

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 14161:2011+A1:2015

01-julij-2015

Nadomešča:

SIST EN 14161:2011

Industrija nafte in zemeljskega plina - Transportni cevovodni sistemi (ISO 13623:2009, spremenjen)

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Pipeline transportation systems (ISO 13623:2009 modified)

Erdöl- und Erdgasindustrie - Rohrleitungstransportsysteme (ISO 13623:2009 modifiziert)

(standards.iteh.ai)

Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel - Systèmes de transport par conduites (ISO 13623:2009 modifiée)

SIST EN 14161:2011+A1:2015

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/271d0fdb-4f23-4f9c-9c5f-56ba6a31e414/sist-en-14161-2011a1-2015

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 14161:2011+A1:2015

ICS:

75.200 Oprema za skladiščenje

nafte, naftnih proizvodov in

zemeljskega plina

Petroleum products and

natural gas handling

equipment

SIST EN 14161:2011+A1:2015 en,fr,de

SIST EN 14161:2011+A1:2015

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 14161:2011+A1:2015</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/271d0fdb-4f23-4f9c-9c5f-56ba6a31e414/sist-en-14161-2011a1-2015 EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 14161:2011+A1

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 2015

ICS 75.200

Supersedes EN 14161:2011

English Version

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Pipeline transportation systems (ISO 13623:2009 modified)

Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel - Systèmes de transport par conduites (ISO 13623:2009 modifiée)

Erdöl- und Erdgasindustrie - Rohrleitungstransportsysteme (ISO 13623:2009 modifiziert)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 3 June 2011 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 5 March 2015.

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, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

<u>SIST EN 14161:2011+A1:2015</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/271d0fdb-4f23-4f9c-9c5f-56ba6a31e414/sist-en-14161-2011a1-2015



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

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

Cont	Contents Page 1		
Forewo	ord	5	
Introdu	ıction	6	
1	Scope	7	
2	Normative references	9	
3	Terms, definitions and symbols		
3.1	Terms and definitions	11	
3.2	Symbols		
4 4.1	General Health, safety and the environment		
4.1 4.2	Competence assurance		
4.3	Compliance		
4.4	Records	14	
5	Pipeline system design		
5.1	System definition		
5.2 5.3	Categorization of fluids Hydraulic analysis	14	
5.4	Pressure control and overpressure protection	15	
5.5	Pressure control and overpressure protection	15	
5.6	Public safety and protection of the environment		
6	Design of pipeline and primary pipingT.EN.14161.2011+A1.2015	16	
6.1	Design principleshttps://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/271d0fdb-4f23-4f9c-9c5f-	16	
6.2 6.3	Route selection		
6.4	Strength requirements		
6.5	Stability	26	
6.6	Pipeline spanning		
6.7 6.8	Pressure test requirements Other activities		
6.9	Crossings and encroachments		
6.10	Adverse ground and seabed conditions		
6.11	Section isolation valves		
6.12 6.13	Integrity monitoring Design for pigging		
6.14	Fabricated components		
6.15	Attachment of supports or anchors		
6.16	Offshore risers	34	
7	Design of stations and terminals	35	
7.1	Selection of location		
7.2	Layout		
7.3 7.4	SecuritySafety		
7.5	Environment		
7.6	Buildings		
7.7	Equipment		
7.8	Piping Emergency shutdown system		
7.9 7.10	Electrical		
7.11	Storage and working tankage		

7.12	Heating and cooling stations	.38
7.13	Metering and pressure control stations	.38
7.14	Monitoring and communication systems	
7.15	Compressor stations for on-land gas supply systems	
8	Materials and coatings	
8.1	General material requirements for pipelines and primary piping	.39
8.2	Line pipe	
8.3	Components other than pipe	
8.4	Coatings	
U. T		
9	Corrosion management	.45
9.1	General	.45
9.2	Internal corrosivity evaluation	
9.3	Internal corrosion mitigation	
9.4	External corrosion evaluation	
9.5	External corrosion mitigation	
9.6	Monitoring programmes and methods	.50
9.7	Evaluation of monitoring and inspection results	
9.8	Corrosion-management documentation	.51
40	Construction	F
10		
10.1	General	
10.2	Preparation of the route on land	
10.3	Preparation of the route offshore	
10.4	Welding and joining	
10.5	Coating	. 54
10.6	Coating	. 55
10.7	Installation of offshore ninelines	57
10.8	Installation of offshore pipelines	50
10.9	As-built surveys	
10.5		
10.10	Construction records <u>SIST-EN-14161-2011+A1-2015</u>	
11	Testing https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/271d0fdb-4f23-4f9c-9c5f-	. 60
11.1	General 56ba6a31e414/sist-en-14161-2011a1-2015	60
11.2	Safety	
11.3	Procedures	
11.4	Acceptance criteria	
11.5	Tie-ins following testing	
11.6	Testing equipment	
11.7	Test documentation and records	
11.8	Disposal of test fluids	
11.9	Protection following test	.64
40	But a construction of a construction of	•
12	Pre-commissioning and commissioning	
12.1	General	
12.2	Cleaning and gauging procedures	
12.3	Drying procedures	
12.4	Functional testing of equipment and systems	.65
12.5	Documentation and records	.65
12.6	Start-up procedures and introduction of transported fluid	
	• •	
13	Operation, maintenance and abandonment	
13.1	Management	.66
13.2		
13.4	Operations	. 69
-		
13.3	Maintenance	.70
13.3 13.4	Maintenance	.70 .77
13.3 13.4 13.5	Maintenance	.70 .77 .78
13.3 13.4 13.5 13.6	Maintenance	.70 .77 .78
13.3 13.4 13.5 13.6	Maintenance	.70 .77 .78
13.3 13.4 13.5 13.6	Maintenance Changes to the design condition Life extension Abandonment A (normative) Safety evaluation of pipelines	.70 .77 .78 .78
13.3 13.4 13.5 13.6 Annex	Maintenance	.70 .77 .78 .78

SIST EN 14161:2011+A1:2015

EN 14161:2011+A1:2015 (E)

A.3	Definition of the scope of the evaluation	
A.4	Hazard identification and initial evaluation	
A.5	Hazard estimation	
A.6	Review of results	
A .7	Documentation	82
Annex	B (normative) Supplementary requirements for public safety of pipelines for category D	
	and E fluids on land	83
B.1	Objective	
B.2	Location classification	
B.3	Population density	84
B.4	Concentration of people	
B.5	Maximum hoop stress	84
B.6	Pressure test requirements	85
Annex	C (informative) Pipeline route selection process	86
C.1	Limits	
C.2	Constraints	
C.3	Preferred corridors of interest	86
C.4	Detailed routing	
Annex	D (informative) Examples of factors for routing considerations	87
Annex	E (informative) Scope of procedures for operation, maintenance and emergencies	89
E.1	Operating procedures	89
E.2	Maintenance procedures	
E.3	Emergency procedures	
Annex	F (informative) Records and documentation ARD PREVIEW	91
Bibliog	graphy(standards.iteh.ai)	92

<u>SIST EN 14161:2011+A1:2015</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/271d0fdb-4f23-4f9c-9c5f-56ba6a31e414/sist-en-14161-2011a1-2015

Foreword

This document (EN 14161:2011+A1:2015) has been prepared by 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 October 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 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.

This document supersedes [A] EN 14161:2011 [A].

This document includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 2015-03-01.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags [A].

The text of ISO 13623:2009 has been adopted by CEN/TC 12 with some modifications. These modifications are indicated by a vertical line in the left margin of the text.

Where the expression "International Standard" is used, it is understood as "European Standard".

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.

Introduction

Significant differences exist between member countries in the areas of public safety and protection of the environment, which cannot be reconciled into a single preferred approach to pipeline transportation systems for the petroleum and natural gas industries. Reconciliation was further complicated by the existence in some member countries of legislation that establishes requirements for public safety and protection of the environment. Recognizing these differences, ISO/TC 67/SC 2 concluded that this International Standard should allow individual countries to apply their national requirements for public safety and the protection of the environment.

This International Standard is not a design manual; rather, it is intended for use in conjunction with sound engineering practice and judgment. This International Standard allows the use of innovative techniques and procedures, such as reliability-based limit state design methods, providing the minimum requirements of this International Standard are satisfied.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, (ISO 13623:2000), which has been technically revised. Major revisions include replacement of various references to national standards with references to International Standards; replacement of sections on coatings and cathodic protection with ISO references; revision of design to accommodate line pipe above L555 in the new edition of ISO 3183; and the addition of a section on life extension.

ISO 13623:2009, developed within ISO/TC 67 SC 2, has been adopted as EN 14161:2011 (ISO 13623:2009 modified). (standards.iteh.ai)

The scope of ISO/TC 67/SC 2 is pipeline transportation systems for the petroleum and natural gas industries without exclusions. However, in CEN the scopes of CEN/TC 12 and CEN/TC 234 overlapped until 1995. This scope overlap caused problems for the parallel procedure for the above mentioned items. The conflict in scope was resolved when both the CEN/Technical Committees and the CEN/BT took the following resolution:

Resolution BT 38/1995: Subject: Revised scope of CEN/TC 12

"BT endorses the conclusions of the coordination meeting between CEN/TC 12 "Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum and natural gas industries" and CEN/TC 234 "Gas supply" and modifies the CEN/TC 12 scope, to read:

"Standardization of the materials, equipment and offshore structures used in drilling, production, refining and the transport by pipelines of petroleum and natural gas, excluding on-land supply systems used by the gas supply industry and those aspects of offshore structures covered by IMO requirement (ISO/TC 8).

The standardization is to be achieved wherever possible by the adoption of ISO Standards."

In 2009, CEN/TC 12 changed its scope to be in coherency with the last CEN/TC 234's scope changes, as follows (resolution CEN/BTC 19/2009):

Standardisation of the materials, equipment and offshore structures used in the drilling, production, transport by pipelines and processing of liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons within the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries, excluding on-land supply systems used by the gas supply industry excluding gas infrastructure from the input of gas into the on-shore transmission network up to the inlet connection of gas appliances. (covered by CEN/TC234) and those aspects of offshore structures covered by IMO requirements (ISO/TC8).

The standardisation is to be achieved wherever possible by the adoption of ISO standards.

Resulting from these resolutions, "on-land supply systems used by the European gas supply industry from the input of gas into the on-land transmission network up to the inlet connection of gas appliances" are excluded from the scope of ISO 13623:2009 for the European adoption by CEN/TC 12.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the design, materials, construction, testing, operation, maintenance and abandonment of pipeline systems used for transportation in the petroleum and natural gas industries.

It applies to pipeline systems on land (see exclusion below) and offshore, connecting wells, production plants, process plants, refineries and storage facilities, including any section of a pipeline constructed within the boundaries of such facilities for the purpose of its connection. The extent of pipeline systems covered by this European Standard is illustrated in Figure 1.

This European Standard applies to rigid, metallic pipelines. It is not applicable for flexible pipelines or those constructed from other materials, such as glass-reinforced plastics.

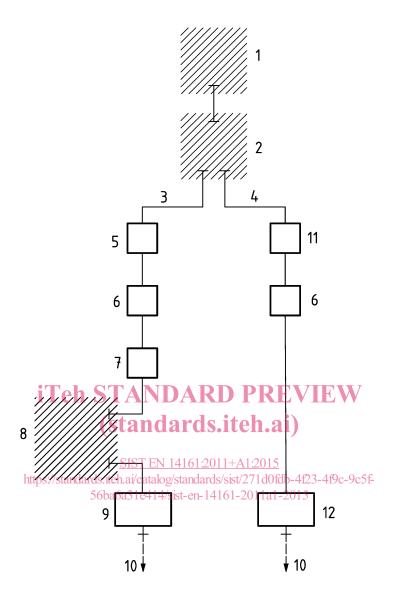
This European Standard is applicable to all new pipeline systems and can be applied to modifications made to existing ones. It is not intended that it apply retroactively to existing pipeline systems.

It describes the functional requirements of pipeline systems and provides a basis for their safe design, construction, testing, operation, maintenance and abandonment.

On-land supply systems used by the European gas supply industry from the input of gas into the on-land transmission network up to the inlet connection of gas appliances are excluded from the scope of this European Standard. [A]

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 14161:2011+A1:2015</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/271d0fdb-4f23-4f9c-9c5f-56ba6a31e414/sist-en-14161-2011a1-2015



Key

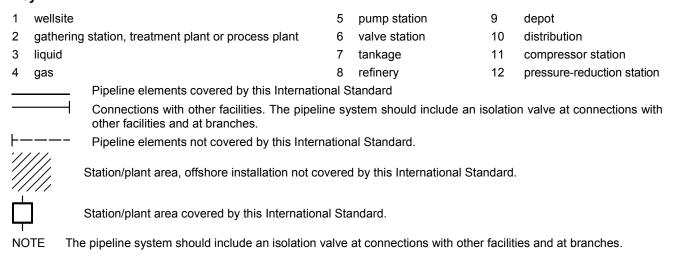


Figure 1 — Extent of pipeline systems covered by this International Standard

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 148-1, Metallic materials Charpy pendulum impact test Part 1: Test method
- ISO 3183:2007, Petroleum and natural gas industries Steel pipe for pipeline transportation systems
- ISO 3977 (all parts), Gas turbines Procurement
- ISO 10439, Petroleum, chemical and gas service industries Centrifugal compressors
- ISO 10474:1991, Steel and steel products Inspection documents
- ISO 13623:2009, Petroleum and natural gas industries -- Pipeline transportation systems
- ISO 13707, Petroleum and natural gas industries Reciprocating compressors
- ISO 13709, Centrifugal pumps for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries
- ISO 13710, Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries Reciprocating positive displacement pumps
 Teh STANDARD PREVIEW
- ISO 13847, Petroleum and natural gas industries Pipeline transportation systems Welding of pipelines
- ISO 14313, Petroleum and natural gas industries Pipeline transportation systems Pipeline valves
- https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/271d0fdb-4f23-4f9c-9c5f-ISO 14723, Petroleum and natural gas industries Pipeline transportation systems — Subsea pipeline valves
- ISO 15156-1, Petroleum and natural gas industries Materials for use in H_2S -containing environments in oil and gas production Part 1: General principles for selection of cracking-resistant materials
- ISO 15156-2, Petroleum and natural gas industries Materials for use in H_2 S-containing environments in oil and gas production Part 2: Cracking-resistant carbon and low alloy steels, and the use of cast irons
- ISO 15156-3, Petroleum and natural gas industries Materials for use in H_2S -containing environments in oil and gas production Part 3: Cracking-resistant CRAs (corrosion-resistant alloys) and other alloys
- ISO 15589-1, Petroleum and natural gas industries Cathodic protection of pipeline transportation systems Part 1: On-land pipelines
- ISO 15589-2, Petroleum and natural gas industries Cathodic protection of pipeline transportation systems Part 2: Offshore pipelines
- ISO 15590-1, Petroleum and natural gas industries Induction bends, fittings and flanges for pipeline transportation systems Part 1: Induction bends
- ISO 15590-2, Petroleum and natural gas industries Induction bends, fittings and flanges for pipeline transportation systems Part 2: Fittings
- ISO 15590-3, Petroleum and natural gas industries Induction bends, fittings and flanges for pipeline transportation systems Part 3: Flanges

ISO 15649, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Piping

ISO/DIS 21809-1, 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 21809-2, Petroleum and natural gas industries — External coatings for buried or submerged pipelines used in pipeline transportation systems — Part 2: Fusion-bonded epoxy coatings

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

ISO 21809-4, Petroleum and natural gas industries — External coatings for buried or submerged pipelines used in pipeline transportation systems — Part 4: Polyethylene coatings (2-layer PE)

ISO 21809-5, Petroleum and natural gas industries — External coatings for buried or submerged pipelines used in pipeline transportation systems — Part 5: External concrete coatings

IEC 60034-1, Rotating electrical machines — Part 1: Rating and performance

IEC 60079-10-1, Explosive atmospheres — Part 10-1: Classification of areas — Explosive gas atmospheres

IEC 60079-14, Explosive atmospheres — Part 14: Electrical installations design, selection and erection

API¹⁾ 620, Design and Construction of Large, Welded, Low-Pressure Storage Tanks

API 650, Welded Steel Tanks for Oil Storage

standards.iteh.ai)

ASME B16.5, Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings — NPS 1/2 Through NPS 24

ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division I, Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels (BPVC)

56ba6a31e414/sist-en-14161-2011a1-2015

MSS²⁾ SP-25, Standard Marking System for Valves, Fittings, Flanges and Unions

MSS SP-44, Steel Pipeline Flanges

NFPA³⁾ 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code

NFPA 220, Standard on Types of Building Construction

¹⁾ American Petroleum Institute, 1220 L Street, Northwest Washington, DC 20005-4070, USA.

²⁾ Manufacturer's Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, 127 Park Street, N.E., Vienna, VA 22180, USA.

³⁾ National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, PO Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101, USA.

3 Terms, definitions and symbols

3.1 Terms and definitions

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

commissioning

activities associated with the initial filling of a pipeline system with the fluid being transported

3.1.2

design life

period for which the design basis is planned to remain valid

3.1.3

design pressure

maximum internal pressure of the pressure-containing components of the pipeline system designed in compliance with this International Standard

3.1.4

design strength

strength level to be used in design, based on material's specified minimum properties

fabricated assembly iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW grouping of pipe and components assembled as a unit and installed as a subunit of a pipeline system

3.1.6

fluid

SIST EN 14161:2011+A1:2015

medium being transported/through the pipeline system/sist/271d0fdb-4f23-4f9c-9c5f-

56ba6a31e414/sist-en-14161-2011a1-2015

3.1.7

hot tapping

tapping, by mechanical cutting, of an in-service pipeline or piping

3.1.8

in-service pipeline

pipeline that has been commissioned for the transportation of fluid

3.1.9

lay corridor

corridor in which an offshore pipeline is being installed, usually determined prior to construction

3.1.10

location class

geographic area classified according to criteria based on population density and human activity

3.1.11

maintenance

all activities designed to retain the pipeline system in a state in which it can perform its required functions

NOTE These activities include inspections, surveys, testing, servicing, replacement, remedial works and repairs.

3.1.12

maximum allowable operating pressure

MAOP

maximum internal pressure at which a pipeline system, or parts thereof, is allowed to be operated in compliance with this International Standard

3.1.13

offshore pipeline

pipeline laid in maritime waters and estuaries seaward of the ordinary high water mark

3.1.14

pipeline

those components of a pipeline system connected together to convey fluids between stations and/or plants, including pipe, pig traps, components, appurtenances, isolating valves, and sectionalising valves

See Figure 1.

3.1.15

pipeline on land

pipeline laid on or in land, including lines laid under inland water courses

3.1.16

pipeline system

pipelines, stations, supervisory control and data acquisition system (SCADA), safety systems, corrosion protection systems, and any other equipment, facility or building used in the transportation of fluids

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW 3.1.17

(standards.iteh.ai prigia

pipe, fittings and components inside stations and terminals, but not part of the pipeline

SIST EN 14161:2011+A1:2015 3.1.18

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/271d0fdb-4f23-4f9c-9c5fprimary piping

piping conveying or storing the fluid transported by the pipeline 61-2011a1-2015

3.1.19

right-of-way

corridor of land within which the pipeline operator has the right to conduct activities in accordance with the agreement with the land owner

3.1.20

riser

that part of an offshore pipeline, including subsea spool pieces, that extends from the sea bed to the pipeline termination point on an offshore installation

3.1.21

secondary piping

piping carrying fluids other than those of the primary piping and pipeline, such as fuel gas, water, or lube oil

3.1.22

specified minimum tensile strength

SMTS

minimum tensile strength required by the specification or standard under which the material is purchased

3.1.23

specified minimum yield strength

SMYS

minimum yield strength required by the specification or standard under which the material is purchased

3.1.24

station

facility for the purpose of increasing pressure, decreasing pressure, storage, metering, heating, cooling or isolating the transported fluid

3.2 Symbols

- A_{i} internal cross-sectional area of the pipe
- A_s cross-sectional area of pipewall
- D specified diameter (outside or inside)
- D_{\max} maximum measured diameter (outside or inside)
- D_{\min} minimum measured diameter (outside or inside)
- D_0 nominal outside diameter
- E modulus of elasticity
- f_h hoop-stress design factor, obtained from Table 2 for pipelines on land and Table 3 for offshore pipelines;
- F pipe wall axial force of STANDARD PREVIEW
- pid design pressure (standards.iteh.ai)
- p_{od} minimum external hydrostatic pressure

SIST EN 14161:2011+A1:2015

- O ovality or out-of-roundness iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/271d0fdb-4f23-4f9c-9c5f-56ba6a31e414/sist-en-14161-2011a1-2015
- t_{min} specified minimum wall thickness
- T_1 installation temperature
- T_2 maximum or minimum metal temperature during operation
- v Poisson ratio
- α linear coefficient of thermal expansion
- $\sigma_{\rm eq}$ equivalent stress
- σ_{h} circumferential stress
- $\sigma_{
 m hp}$ circumferential hoop stress due to fluid pressure
- σ_{l} longitudinal stress
- σ_{V} specified minimum yield strength (SMYS) at the maximum design temperature
- $\sigma_{\!\scriptscriptstyle D}$ design strength
- au shear stress