categories:

x.yy.zzz

where

x is the part number of ISO 1998, in this case Part 3;

yy številka podskupine, v kateri se izraz pojavlja. 3. del ni razdeljen v podskupine in se uporablja samo “01”;

zzz serijska številka posameznega izraza.

4 Seznam

Glej ISO 1998-99

5 Zaporedje izrazov

Izrazi so navedeni po številčnem zaporedju.

3.01.001
stabilizacija surove nafte
postopek odstranjevanja lahkih ogljikovodikov iz surove nafte brez vplivanja na težje ogljikovodike

3.01.011
ocenjevalne vrtine
vrtine, ki se vrtajo po odkritju nafte in/ali plina z namenom, da se ugotovijo meje akumulacije glede razsežnosti, debeline ležišča ter volumen ogljikovodikov v ležišču in da bi dobili vzorce fluida za raziskavo razporeditve lastnosti fluida v ležišču

3.01.021
izboljšano pridobivanje nafte
sekundarno pridobivanje
metode s katerimi se poveča končni izkoristek načrpane nafte iz ležišča v primerjavi z metodami pridobivanja s pomočjo naravnih sil, ki delujejo v ležišču

OPOMBA: Možno je razlikovati:

konvencionalne metode: vbrizgavanje vode ali plina za povečanje končnega izkoristka načrpane nafte v primerjavi z metodami pridobivanja s pomočjo naravnih sil, ki delujejo v ležišču (raztezanje fluida v kamnini, potisk raztopljenega plina, tlak plinske kape, potisk vode, gravitacija);

izboljšane metode: metode za povečanje končnega izkoristka načrpane nafte v primerjavi s primarnimi ali konvencionalnimi sekundarnimi metodami pridobivanja z namenom izboljšanja učinkovitosti iztiskanja, povečanja učinkovitosti izpodrivanja in/ali zmanjšanja viskoznosti pri težkih naftah.

Običajne izboljšane metode so:

a) vbrizgavanje plina, ki se meša s tekočino;

b) vbrizgavanje kemikalij (površinsko aktivnih snovi, polimerov in drugo);

yy is the subcategory in which the term appears. Part 3 is not strictly divided into subcategories, as only “01” is used.

zzz is the serial number of the individual term.

4 Index

See ISO 1998-99.

5 Order of listing

Terms are listed in serial number order.

3.01.001
crude oil stabilization
process consisting of the removal of light hydrocarbons from a crude oil, without affecting the heavier hydrocarbons

3.01.011
appraisal wells
wells drilled after oil and/or gas have been discovered, in order to establish the limits of the accumulation in terms of both the areal extent and thickness of the reservoir and the volume of hydrocarbons it contains, and in order to obtain fluid samples to investigate the distribution of fluid properties in the reservoir

3.01.021
enhanced oil recovery
secondary recovery
methods by which the ultimate oil recovery from a reservoir is increased beyond the recovery achieved by means of the natural forces acting in the reservoir rock

NOTE It is possible to distinguish between:

conventional: injection of water or gas to increase the ultimate oil recovery from a reservoir beyond that achieved by means of the natural forces acting in the reservoir rock (fluid/rock expansion, solution gas drive, gas cap expansion, water drive, gravity);

enhanced: methods to increase the ultimate oil recovery beyond that achievable with primary or conventional secondary means by improving sweep efficiency, increasing displacement efficiency, and/or for heavy oils by reducing oil viscosity.

Usual methods of enhanced recovery include:

a) miscible gas injection;

b) injection of chemicals (surfactants, polymers, etc);

c) termične metode, ki vključujejo vbrizgavanje pare ali vroče vode v ležišče ali delni sežig surove nafte (sežiganje v ležišču).

3.01.031
zaščitna cev
jeklena cev, ki se uporablja za zaščito kanala vrtine in je v formacijah zavarovana s cementiranjem

OPOMBA zaščitna cev se uporablja za preprečitev vdora fluidov iz višjih plasti in preprečuje sesutje vrtine. V eni sami vrtini sta lahko drug v drugem vgrajena dva ali več nizov zaščitnih cevi.

c) thermal methods, which consist of injection of steam or hot water, or partial burning of the crude (in situ combustion).

3.01.031
casing
heavy steel pipe used to line a borehole and secured in the formations by cementing

NOTE Casing is used to prevent the ingress of fluids from upper strata and to keep the hole from collapsing. There may be two or more strings of casing, one inside the other, in a single well.