Global standards used locally worldwide

List of ISO TC67 standards and their status with API, CEN and various regional and national standards developing organizations

September 2016

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Table of Contents

Table of Contents .................................................................................................................................. 2
Publications ............................................................................................................................................... 3
Presentation of the list ............................................................................................................................... 5
Global List of Standards ......................................................................................................................... 7

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Publications

Global experience

The Oil & Gas Industry has access to a wealth of technical knowledge and experience with its members operating around the world in many different terrains. This valuable knowledge for the industry is collated and distilled to use as Global standards used locally worldwide. The foremost aim of international standardization is to facilitate the exchange of goods and services through the elimination of technical barriers to trade.

The ISO Technical Committee 67 - "Materials, equipment and offshore structures for the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries" – (ISO/TC 67) has the responsibility of establishing standards for most capital equipment used in all streams of the Oil & Gas Industry. The ISO/TC 67 standards also provide common health, safety and environmental requirements. This equipment is the hardware portion used for exploration, production, transportation, and processing of liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons within the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries, and refining of crude oil or natural gas products.

The following political, economic, technical, regulatory, legal and social dynamics describe the business environment of the industry sector, products, materials, disciplines or practices related to the scope of ISO/TC 67, and they may significantly influence how the relevant standards development processes are conducted and the content of the resulting standards:

Consistent high quality standards

With the international standards developed by ISO/TC 67, the need for regional, national or company specifications is reduced, manufacturing and inventory costs are minimized, and regulatory authorities are able to incorporate these standards by reference rather than by restating requirements in regulations. International Standards are the backbone of our society, ensuring the safety and quality of products and services, facilitating international trade and improving the environment in which we live in. Conformity to International Standards helps reassure consumers that products, systems and organizations are safe, reliable and good for the environment. ISO standards can also remove barriers
to world trade by providing the technical basis on which political trade agreements can be put into practice, whether they are at the regional or international level. The adoption of standards is entirely voluntary, but companies estimate savings in the millions (U.S. dollars) through having a common set of agreed standards. Numerous studies have shown that standards boost business and economies.

The oil and gas industry recognises the need to develop consistent standards. Oil and gas operators, product and service supply organizations in the industry and other interested parties are encouraged to use the standards as a starting point for their operations or to supplement their own policies and regulations which can apply locally.

More about the benefits of International Standards can be found on the ISO website.
Presentation of the list

The vision of the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries standards effort in ISO/TC 67 is *global standards used locally worldwide*. The purpose of this report is to show where we are in this vision, i.e. which countries have adopted the ISO/TC 67 standards. This report will be periodically updated to show the progress of the standards development and adoption process. The date of update of the information per region/country is mentioned in the list.

For up to date information, please consult the public websites of each of the standards development organisations mentioned herein. The list will be available as hardcopy as well as an electronic copy via the ISO/TC 67 website. This report focuses on the ISO/TC67 standards only. There are many other standards available for use by the Oil & Gas industry, developed by ISO or other standards developing organizations like API, CEN, GOST and GSO. References are made to the public websites of these organisations.

ISO title and ISO column

The basis of this report is the complete list of published ISO/TC 67 standards, including Joint Working Groups (JWG). These standards are developed together with ISO/TC 60/SC2 “Gear capacity calculation”, ISO/TC 115/SC3 “Installation and special application of pumps”, ISO/TC 118/SC1 “Process compressors”, ISO/TC 153 “Valves” and ISO/TC 192 “Gas turbines”. The list also shows the current edition and whether there are technical and/or amendments issued with the International Standard. The adopted JWG standards in the list might not represent the latest information but will be updated in the next version.

ABNT – Brazil column

This column shows which standards are adopted and published by ABNT as NBR, national Brazilian standard.

API – USA column

This column shows the API standards which have already been re-adopted from the ISO standards. Some state "MOD"; this indicates that there have been some technical changes from the ISO document, whilst those marked “IDT” are identical adoptions. Also note that all national adoptions are, by definition, American National Standards (ANSI). Some of the indicated documents in the API column are issued by another standards developing organization (e.g. NACE).

GOST R – Russian Federation column

This column shows which standards are adopted and published by GOST R as Russian standards.
CSA - Canada column

This column shows which standards are adopted and published by CSA as national Canadian standard. If CSA has not adopted the remaining ISO standards in the list into Canada’s national standards system, that doesn’t necessarily mean that they are not in use.

CEN – Europe column

It is important to note that the EN standards are also published as national standards in all the 33 European countries members of CEN preferably within 6 months of the publication as EN.

The standards listed are technically identical to the corresponding ISO ones (these standards are numbered EN ISO XXXXX); they were accepted in Europe either through the parallel vote procedure or by Unique Acceptance Procedure within the Vienna Agreement between CEN and ISO (ISO lead). All documents are part of the work programme of CEN/TC 12 “Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries”, except some which belong to CEN/TC 69 “Industrial valves”, CEN/TC 282 “Installation and equipment for LNG” or ECISS/TC 110 “Steel tubes, and iron and steel fittings. Some of them (developed by ISO/TC 67/SC2) have a different number in CEN because, if the technical content is identical, their scope in Europe excludes the gas infrastructure industries; they nevertheless have in their title the reference to the ISO initial standards with the indication: (modified).

Note that in the EN document the main body of the standard is identical to the ISO one, with a cover page added to the ISO standard.

GB – China column:

The Chinese number of the ISO adopted standard is different from the ISO one. China adopts ISO standards in different ways: Identical (IDT), Modified (MOD) and a small number as Not equivalent (NEQ).

ST RK – Kazakhstan column:

Kazakhstan adopts the ISO standards in three different ways: Identical (IDT), Modified (MOD) and a small number as Not equivalent (NEQ).

GSO – Gulf States column

This column concerns an additional regional group of countries that are adopting (identical or modified) ISO/TC67 standards. GSO is the Gulf Standardization Organization for the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf. GSO currently includes 7 countries: Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and Yemen.

Once a standard is adopted by GSO, it is then automatically adopted by the member countries of the Gulf Standards Organization, similar to the CEN process.
ISO/TC 67 Chair
Management Committee
Secretariat

SC2 Pipeline transportation systems
SC3 Drilling and completion fluids, and well cements
SC4 Drilling and production equipment
SC5 Casing, tubing and drill pipe
SC6 Processing equipment and systems
SC7 Offshore Structures
SC8 Arctic Operations
SC9 Liquefied natural gas installations and equipment
SC10 Hydrogen operations

WG2 Conformity assessment
WG4 Reliability engineering, and technology
WG5 Aluminium alloy pipes
WG7 Materials for use in H₂S containing environments
WG8 Materials, corrosion control, welding and NDE
WG11 Coating and lining of structures & equipment
WG12 CO₂ aspects

Secretariat
NEN

ISO/TC 67 overview
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISO</th>
<th>Edition</th>
<th>Amd</th>
<th>Cor</th>
<th>Revision</th>
<th>Document title</th>
<th>TC</th>
<th>SC</th>
<th>WG</th>
<th>Balloted</th>
<th>Consensus</th>
<th>ST</th>
<th>PM</th>
<th>Keywords</th>
<th>Approaches</th>
<th>Agenda Item</th>
<th>Notes/Corrigendum</th>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>CBA</th>
<th>- Canada</th>
<th>CBA</th>
<th>- Europe (Europe in 2017 only)</th>
<th>CBA</th>
<th>- Russia</th>
<th>Russia (updated in 2015)</th>
<th>GDO</th>
<th>- Gulf (updated in 2015)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>Ed. 1</td>
<td>Amd 1</td>
<td>Cor 1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Petroleum and natural gas industries -- Pipeline transportation systems -- Interface between pipeline transportation systems and sub-systems</td>
<td>TC 115</td>
<td>SC 3</td>
<td>WG 1</td>
<td>Ed 2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>ST</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>Keywords</td>
<td>Approaches</td>
<td>Agenda Item</td>
<td>Notes/Corrigendum</td>
<td>Comments</td>
<td>CBA</td>
<td>- Canada</td>
<td>CBA</td>
<td>- Europe (Europe in 2017 only)</td>
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For further information and publications, visit the website at

http://www.iso.org