

Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy -  
Wet thermal insulation systems for pipelines and  
subsea equipment - Part 1: Validation of materials and  
insulation systems (ISO 12736-1:2023)

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 12736-1:2023 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 12736-1:2023 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas</p> <p>Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 11.10.2023.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 12736-1:2023 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 12736-1:2023.</p> <p>This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.</p> <p>Date of Availability of the European standard is 11.10.2023.</p> <p>The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.</p>
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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1 October 2023.

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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

## European foreword

This document (EN ISO 12736-1:2023) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67 "Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 12 "Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy" the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2024, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2024.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 12736:2014.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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## Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 12736-1 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 12736-1:2023 without any modification.

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## 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 document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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For an explanation of 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 [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67, *Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Pipeline transportation systems*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 12, *Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This first edition of ISO 12736-1, together with ISO 12736-2 and ISO 12736-3, cancels and replaces ISO 12736:2014.

The main changes are as follows:

- clearer delineation between validation and projects;
- introduction of material classes;
- modification of material property testing requirements, including detailed thermal conductivity testing requirements;
- introduction of additional long-term testing requirements;
- introduction of additional system testing requirements, including system interfaces;
- removal of project specific testing requirements;
- addition of requirement for risk-based analysis of the system long-term performance;
- modifications of the format and content requirements of the final validation dossier;
- addition of [Annex A](#) with guidance for using this document.

A list of all parts in the ISO 12736 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 [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

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# Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy — Wet thermal insulation systems for pipelines and subsea equipment —

## Part 1: Validation of materials and insulation systems

### 1 Scope

This document specifies requirements for the validation of wet thermal insulation systems applied to pipelines and subsea equipment in the oil and gas industry.

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

This document is not applicable to:

- maintenance works on existing installed wet thermal insulation systems;
- qualification for anti-corrosion coating;
- thermal insulation in the annulus of a steel pipe-in-pipe system.

### 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 34-1, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of tear strength — Part 1: Trouser, angle and crescent test pieces*

ISO 34-2, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of tear strength — Part 2: Small (Delft) test pieces*

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

ISO 178, *Plastics — Determination of flexural properties*

ISO 179-1, *Plastics — Determination of Charpy impact properties — Part 1: Non-instrumented impact test*

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

ISO 604, *Plastics — Determination of compressive properties*

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

ISO 6721-1, *Plastics — Determination of dynamic mechanical properties — Part 1: General principles*

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

ISO 8302, *Thermal insulation — Determination of steady-state thermal resistance and related properties — Guarded hot plate apparatus*

ISO 11357-1, *Plastics — Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) — Part 1: General principles*

ISO 11357-4, *Plastics — Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) — Part 4: Determination of specific heat capacity*

ISO 11359-2, *Plastics — Thermomechanical analysis (TMA) — Part 2: Determination of coefficient of linear thermal expansion and glass transition temperature*

ISO 12736-2, *Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy — Wet thermal insulation systems for pipelines and subsea equipment — Part 2: Qualification processes for production and application procedures*

ISO 12736-3, *Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy — Wet thermal insulation systems for pipelines and subsea equipment — Part 3: Interfaces between systems, field joint systems, field repairs, and pre-fabricated insulation*

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

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

ASTM D575, *Standard Test Methods for Rubber Properties in Compression*

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

### 3 Terms and definitions

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

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

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

#### 3.1 agreed

specified in the purchase order

Note 1 to entry: To be discussed by the *system provider* (3.37) and *system purchaser* (3.38) with input from end user as required.

#### 3.2 application procedure specification APS

quality specification document, or group of specifications, describing procedures, method, equipment, tools, etc. used for *system* (3.35) application

#### 3.3 batch

quantity of *material* (3.18) produced in a continuous manufacturing operation using raw materials of the same source or grade

#### 3.4 blown foam

insulation *material* (3.18) formed by incorporating a gas phase into a polymer matrix