

### SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 12736:2015

01-marec-2015

Industrija za predelavo nafte in zemeljskega plina - Mokre toplotne izolacijske prevleke za naftovode, dovodne cevi, opremo in podvodne konstrukcije (ISO 12736:2014)

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Wet thermal insulation coatings for pipelines, flow lines, equipment and subsea structures (ISO 12736:2014)

Erdöl- und Erdgasindustrie - Unterwasser - Wärmedämmungsschicht für Rohrleitungen, Vorlauf, Zubehör und Unterwasserkonstruktionen (ISO 12736:2014)

(standards.iteh.ai)

Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel - Revêtements pour isolation thermique de canalisations et équipements sous marins (ISO 12736:2014),1-4241-ae8f-

af21cef90c3c/sist-en-iso-12736-2015

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 12736:2014

#### ICS:

25.220.99 Druge obdelave in prevleke Other treatments and

coatings

75.200 Oprema za skladiščenje

nafte, naftnih proizvodov in natural

zemeljskega plina

Petroleum products and natural gas handling

equipment

SIST EN ISO 12736:2015 en

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM **EN ISO 12736** 

December 2014

ICS 25.220.20; 75.180.10

#### **English Version**

# Petroleum and natural gas industries - Wet thermal insulation coatings for pipelines, flow lines, equipment and subsea structures (ISO 12736:2014)

Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel - Revêtements pour isolation thermique humide de canalisations, lignes d'écoulement et structures sous-marines (ISO 12736:2014)

Erdöl- und Erdgasindustrie- Wärmedämmschicht für Rohrleitungen, Vorlauf, Zubehör und Unterwasserkonstruktionen (ISO 12736:2014)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 8 November 2014.

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.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of 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, Slovakia, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

af21cef90c3c/sist-en-iso-12736-2015



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

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

#### EN ISO 12736:2014 (E)

Contents	Page
Foreword	3

### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

EN ISO 12736:2014 (E)

#### **Foreword**

This document (EN ISO 12736:2014) 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 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 June 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 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.

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.

#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 12736:2014 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 12736:2014 without any modification.

(standards.iteh.ai)

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

### INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 12736

First edition 2014-12-15

### Petroleum and natural gas industries — Wet thermal insulation coatings for pipelines, flow lines, equipment and subsea structures

Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel — Revêtements pour isolation thermique humide de canalisations, lignes d'écoulement et

iTeh STstructures sous-marines EVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 12736:2015
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/16df2807-f981-4241-ae8f-af21cef90c3c/sist-en-iso-12736-2015



Reference number ISO 12736:2014(E)

ISO 12736:2014(E)

### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 12736:2015
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/16df2807-f981-4241-ae8f-af21cef90c3c/sist-en-iso-12736-2015



#### COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2014

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Coı	ntents	S	Page
Fore	word		v
Intro	oductio	1	vi
1	Scope	3	1
2	-	native references	
3		s and definitions	
4		eviated terms	
5	Gene	ral recommendations and requirements	6
6	Quali	fication dossier	7
	6.1	General	
	6.2	Content of qualification dossier	
	6.3	Anti-corrosion coating documentation	/
7		test requirements	
	7.1	General	
	7.2	Ageing tests	
		7.2.1 General	
		7.2.2 Water absorption kinetic test	
		7.2.4 Full insulation system ageing test (optional)	10
		<ul><li>7.2.4 Full insulation system ageing test (optional)</li><li>7.2.5 Weathering and UV resistance</li></ul>	11
8	Insul	ation system test requirements ds.iteh.ai)	
Ü	8.1	General	11
	8.2	Full scale test program SIST EN 180 12736 2015	
		8.2.1 http://est.summaryj/catalog/standards/sist/16df2807-681-4241-ac8f-	12
		8.2.2 Baseline tests (optional) Priso 12736-2015	12
		8.2.3 Simulated bend test	
		8.2.4 Cyclic (fatigue) bend test	
		8.2.6 Impact test	
		8.2.7 Simulated service test (factory applied coating)	
		8.2.8 Simulated service test (field joint)	
		8.2.9 Simulated service test (subsea equipment) (optional)	15
9	Appli	cation process and quality control	15
	9.1	General	
	9.2	Qualification of operators	
	9.3	Application procedure specification (APS)	
	9.4	Procedure qualification test (PQT)	
	9.5 9.6	Pre-production test (PPT)	
	9.0	9.6.1 General	
		9.6.2 Polypropylene insulation system	
		9.6.3 Polyurethane insulation systems	
		9.6.4 Silicone insulation systems	23
		9.6.5 Rubber insulation systems	
		9.6.6 Epoxy insulation systems	
	0.7	9.6.7 Phenolic insulation systems	
	9.7	Final documentation	
10	_	irements for field joints	
	10.1	General  Specific information relevant for field joint design and qualification	
	10.2 10.3	Specific information relevant for field joint design and qualification	34 34

iii

### ISO 12736:2014(E)

	10.4	Qualification of operators	34
	10.5	Field joint coating APS/PQT/PPT	34
	10.6	Production tests	35
		10.6.1 Polypropylene field joint using injection moulded technique	35
		10.6.2 Polyurethane field joint using casting technique	36
		10.6.3 Elastomeric field joint coatings	39
	10.7	Final documentation	41
11	Handl	ing, storage and transportation requirements	41
Annex	A (nor	mative) Hydrostatic compressive behaviour/Tri-axial test procedures	42
Annex	<b>B</b> (nor	mative) Simulated bend test	47
Annex	<b>C</b> (nor	mative) Cyclic (fatigue) bend test	49
		mative) Simulated tensioner test	
Annex	E (nor	mative) Simulated impact test	52
Annex	<b>F</b> (nor	mative) Simulated service test (factory applied coating)	53
Annex	<b>G</b> (nor	mative) Simulated service test (field joint)	55
Annex	<b>H</b> (info	ormative) Simulated service test (subsea equipment)	57
Annex	I (nor	mative) Ring shear test procedure	65
Annex		mative) Determination of mass ratio of glass microspheres, density of glass	
		spheres after processing and entrapped air ratio for glass syntactic materials	
Annex	K (info	ormative) End of life through thickness water profile calculation	69
Biblio	granhy	(standards.iteh.ai)	74

SIST EN ISO 12736:2015

#### **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 (see <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

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*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Pipeline transportation systems*.

SIST EN ISO 12736:2015

ISO 12736:2014(E)

### Introduction

Users of this International Standard are advised that further or differing requirements can be required for individual applications.

### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

# Petroleum and natural gas industries — Wet thermal insulation coatings for pipelines, flow lines, equipment and subsea structures

#### 1 Scope

This International Standard defines the minimum requirements for qualification, application, testing, handling, storage and transportation of new and existing wet thermal insulation systems for pipelines, flowlines, equipment and subsea structures in the petroleum and natural gas industries. The purpose of these systems is to provide external corrosion protection and thermal insulation.

This International Standard is applicable to wet thermal insulation systems submerged in seawater.

This International Standard is not applicable to thermal insulation in the annulus of a steel pipe-in-pipe system.

#### 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 34 (all parts), Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of tear strength

ISO 37, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of tensile stress strain properties

ISO 62, Plastics — Determination of water absorption 12736-2015

ISO 178, Plastics — Determination of flexural properties

ISO 527 (all parts), *Plastics* — *Determination of tensile properties* 

ISO 813, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of adhesion to a rigid substrate — 90 degree peel method

ISO 844, Rigid cellular plastics — Determination of compression properties

ISO 868, Plastics and ebonite — Determination of indentation hardness by means of a durometer (Shore hardness)

ISO 1133 (all parts), Plastics — Determination of the melt mass-flow rate (MFR) and the melt volume-flow rate (MVR) of thermoplastics

ISO 1172:1996, Textile-glass-reinforced plastics — Prepregs, moulding compounds and laminates — Determination of the textile-glass and mineral-filler content — Calcination methods

ISO 1183 (all parts), Plastics — Methods for determining the density of non-cellular plastics

ISO 1817, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of the effect of liquids

ISO 2781, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of density

ISO 2808:2007, Paints and varnishes — Determination of film thickness

ISO 2811-1, Paints and varnishes — Determination of density — Part 1: Pyknometer method

ISO 2884 (all parts), Paints and varnishes — Determination of viscosity using rotary viscometers

#### ISO 12736:2014(E)

ISO 3104, Petroleum products — Transparent and opaque liquids — Determination of kinematic viscosity and calculation of dynamic viscosity

ISO 3219, Plastics — Polymers/resins in the liquid state or as emulsions or dispersions — Determination of viscosity using a rotational viscometer with defined shear rate

ISO 4590, Rigid cellular plastics — Determination of the volume percentage of open cells and of closed cells

ISO 4624, Paint and varnishes — Pull-off test for adhesion

ISO 4649, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of abrasion resistance using a rotating cylindrical drum device

ISO 4897, Cellular plastics — Determination of the coefficient of linear thermal expansion of rigid materials at sub-ambient temperatures

ISO 6502, Rubber — Guide to the use of curemeters

ISO 7619-1, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of indentation hardness — Part 1: Durometer method (Shore hardness)

ISO 7822:1990, Textile glass reinforced plastics — Determination of void content — Loss on ignition, mechanical disintegration and statistical counting methods

ISO 8301, Thermal insulation — Determination of steady-state thermal resistance and related properties — Heat flow meter apparatus

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 8502-3, Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products — Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness and Part 3: Assessment of dust on steel surfaces prepared for painting (pressure-sensitive tape method)

af21cef90c3c/sist-en-iso-12736-2015

ISO 8502-4, Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products — Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness — Part 4: Guidance on the estimation of the probability of condensation prior to paint application

ISO 8503-1, Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products — Surface roughness characteristics of blast-cleaned steel substrates — Part 1: Specifications and definitions for ISO surface profile comparators for the assessment of abrasive blast-cleaned surfaces

ISO 11357 (all parts), *Plastics* — *Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC)* 

ISO 14896, Plastics — Polyurethane raw materials — Determination of isocyanate content

ISO 15711, Paints and varnishes — Determination of resistance to cathodic disbonding of coatings exposed to sea water

ISO 21809-1:2011, 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 21809-3:2008, Petroleum and natural gas industries — External coatings for buried or submerged pipelines used in pipeline transportation systems — Part 3: Field joint coatings

EN 253, District heating pipes — Preinsulated bonded pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks — Pipe assembly of steel service pipe

ASTM D4060, Standard test method for abrasion resistance of organic coatings by the taber abraser

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

#### applicator

company which undertakes the coating application in accordance with the provisions of this International Standard

#### 3.2

#### certificate of analysis

batch certificate issued by the manufacturer

Note 1 to entry: It is a document that contains the results of tests performed by the manufacturer.

#### 3.3

#### conformity certificate

certificate of conformity issued by the manufacturer

#### 3.4

#### cool down time

time taken for a fluid contained within a pipeline to reach a pre-determined temperature from specific start temperatures (internal and external) when fluid flow is stopped

#### 3.5

#### cutback

uncoated area defined in terms of length at the ends of each pipe which is required to prevent damage to the coating system when the pipe sections are welded together  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left($ 

#### 3.6

#### end of life

SIST EN ISO 12736:2015

condition of parameter of unterest at the end of the service life-1981-4241-ae8f-

af21cef90c3c/sist-en-iso-12736-2015

#### 3.7

#### end user

company that owns and/or operates the production system

#### 3.8

#### equipment

components other than pipelines and flowlines through which fluid flows from the well to the processing facility

Valve, manifold, christmas tree. EXAMPLE

#### 3.9

#### field ioint

uncoated area that results when two pipe sections, or a pipe section and a fitting with coating cutbacks, are assembled by welding

#### 3.10

#### field joint coating

coating applied after two pipe sections with coating cutbacks have been assembled, by welding, in the field or a fabrication site

#### 3.11

#### field joint designer

company that proposes the field joint system for qualification in accordance with this International Standard

#### 3.12

#### flowline

pipe that transfers fluid from an oil or gas well to the riser foot of a processing facility