

# SLOVENSKI STANDARD **oSIST prEN ISO 21809-5:2025**

01-marec-2025

Naftna in plinska industrija, vključno z nizkoogljično energijo - Zunanje prevleke za cevovode, zakopane v zemljo ali potopljene v vodo, v sistemih cevovodnega transporta - 5. del: Zunanje betonske prevleke (ISO/DIS 21809-5:2025)

Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy - External coatings for buried or submerged pipelines used in pipeline transportation systems - Part 5: External concrete coatings (ISO/DIS 21809-5:2025)

Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel - Revêtements externes des conduites enterrées ou immergées utilisées dans les systèmes de transport par conduites - Partie 5: Revêtements externes en béton (ISO/DIS 21809-5:2025)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: 00- prEN ISO 21809-5 03a069d/osist-pren-iso-21809-5-2025

ICS:

25.220.99 Druge obdelave in prevleke Other treatments and

coatings

75.200 Oprema za skladiščenje

nafte, naftnih proizvodov in

zemeljskega plina

Petroleum products and natural gas handling

equipment

oSIST prEN ISO 21809-5:2025 en,fr,de

# iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

OSIST prEN ISO 21809-5:2025

https://standards.iteh.aj/catalog/standards/sist/cd336f00-1f0f-4186-9ec0-b65c903a069d/osist-pren-iso-21809-5-2025



# DRAFT International Standard

ISO/DIS 21809-5

ISO/TC 67/SC 2

Secretariat: UNI

Voting begins on: **2025-01-15** 

2025-04-09

Voting terminates on:

Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy — External coatings for buried or submerged pipelines used in pipeline transportation systems —

Part 5:

External concrete coatings ment Pre

ICS: 75.200

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/cd336f00-1f0f-4186-9ec 0-b65c903a069d/osist-pren-iso-21809-5-2025

This document is circulated as received from the committee secretariat.

# ISO/CEN PARALLEL PROCESSING

THIS DOCUMENT IS A DRAFT CIRCULATED FOR COMMENTS AND APPROVAL. IT IS THEREFORE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND MAY NOT BE REFERRED TO AS AN INTERNATIONAL STANDARD UNTIL PUBLISHED AS SUCH.

IN ADDITION TO THEIR EVALUATION AS BEING ACCEPTABLE FOR INDUSTRIAL, TECHNOLOGICAL, COMMERCIAL AND USER PURPOSES, DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS MAY ON OCCASION HAVE TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR POTENTIAL TO BECOME STANDARDS TO WHICH REFERENCE MAY BE MADE IN NATIONAL REGULATIONS.

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.

# iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

SIST prEN ISO 21809-5:2025

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/cd336f00-1f0f-4186-9ec0-b65c903a069d/osist-pren-iso-21809-5-2025



# **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2025

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, 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 CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

<b>Contents</b> Pag					
Forew	ord		v		
Intro	duction	1	vi		
1	Scope	9	1		
2	Norm	ative references	1		
3	Term	Terms and definitions			
4	Symb	Symbols and abbreviated terms			
	4.1	Symbols	7		
	4.2	Abbreviated terms			
5		7			
	5.1 5.2	RoundingCompliance with this document			
	5.3	End user approval			
6	Infor	Information supplied by the purchaser			
	6.1	General information	8		
	6.2	Additional information	8		
7		rials			
	7.1 7.2	PipeCement			
	7.2	Supplementary cementitious materials			
	7.4	Aggregate — Fine and coarse	10		
	7.5	Heavyweight aggregate	10		
	7.6 7.7	Lightweight aggregateRecycled concrete as aggregate	10		
	7.8	Water			
	7.9	Steel reinforcement			
	7.10 7.11	Concrete admixtures  Reclaimed concrete			
0					
.8/stan		cete mixalog/standards/sist/ed336f00-1f0f-4186-9ee0-b65e903a069d/osist-pre			
9		<b>ng application</b> Oualification	12		
	9.1	9.1.1 Application procedure specification (APS)			
	9.2	Application of concrete coating	14		
	9.3 9.4	Environmental conditions			
		9.4.1 Pre-coated pipe			
		9.4.2 Bare pipe	15		
	9.5 9.6 9.7	Steel reinforcement			
		9.5.1 General 9.5.2 Cage reinforcement			
		9.5.3 Welded wire mesh reinforcement			
		9.5.4 Reinforcement placement			
		Concrete cutback			
10		Anode installation			
10		g methods			
11	Inspection and testing 11.1 General				
	11.2	Test procedures	19		
		11.2.1 Concrete coating thickness — Diameter measurement			
		11.2.2 Placement of reinforcement			
		110 control occord pipe weight in an	<b>2</b> 0		

		11.2.4 Concrete coated pipe weight in air	20
		11.2.5 Concrete coating density	
		11.2.6 Compressive strength	
		11.2.7 Water absorption	
		11.2.8 Impact resistance	
		11.2.9 Shear resistance	
		11.2.10 Visual inspection	
	11.3	Retesting	
	11.4	Test results	22
12	Repai	r of concrete coated pipe	23
	12.1	General	
	12.2	Damaged areas	
	12.3	Cracks	
	12.4	Gaps	
	12.5	Stripping	
13	Mark	ings	23
14	Hand	ling and storage	24
<b>15</b>	Test r	reports and inspection documents	24
Anne	x A (no	rmative) Water absorption test	25
Anne	x B (no	rmative) Shear resistance test	28
Anne		rmative) Procedure qualification trial (PQT), inspection and testing plan (ITP) aily log	30
_			
Anne	ex D (No	rmative) <b>Density of Hardened Concrete Test</b>	33
Bibli	ography	y	36
	J	(https://standards.iteh.ai)	

https://standards.jteh.aj/catalog/standards/sjst/cd336f00-1f0f-4186-9ec0-b65c903a069d/osist-pren-iso-21809-5-202

# 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="https://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 voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67, *Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Pipeline transportation systems*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 21809-5:2017), which has been technically revised.

A list of all parts in the ISO 21809 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

# Introduction

It is necessary that users of this document be aware that further or differing requirements might be needed for individual applications. This document is not intended to inhibit a vendor from offering or the purchaser from accepting alternative equipment or engineering solutions for the individual application. This can be particularly applicable if there is innovative or developing technology. If an alternative is offered, it is the responsibility of the vendor to identify any variations from this document and provide details.

# iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

oSIST prEN ISO 21809-5:2025

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/cd336f00-1f0f-4186-9ec0-b65c903a069d/osist-pren-iso-21809-5-202

# Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy — External coatings for buried or submerged pipelines used in pipeline transportation systems —

# Part 5:

# **External concrete coatings**

# 1 Scope

This document specifies the requirements for qualification, application, testing and handling of materials required for the application of reinforced concrete coating externally to either bare pipe or pre-coated pipe for use in pipeline transportation systems for the petroleum and natural gas industries as defined in ISO 13623.

The external application of concrete is primarily used for the negative buoyancy of pipes used in buried or submerged pipeline systems and/or for the mechanical protection of the pipe and its pre-coating.

This document is applicable to concrete thicknesses of 25 mm or greater.

# 2 Normative references

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 1920-5, Testing of concrete — Part 5: Density and water penetration depth

ISO 10474, Steel and steel products — Inspection documents

ISO 16120-2, Non-alloy steel wire rod for conversion to wire — Part 2: Specific requirements for general purpose wire rod

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

EN 197-1, Cement — Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements

EN 206-1, Concrete — Part 1: Specification, performance, production and conformity

EN 450-1, Fly ash for concrete — Part 1: Definition, specifications and conformity criteria

EN 934-2, Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout — Part 2: Concrete admixtures — Definitions, requirements conformity, marking and labelling

EN 1008, Mixing water for concrete — Specification for sampling, testing and assessing the suitability of water, including water recovered from processes in the concrete industry, as mixing water for concrete

EN 10080, Steel for the reinforcement of concrete — Weldable reinforcing steel — General

EN 10204, Metallic products — Types of inspection documents

EN 10244-2, Steel wire and wire products — Non-ferrous metallic coatings on steel wire — Part 2: Zinc or zinc alloy coatings

EN 12390-2, Testing hardened concrete — Part 2: Making and curing specimens for strength tests

EN 12390-3, Testing hardened concrete — Part 3: Compressive strength of test specimens

EN 12390-7, Testing hardened concrete — Part 7: Density of hardened concrete

EN 12504-1, Testing concrete in structures — Part 1: Cored specimens — Taking, examining and testing in compression

EN 12620, Aggregates for concrete

EN 13055-1, Lightweight aggregates — Part 1: Lightweight aggregates for concrete, mortar and grout

EN 13263-1, Silica fume for concrete — Part 1: Definitions, requirements and conformity criteria

ACI 308.1-98, Standard specification for curing concrete

ASTM A641, Standard specification for zinc-coated (galvanized) carbon steel wire

ASTM A810, Standard specification for zinc-coated (galvanized) steel pipe winding mesh

ASTM A1064, Standard specification for carbon-steel wire and welded wire reinforcement, plain and deformed, for concrete

ASTM C31, Standard practice for making and curing concrete test specimens in the field

ASTM C33, Standard specification for concrete aggregates

ASTM C39, Standard test method for compressive strength of cylindrical concrete specimens

ASTM C40, Standard test method for organic impurities in fine aggregates for concrete

ASTM C42, Standard test method for obtaining and testing drilled cores and sawed beams of concrete

ASTM C128, Standard test method for density, relative density (specific gravity) and absorption of fine aggregate

ASTM C150, Standard specification for Portland cement

ASTM C171, Standard specification for sheet materials for curing concrete

ASTM C172, Standard practice for sampling freshly mixed concrete

ASTM C309, Standard specification for liquid membrane-forming compounds for curing concrete

ASTM C330, Standard specification for lightweight aggregates for structural concrete

ASTM C331, Standard specification for lightweight aggregates for concrete masonry units

ASTM C332, Standard specification for lightweight aggregates for insulating concrete

ASTM C494, Standard specification for chemical admixtures for concrete

ASTM C595, Standard specification for blended hydraulic cements

ASTM C617, Standard practice for capping cylindrical concrete specimens

ASTM C618, Standard specification for coal fly ash and raw or calcined natural Pozzolan for use in concrete

ASTM C637, Standard specification for aggregates for radiation-shielding concrete

ASTM C642, Standard test method for density, absorption, and voids in hardened concrete

ASTM C989, Standard specification for slag cement for use in concrete and mortars

ASTM C1157, Standard performance specification for hydraulic cement

ASTM C1176, Standard practice for making roller-compacted concrete in cylinder molds using a vibrating table

ASTM C1778, Standard test method for reducing the risk of deleterious alkali-aggregate reaction in concrete

ASTM C1240, Standard specification for silica fume used in cementitious mixtures

ASTM C1435, Standard practice for molding roller-compacted concrete in cylinder molds using a vibrating hammer

ASTM C1602, Standard specification for mixing water used in the production of hydraulic cement concrete

ASTM C1604, Standard test method for obtaining and testing drilled cores of shotcrete

ASTM D2216, Standard test methods for laboratory determination of water (moisture) content of soil and rock by mass

ASTM D4643, Standard test method for determination of water (moisture) content of soil by microwave oven heating

ASTM D4959, Standard test method for determination of water content of soil by direct heating

ASTM D6176, Standard practice for measuring surface atmospheric temperature with electrical resistance temperature sensors

# 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:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp">https://www.iso.org/obp</a>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <a href="https://www.electropedia.org/">https://www.electropedia.org/</a>

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

# 3.1

# aggregate

fine and coarse granular material such as sand, crushed stone, iron blast furnace slag, magnetite, ilmenite, or hematite used with a cement medium to form concrete or mortar 65,003 a 069 d/osist-pre-1809-5-2025

# 3.2

# anode

sacrificial metallic attachment that is electrically connected to the steel pipe

#### 3.3

# anode infill

materials used to fill the gap between the anode and concrete for electrical isolation and mechanical continuity

## 3.4

# applicator

company that undertakes the coating application in accordance with this part of ISO 21809

# 3.5

# application procedure specification

#### APS

Document describing procedures, methods, equipment and tools used for coating application

# 3.6

# cementitious material

inorganic material or a mixture of inorganic materials that sets and develops strength by chemical reaction with water by formation of hydrates and is capable of doing so under water

# 3.7

# compression wrap process

process by which the concrete mix is discharged into a coating head and applied in a continuous helical strip with pressure onto a rotating pipe

# 3.8

# compressive strength

maximum compressive stress at the point of failure

#### 30

#### concrete admixture

material, other than *aggregate* (3.1), water, cement or *supplementary cementitious material* (3.33), or fibre reinforcement, that is added as an ingredient to the concrete mix or one of its components, to enhance or modify the properties of the concrete or application process

#### 3.10

# concrete coated pipe weight

weight of the concrete coated pipe in air after the concrete *cutback* (3.13) has been completed

#### 3.11

# core

cylindrical specimen of a specific or designated diameter drilled from hardened concrete coating to be tested in compression or examined petrographically

# 3.12

# cover

distance between the surface of the reinforcement and the outer surface of the concrete

#### 3.13

# cube

specimen of specific dimensions prepared from fresh concrete to be tested in compression

# 3.14

# curing

action taken to maintain moisture and temperature conditions in a freshly placed cementitious mixture to allow hydraulic cement hydration and (if applicable) pozzolanic reactions to occur so that the required properties of the mix can develop ds/sist/cd330100-1101-4186-9ec0-b65c903a069d/osist-pren-iso-21809-5-

## 3.15

# cutback

length of pipe left without concrete coating at each end

# 3.16

# cvlinder

cylindrical specimen prepared from fresh concrete to be tested in compression

#### 3.17

## electrical isolation

absence of electrical continuity between the steel pipe and reinforcement

## 3.18

#### end user

company (companies) that own(s) and/or operate(s) pipeline(s)

#### 3.19

# field specimen

cores (3.9), cubes (3.11), cylinders (3.14), prisms or in situ specimens taken from the hardened concrete coating

## 3.20

## form process

# pump process

process by which the concrete mix is poured into a mould on a stationary pipe