

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Glassreinforced plastics (GRP) piping Part 1: Vocabulary, symbols, applications and materials



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 14692-1:2003 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 14692-1:2002 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 14692-1:2003 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 14692- 1:2002.
Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 15.04.2003 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.	This document is endorsed on 15.04.2003 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.
Käsitlusala: This part of ISO 14692 gives the terms, definitions and symbols used in the specification, manufacture, testing and installation of glass-reinforced plastics (GRP) piping installations associated with offshore applications on both fixed and floating topsides facilities for oil and gas indrusty production and processing	Scope: This part of ISO 14692 gives the terms, definitions and symbols used in the specification, manufacture, testing and installation of glass-reinforced plastics (GRP) piping installations associated with offshore applications on both fixed and floating topsides facilities for oil and gas indrusty production and processing
	2 O D
	D
ICS 75.200, 83.140.30	
	nitions, design, glass-fibre reinforced natural gas, natural gas industries, offshore m, pipe laying, pipelayers, pipelines, testing
	12 S

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 14692-1

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

December 2002

75.200; 83.140.30 English version Petroleum and natural gas industries - Glass-reinforced plastics (GRP) piping - Part 1: Vocabulary, symbols, applications and materials (ISO 14692-1:2002) Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel - Canalisations en plastique renforcé de verre (PRV) - Partie 1: Vocabulaire, symboles, applications et matériaux (ISO 14692-1:2002) This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2 December 2002. 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 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions. CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom. EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

© 2002 CEN All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CEN national Members.

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 14692-1:2002) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67 "Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum and natural gas industries" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 12 "Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum 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 June 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2003.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

NOTE FROM CMC The foreword is susceptible to be amended on reception of the German language version. The confirmed or amended foreword, and when appropriate, the normative annex ZA for the references to international publications with their relevant European publications will be circulated with the German version.



The text of ISO 14692-1:2002 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 14692-1:2002 without any modifications.

me Greed by With Connection to the connection of the connection of

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 14692-1

First edition 2002-12-15

Petroleum and natural gas industries — Glass-reinforced plastics (GRP) piping -

 Petroleum and natural gas ino. Gass-reinforced plastics (GRP) plp.

 Part 1:

 Vocabulary, symbols, applications and materials

 "#s du pétrole et du gaz naturel – Canalisations en plastic" "*o symboles, applications et materials

rere Rer Brere Rer Brer Brer

Reference number ISO 14692-1:2002(E)

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

t stopping our man is a provide the operation of the oper Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

© ISO 2002

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form of by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org Published in Switzerland

Con	Page
_	
Forew	ordiv
Introd	uctionv
1	Scope
2	Terms and definitions1
2.1	General terms1
2.2	Technical terms
3	Symbols and abbreviated terms14
3.1	Symbols
3.2	Subscripts
3.3	Abbreviated terms
4	Principle
5	Applications 20 Principal applications 20
5.1	Principal applications
5.2	Principal applications
6	Materials
7	Dimensions
8	Pressure terminology
Biblio	graphy

EW ORNERAR DY THE

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 14692-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67, *Materials, equipment and offshore structures* for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries, Subcommittee SC 6, Processing equipment and systems.

ISO 14692 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Petroleum and natural gas industries* — *Glass-reinforced plastics (GRP) piping*:

- Part 1: Vocabulary, symbols, applications and materials
- Part 2: Qualification and manufacture
- Part 3: System design
- Part 4: Fabrication, installation and operation

Concharco of the of the

Introduction

ISO 14692 (all parts) for the use of glass-reinforced plastics (GRP) piping in oil and natural gas industries is based on the document *Specifications and recommended practice for the use of GRP piping offshore* published by the United Kingdom Offshore Operators Association (UKOOA) in 1994. The objective of ISO 14692 (all parts) is to provide the oil and gas industry, and the supporting engineering and manufacturing industry, with mutually agreed specifications and recommended practices for the design, purchase, manufacturing, qualification testing, handling, storage, installation, commissioning and operation of GRP piping systems.

ISO 14692-2, ISO 14692-3 and ISO 14692-4 follow the individual phases in the life cycle of a GRP piping system, i.e. from design through manufacture to operation. Each part is therefore aimed at the relevant parties involved in that particular phase. It is primarily intended for offshore applications on both fixed and floating topsides facilities, but it may also be used as guidance for the specification, manufacture, testing and installation of GRP piping systems in other similar applications found onshore, e.g. produced-water and firewater systems.

- Part 1: Vocabulary, symbols applications and materials. It defines terms and symbols, and identifies the applications that ISO 14692 (all parts) is intended to cover, together with anticipated end users. It also defines limits on the material used for the construction of components and describes the pressure terminology used throughout ISO 14692 (all parts). Main users are envisaged to include all parties in the life cycle of a typical GRP piping system. ISO 14692-1 should be used in conjunction with the part of specific relevance.
- Part 2: Qualification and manufacture. Its objective is to enable the purchase of GRP components with known and consistent properties from any source. Main users of the document are envisaged to be the principal and the manufacturer, certifying authorities and government agencies.
- Part 3: System design. Its objective is to ensure that piping systems, when designed using the components qualified in ISO 14692-2, meet the specified performance requirements. Main users of the document are envisaged to be the principal, design contractors, suppliers contracted to do the design, certifying authorities and government agencies.
- Part 4: Fabrication, installation and operation. Its objective is to ensure that installed piping systems meet the specified performance requirements throughout their operational life. Main users of the document are envisaged to be the principal, fabrication/installation contractors, repair and maintenance contractors, certifying authorities and government agencies.

© ISO 2002 — All rights reserved

this document is a preview generated by FLS

Petroleum and natural gas industries — Glass-reinforced plastics (GRP) piping —

Part 1: **Vocabulary, symbols, applications and materials**

1 Scope

This part of ISO 14692 gives the terms, definitions and symbols used in the specification, manufacture, testing and installation of glass-reinforced plastics (GRP) piping installations associated with offshore applications on both fixed and floating topsides facilities for oil and gas industry production and processing. It also describes the philosophy and provides guidance on the range of suitable applications for such piping, and defines limitations to the materials of construction for these applications.

It is intended to be used in conjunction with the other parts of ISO 14692.

This part of ISO 14692 also describes the pressure terminology used in ISO 14692 (all parts).

2 Terms and definitions

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

2.1 General terms

2.1.1

authority having jurisdiction

third-party organization required to be satisfied with the standard of engineering proficiency and safety of a project

EXAMPLE A classification society, verification body or government regulatory body

2.1.2

contractor

party which carries out all or part of the design, engineering, procurement, construction and commissioning for a project or operation of a facility

NOTE The **principal** (2.1.9) may undertake all or part of the duties of the contractor.

2.1.3

designer

party which carries out all or part of the design for a project or facility

2.1.4

installer

party which carries out all or part of the construction and commissioning of composite pipe installations and installation work for a project