

BSI Standards Publication

Standard cost coding system for oil and gas production and processing facilities (ISO 19008:2016)



BS EN ISO 19008:2018 BRITISH STANDARD

This is a preview of "BS EN ISO 19008:2018". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 19008:2018. It is identical to ISO 19008:2016.

BSI, as a member of CEN, is obliged to publish BS EN ISO 19008:2018 as a British Standard. However, attention is drawn to the fact that during the development of this European Standard, the UK committee voted against its approval as a European Standard.

The UK committee voted negatively on the basis that BS EN ISO 19008:2018 is not suitable as a global standard because it is based on the historical needs of a limited number of oil companies from one sector of the industry.

The scope clause of BS EN ISO 19008:2018 states that this document is intended for users across the supply chain and for trade associations and regulators. However, the cost coding system applied in BS EN ISO 19008:2018 is derived, with some small changes, from NORSOK Z-014 *Standard cost coding system (SCCS)* (2nd edition, May 2012), which is focused on the perspectives of some owner operators within the upstream oil and gas industry. Despite the work on this standard in ISO, it was not extended to cover the requirements of other sectors of the industry.

Current data processing and information integration standards have advanced since the original structure presented in NORSOK Z-014 was developed. This has been reflected in the underlying design principles included in BS EN ISO 19008:2018, and these design principles, such as the concept of facets and faceted classification systems, are suitable for use as a framework for constructing either a general cost coding system or one for particular organizational contexts.

Although the actual coding and classifications in BS EN ISO 19008:2018 have not been redeveloped to take account of these principles, they could form a suitable basis for the future development of a globally applicable standard.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PSE/17, Materials and equipment for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

BRITISH STANDARD BS EN ISO 19008:2018

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This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

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Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

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Date Text affected

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EUROPÄISCHE NORM

March 2018

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English Version

Standard cost coding system for oil and gas production and processing facilities (ISO 19008:2016)

Système de codage des coûts standard pour les installations de production et de traitement du pétrole et du gaz (ISO 19008:2016)

Standardkosten-Codierungssystem für die Öl- und Gasproduktion und Verarbeitungsanlagen (ISO 19008:2016)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 26 January 2018.

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 CEN-CENELEC 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

European foreword

The text of ISO 19008:2016 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67 "Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 19008:2018 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 12 "Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries" the secretariat of which is held by NEN and CYS.

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 September 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2018.

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 is intended to be applicable to the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries. However, it is recognized that several different perspectives of costs can be identified in order to meet either internal or external requirements of each organization. Current data processing and information integration standards are developing. This has been reflected in the underlying design principles for faceted classification systems included in this document. However, the actual coding and classifications in the first edition of this document have not been established to take account of all these principles.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 19008:2016 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 19008:2018 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 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).

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 www.iso.org/patents).

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 meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

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

Introduction

This International Standard provides the specifications for a standard cost coding system (SCCS) to be used for classification of costs associated with the development and operation of oil and gas production and processing facilities.

The purpose of the SCCS is to enable the costs of exploration, development projects and operations to be organized, collected and reported allowing analysis and comparison across (parts of) projects and assets.

This International Standard is designed to provide a uniform coding basis for both estimate preparation and collecting/collating related historical data in order to facilitate benchmarking and analysis. It is also intended to provide the basis for exchange of cost and quantity data between parties, e.g. between companies or contractors or across projects.

This International Standard establishes a coding system that enables any in-house or commercial data system to meet these data exchange requirements.

The SCCS may also be utilized to capture consistent data for physical quantities, e.g. weight, length, areas, volumes, flow rate, work hours and durations. This will facilitate the development and measure of unit costs and cost metrics.

The scope of work that is being classified has three key aspects (also known as facets) namely, physical asset [coded by the physical breakdown structure (PBS)], activity [coded by the standard activity breakdown structure (SAB)] and resource [coded by the code of resource (COR)].

Hence the SCCS is composed of three complementary and disjoint sub-classifications, each one dealing with one of the aspects. This is technically known as a poly-hierarchical or faceted classification system.

The main body of this International Standard contains the principles and usage of the SCCS. It also includes implementation requirements for the expansion of the coding system by individual organisations.

The annexes include:

- the SCCS codes their names and description;
- examples of use of the codes.

Application of ISO 19008 can also be useful when performing production assurance, reliability management and Life Cycle Cost (LCC) analysis; see ISO 20815, ISO 14224 and ISO 15663.



Standard cost coding system for oil and gas production and processing facilities (ISO 19008:2016)

1 Scope

This International Standard describes the standard cost coding system (SCCS) that classifies costs and quantities related to exploration, development, operation and removal of oil and gas production and processing facilities and to the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industry. Upstream, midstream, downstream and petrochemical business categories are included.

The SCCS for coding of costs is applicable to:

- cost estimating;
- actual cost monitoring and reporting;
- collection of final quantities and cost data;
- standardized exchange of cost data among organizations;
- implementation in cost systems.

This International Standard is intended for users such as the following:

- a) owner/operator/company (individual or grouped entity that is entitled or contributes to operations in the exploitation of oil and gas fields);
- b) industry/trade associations;
- c) manufacturers/contractors;
- d) cost engineering service contractors, cost system providers, benchmarking providers, etc.;
- e) authorities/regulatory bodies.

This International standard does not apply to the following:

- 1) cost classification relevant to cost accounting rules, specific contractual agreements, local requirements for cost reporting to national bodies, government rules and tax regulations, authorization for expenditure (AFE), billing purposes etc.;
- 2) specific project breakdown structures (e.g. work breakdown structures, contract breakdown structures, organizational breakdown structure) or asset breakdowns (e.g. TAG/system codes, area/module breakdown structure) which are and will remain unique.

However, this International Standard can provide a basis for the establishment of such specific classification systems.

2 Terms and definitions

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

2.1

code of resource

COR

hierarchical structure of SCCS that classifies all project resources according to the type of contract/resource that is involved in the activity and has an associated set of rates