

SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN 14870-4:2021

01-september-2021

Industrija za predelavo nafte in zemeljskega plina - Indukcijska cevna kolena, fitingi in prirobnice za naftovodne transportne sisteme - 4. del: Tovarniško hladno upognjena cevna kolena (ISO 15590-4:2019, spremenjen)

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Induction bends, fittings and flanges for pipeline transportation systems - Part 4: Factory cold bends (ISO 15590-4:2019, modified)

Erdöl- und Erdgasindustrie - Induktionsbögen, Zubehörteile und Flansche für Fernleitungen - Teil 4: Durch werkseitige Kaltverformung gefertigte Rohrbögen (ISO 15590-4:2019, modifiziert) (standards.iteh.ai)

Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel - Coudes d'induction, raccords et brides pour systèmes de transport par conduites - Partie 4: XXX (ISO 15590-4:2019, modifié)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN 14870-4

ICS:

75.200 Oprema za skladiščenje Petroleum products and nafte, naftnih proizvodov in natural gas handling

zemeljskega plina equipment

83.140.30 Polimerne cevi in fitingi za Plastics pipes and fittings for

snovi, ki niso tekočine non fluid use

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Petroleum and natural gas industries - Induction bends, fittings and flanges for pipeline transportation systems - Part 4: Factory cold bends (ISO 15590-4:2019, modified)

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This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 12.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, 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.

This draft European Standard was established by CEN 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 0.4.2021

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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

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European foreword

This document (prEN 14870-4:2021) 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 NEN and CYS.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

A list of all parts in the EN 14870 series can be found on the CEN website.

The text of ISO 15590-4:2019 has been adopted by CEN/TC 12 with some modifications to exclude the aspects that are covered by CEN/TC 234 "Gas infrastructure". These modifications are indicated by a vertical line in the left margin of the text [note: currently indicated with 'track changes'].

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Introduction

This document makes reference to line pipe and bends with delivery conditions based on ISO 3183.

This document contains additional requirements for special applications as follows:

- Manufacturing procedure specification (Annex A);
- PSL 2S cold bends ordered for sour service (Annex B).

The requirements of the annexes apply only where they are specified on the purchase order. This document does not provide guidance on when it is necessary to specify the above supplementary requirements defined in the annexes. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to specify, based upon the intended use and design requirements, the supplementary requirements that will apply for a particular purchase order.

Further or differing requirements can be needed for individual applications. This document is not intended to inhibit a manufacturer from offering, or the purchaser from accepting, alternative equipment or engineering solutions for the individual application. This can be particularly applicable where there is innovative or developing technology. Where an alternative is offered, it is the responsibility of the manufacturer to identify and provide details of any variations from this document.

ISO 15590-4:2019, developed within ISO/TC 67/SC 2, has been adopted as EN 14870-4:202X (ISO 15590-4:2019, modified).

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 item. The conflict in scope was resolved when both the CEN Technical Committees concerns and the CEN Technical Board decided to amend the scope of CEN/TC 12 by explicitly excluding "on-land supply systems used by the gas supply industry excluding gas infrastructure from the input of gas into the onshore transmission network up to the inlet connection of gas appliances".

1 Scope

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for bends made by the cold bending process for bend with radii 5xOD or higher for use in pipeline transportation systems for the petroleum and natural gas industries as defined in ISO 13623.

NOTE 1 ISO 13623 is modified adopted as EN 14161 to exclude 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.

This document also specifies the requirements for the manufacture of two product specification levels (PSLs) of cold bends corresponding to product specification levels given for pipe in ISO 3183. This document is applicable to cold bends made from seamless and welded pipe of unalloyed or low-alloy steels.

NOTE 2 These are typically C-Mn steels or low-alloy steels that are appropriate for the corresponding level and grade of line pipe in accordance with ISO 3183.

This document is not applicable to the selection of the cold bend product specification level. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to specify the PSL, based upon the intended use and design requirements.

NOTE 3 See also ISO 3183:2012, Introduction.

This document is not applicable to field cold bends and pipeline bends made by other manufacturing processes.

On-land supply systems used by the European gas supply industry from the input of gas into the onland transmission network up to the inlet connection of gas appliances are excluded from the scope of this document.

2 Normative references tandards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f36e1dd3-d7cf415f-9b14-ccd164cbc768/osist-pren-14870-4-2021

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 80000-1:2009, Quantities and units — Part 1: General

ISO 148-1, Metallic materials — Charpy pendulum impact test — Part 1: Test method

ISO 3183:2012, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Steel pipe for pipeline transportation systems¹

ISO 6507 (all parts), Metallic materials — Vickers hardness test

ISO 6508 (all parts), Metallic materials — Rockwell hardness test

ISO 6892-1, Metallic materials — Tensile testing — Part 1: Method of test at room temperature

ISO 6892-2, Metallic materials — Tensile testing — Part 2: Method of test at elevated temperature

ISO 7438, Metallic materials — Bend test

¹ This document is superseded by ISO 3183:2019 after publication of ISO 15590-1:2018. As ISO 3183:2019 is published as ISO supplement to API Spec 5L, this document maintains the references to particular sections in ISO 3183:2012, which are considered still accurate.

ISO 7539-2, Corrosion of metals and alloys — Stress corrosion testing — Part 2: Preparation and use of bent-beam specimens

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 9712, Non-destructive testing — Qualification and certification of NDT personnel

ISO 10474, Steel and steel products — Inspection documents

ISO 10893-4, Non-destructive testing of steel tubes — Part 4: Liquid penetrant inspection of seamless and welded steel tubes for the detection of surface imperfections

ISO 10893-5, Non-destructive testing of steel tubes — Part 5: Magnetic particle inspection of seamless and welded ferromagnetic steel tubes for the detection of surface imperfections

ISO 10893-8, Non-destructive testing of steel tubes — Part 8: Automated ultrasonic testing of seamless and welded steel tubes for the detection of laminar imperfections

ISO 10893-9, Non-destructive testing of steel tubes — Part 9: Automated ultrasonic testing for the detection of laminar imperfections in strip/plate used for the manufacture of welded steel tubes

ISO 10893-10:2011, Non-destructive testing of steel tubes. — Part 10: Automated full peripheral ultrasonic testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) steel tubes for the detection of longitudinal and/or transverse imperfections ITOS. ILEA.

ISO 10893-11:2011, Non-destructive <u>testing of steel tubes</u> — Part 11: Automated ultrasonic testing of the weld seam of welded <u>steel tubes for the detection of longitudinal and/or transverse</u> imperfections

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ISO 13623, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Pipeline transportation systems²

ASNT SNT-TC-1A, Recommended Practice No. SNT-TC-1A: Personnel Qualification and Certification in Nondestructive Testing

ASTM A370, Standard Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products

ASTM A435, Standard Specification for Straight-Beam Ultrasonic Examination of Steel Plates

ASTM A578/A578M, Standard Specification for Straight-Beam Ultrasonic Examination of Rolled Steel Plates for Special Applications

ASTM E18, Standard Test Methods for Rockwell Hardness of Metallic Materials

ASTM E92, Standard Test Method for Vickers Hardness of Metallic Materials

ASTM E112, Standard Test Methods for Determining Average Grain Size

ASTM E165, Standard Test Method for Liquid Penetrant Examination

² This document is modified adopted as EN 14161 to exclude 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.

ASTM E213, Standard Practice for Ultrasonic Testing of Metal Pipe and Tubing

ASTM E214, Standard Practice for Ultrasonic Pulse-Echo Straight-Beam Contact Testing

ASTM E340, Standard Test Method for Macroetching Metals and Alloys

ASTM E709, Standard Guide for Magnetic Particle Testing

ASTM E797, Standard Practice for Measuring Thickness by Manual Ultrasonic Pulse-Echo Contact Method

ASTM G39, Standard Practice for Preparation and Use of Bent-Beam Stress-Corrosion Test Specimens

NACE TM0177:2016, Laboratory Testing of Metals for Resistance to Sulfide Stress Cracking in Hydrogen Sulfide (H_2S) Environments

NACE TM0284:2016, Standard Test Method — Evaluation of Pipeline and Pressure Vessel Steels for Resistance to Hydrogen-Induced Cracking

3 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/ F.V F.W
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

3.1 oSIST prEN 14870-4:2021

arc https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f36e1dd3-d7cf-415f-9b14-

curved portion of a bend ccd164cbc768/osist-pren-14870-4-2021

3.2

agreed

agreed upon by the *manufacturer* (3.17) and *purchaser* (3.21), and specified in the purchase order

3.3

bend angle

amount of directional change through the cold bend

3.4

bend qualification test

qualification test that produces a cold bend in accordance with the MPS (3.18) and demonstrates that bends that meet the specified requirements of this document can be produced

3.5

bend radius

distance from the centre of curvature to the centreline axis of the bent pipe

3.6

chord

line segment connecting start and stop points of the bend zone measured at the centreline axis

3.7

defect

imperfection (3.11) of a size and/or population density greater than specific acceptance criteria

Note 1 to entry: The specific acceptance criteria are specified in ISO 3183.

3.8

extrados

outer curved section of the arc (3.1)

3.9

heat

batch of steel prepared in one steel-making operation

3.10

if agreed

required to be as prescribed, or more stringent than is prescribed, if agreed upon by the *manufacturer* (3.17) and the *purchaser* (3.21) and specified in the purchase order

3.11

imperfection

discontinuity or irregularity in the product wall or on the product surface that is detectable through inspection methods

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3.12

indication

(standards.iteh.ai)

evidence obtained by non-destructive inspection (3.20)

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3.13 htt

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cold bending

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controlled bending process using presses at room temperature

3.14

inspection

activities, such as measuring, examining, testing, weighing or gauging one or more characteristics of a product and comparing the results of such activities with the specified requirements in order to determine conformity

3.15

intrados

inner curved section of the arc (3.1)

3.16

lamination

internal metal separation that creates layers, generally parallel to the pipe/bend surface

3.17

manufacturer

firm, company, or corporation responsible for making and marking the product

3.18

manufacturing procedure specification

MPS

document that specifies the properties and description of the mother pipe (3.19), the cold bending procedure, the post-bending heat treatment equipment and cycle, if applicable, the qualification bend testing results, the non-destructive testing procedures and the weld end bevel details used for the manufacture of the cold bends

3.19

mother pipe

straight section of pipe from which a cold bend is made

3.20

non-destructive inspection

inspection (3.14) to reveal imperfections (3.11), using radiographic, ultrasonic or other methods that do not involve disturbance, stressing or breaking of the materials

3.21

purchaser

party responsible for both the definition of requirements for a product order and for payment of that

3.22

submerged-arc welding iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

welding process that produces melting and coalescence of metals by heating them with an arc(s) between a bare metal consumable electrode(s) and the workpiece, wherein the arc (3.1) and molten metal are shielded by a blanket of granular flux T prEN 14870-4:2021

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3.23

service condition

condition of use that is specified by the *purchaser* (3.21) in the purchase order

Note 1 to entry: In this document, the terms "sour service" and "offshore service" are service conditions.

3.24

strip end weld

weld that joins strip ends together

3.25

plate end weld

weld that joins plate ends together

3.26

tangent

straight section at the end of a cold bend

3.27

wall thinning

amount of reduction from the actual wall thickness of the pipe to the wall thickness in the extrados (3.8) after *cold bending* (3.13)

4 Symbols and abbreviated terms

4.1 Symbols

A elongation of tensile test specimen after fracture, expressed as a percentage

 L_{CVD} crest to valley depth

 D_2 and D_4 outside diameters of two adjacent crests outside diameter of the intervening valley

D specified diameter, outside or inside

 D_{\max} maximum measured diameter, outside or inside D_{\min} minimum measured diameter, outside or inside

*D*_n nominal pipe diameter

L distance between adjacent crests for waving

O out-of-roundness

*R*_b bend centreline radius

 $R_{\rm p}$ nominal mid-thickness radius of the mother pipe

R_m ultimate tensile strength DARD PREVIEW

 $R_{t0,5}$ yield strength for 0.5 % total elongation ai) t_i minimum wall thickness at the bend intrados

 t_{\min} minimum wall thickness required in accordance with ISO 13623, or other

applicable design code, for the straight pipe adjacent to the bend, including any

corrosion allowance

4.2 Abbreviated terms

BQT bend qualification test

CB cold bending

CTOD crack tip opening displacement testing

CCVD crest to valley depth HAZ heat-affected zone

HIC hydrogen-induced cracking

HFW high-frequency electric welding process for pipe during manufacturing

MPS manufacturing procedure specification

MT magnetic particle testing
NDT non-destructive testing

OD outside diameter

PSL product specification level PT liquid-penetrant testing