INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries — External corrosion protection of risers by coatings and linings —

Part 1:

Elastomeric coating systemspolychloroprene or EPDM

Industries du pétrole, de la pétrochimie et du gaz naturel — Protection de la corrosion externe des risers par revêtements et doublures —

Partie 1: Systèmes de revêtement élastomère-polychloroprène ou EPDM





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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 documents 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).

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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 67, *Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 18797 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

This document is based on GSO 2273. This document defines the minimum technical requirements for the external corrosion protection of risers by coatings and linings based on elastomeric coating systems-polychloroprene, EPDM or equivalent elastomeric coatings that are employed in the oil and gas industry and provides technical guidance for developing local standards and specifications in order to ensure compliance in coating and lining material selection and performance with contract requirements.

Users of this document need to be aware that further or differing requirements can be needed for individual applications. This document is not limiting the contractor and/or manufacturer from proposing or company from accepting alternative engineering solutions for the individual application. This can be particularly applicable where there is innovative or developing technology. Where an alternative is proposed, the specification issuer needs to identify any deviations from this document and provide details.

This document does not incorporate any form of passive fireproofing requirements or any related o, with . compatibility issues. Any requirements with regards to passive fireproofing are to be addressed separately.

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries — External corrosion protection of risers by coatings and linings —

Part 1:

Elastomeric coating systems-polychloroprene or EPDM

1 Scope

This document specifies the minimum requirements for materials selection, surface preparation, application, inspection, testing, qualification and acceptance criteria of external coating for steel risers pipes used in the splash zone, their field joints and clamps/guides, using an elastomeric protective coating based on polychloroprene, EPDM or equivalent. This is applicable for new construction and repair of applied pipes before installation. Maintenance requirements and field repairs are covered in ISO 18797-2.

This document also specifies the requirements for transportation, handling and storage of riser pipes before and after surface preparation and coating application.

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 (all parts), Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of tear strength

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

ISO 48, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of hardness (hardness between 10 IRHD and 100 IRHD)

ISO 813, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of adhesion to rigid substrate — 90 degree peel method [alternative to ISO 814]

ISO 814, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of adhesion to metal — Two-plate method [alternative to ISO 813]

ISO 815-1, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of compression set — Part 1: At ambient or elevated temperatures

ISO 815-2, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of compression set — Part 2: At low temperatures

ISO 1431-1, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Resistance to ozone cracking — Part 1: Static and dynamic strain testing

ISO 1817, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of the effect of liquids

ISO 2781, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of density

ISO 2812-2, Paints and varnishes — Determination of resistance to liquids — Part 2: Water immersion method