SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 19902:2008/A1:2014

01-februar-2014

Industrija za predelavo nafte in zemeljskega plina - Varjene jeklene konstrukcije naftnih ploščadi (ISO 19902:2007/Amd 1:2013)

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Fixed steel offshore structures (ISO 19902:2007/Amd 1:2013)

Erdöl- und Erdgasindustrie - Gegründete Stahlplattformen (ISO 19902:2007/Amd 1:2013)

Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel - Structures en mer fixes en acier (ISO 19902:2007/Amd 1:2013)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN ISO 19902:2007/A1:2013**

ICS:

75.180.10	Oprema za raziskovanje in odkopavanje	Exploratory and extraction equipment

SIST EN ISO 19902:2008/A1:2014 **en**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

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English Version

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Fixed steel offshore structures (ISO 19902:2007/Amd 1:2013)

Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel - Structures en mer fixes en acier (ISO 19902:2007/Amd 1:2013)

Erdöl- und Erdgasindustrie - Gegründete Stahlplattformen (ISO 19902:2007/Amd 1:2013)

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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 ISO 19902:2007/A1:2013) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2014.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 19902:2007/Amd 1:2013 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 19902:2007/A1:2013 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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2007-12-01

AMENDMENT 1
2013-08-01

Petroleum and natural gas industries — Fixed steel offshore structures

AMENDMENT 1

Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel — Structures en mer fixes en acier

AMENDEMENT 1

Reference number
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Foreword

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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 67, *Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum and natural gas industries*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Offshore structures*.

Petroleum and natural gas industries — Fixed steel offshore structures

AMENDMENT 1

Page 14, Clause 5

Delete:

PLS progressive collapse limit state

Replace with:

PLS progressive collapse limit states

Page 15, 6.1.1

Delete:

NOTE There have been historical differences in the usage and understanding of the terms "jacket" and "tower", particularly between the USA and Europe. The difference in such understanding of the terms has no significant impact on the application of this International Standard as long as the differences in structural behaviour are considered in the analyses of the different structures.

Replace with:

NOTE 1 There have been historical differences in the usage and understanding of the terms "jacket" and "tower", particularly between the USA and Europe. The difference in such understanding of the terms has no significant impact on the application of this International Standard as long as the differences in structural behaviour are considered in the analyses of the different structures.

NOTE 2 There have been historical differences, which continue to exist, in the use and understanding of the term "caisson". In the offshore oil and gas industry this term, together with its variants "braced caisson" or "free-standing caisson" (see, respectively, 3.7 and 3.22), has traditionally been used to refer to a particular type of minimum fixed structure, where the main component is a relatively large diameter tubular member, with or without additional lateral support, intended to satisfy various functional requirements such as supporting one or more wells, or supporting small decks and associated facilities. Conversely, in the geotechnical arena the term "caisson" has traditionally been used to refer to "foundation caisson", i.e. foundation component /system consisting of shorter and more rigid chamber of larger diameter or larger lateral dimensions than the caisson structures described above.

Clause 17 covers the geotechnical design of long slender piles (i.e. satisfying the condition $L/D \geq 10$, where L is the length embedded in the soil, and D is the outside diameter) for fixed steel structures. The provisions of that clause apply also to braced or free-standing caisson structures with $L/D \geq 10$. However, the content of Clause 17 does not apply to the design of short and rigid, large diameter foundations with $L/D < 10$. Guidance on the geotechnical design of this type of foundations is within the scope of ISO 19901-4.

Page 20, 6.6.2

Renumber the existing list as: a) b) c).