Olie- og naturgasindustrien – Rørledningssystemer – Risikostyring af geologiske farer ved onshoreledninger

Petroleum and natural gas industry – Pipeline transportation systems – Geological hazards risk management for onshore pipeline (ISO/FDIS 20074:2019)

DANSK STANDARD
Danish Standards Association

Göteborg Plads 1
DK-2150 Nordhavn

Tel: +45 39 96 61 01
Tel: +45 39 96 61 01
dansk.standard@ds.dk
www.ds.dk

DS projekt: M333199
ICS: 75.020

Første del af denne publikations betegnelse er:
DS/ISO, hvilket betyder, at det er en international standard, der har status som dansk standard.

Denne publikations overensstemmelse er:
IDT med: ISO 20074:2019

DS-publikationen er på engelsk.

DS-publikationstyper
Dansk Standard udgiver forskellige publikationstyper.
Typen på denne publikation fremgår af forsiden.

Der kan være tale om:

Dansk standard
- standard, der er udarbejdet på nationalt niveau, eller som er baseret på et andet lands nationale standard, eller
- standard, der er udarbejdet på internationalt og/eller europæisk niveau, og som har fået status som dansk standard

DS-information
- publikation, der er udarbejdet på nationalt niveau, og som ikke har opnået status som standard, eller
- publikation, der er udarbejdet på internationalt og/eller europæisk niveau, og som ikke har fået status som standard, fx en teknisk rapport, eller
- europæisk præstandard

DS-håndbog
- samling af standarder, eventuelt suppleret med informativt materiale

DS-hæfte
- publikation med informativt materiale

Til disse publikationstyper kan endvidere udgives
- tillæg og rettelsesblade

DS-publikationsform
Publikationstyperne udgives i forskellig form som henholdsvis
- fuldtekstpublikation (publikationen er trykt i sin helhed)
- godkendelsesblad (publipukationen leveres i kopi med et trykt DS-omslag)
- elektronisk (publikationen leveres på et elektronisk medie)

DS-betegnelse
Alle DS-publikationers betegnelse begynder med DS efterfulgt af et eller flere præfikser og et nr., fx **DS 383**, **DS/EN 5414** osv. Hvis der efter nr. er angivet et **A** eller **Cor**, betyder det, enten at det er et **tillæg** eller et **rettelsesblad** til hovedstandarden, eller at det er indført i hovedstandarden.
DS-betegnelse angives på forsiden.

Overensstemmelse med anden publikation:
Overensstemmelse kan enten være IDT, EQV, NEQ eller MOD
- **IDT:** Når publikationen er identisk med en given publikation.
- **EQV:** Når publikationen teknisk er i overensstemmelse med en given publikation, men præsentationen er ændret.
- **NEQ:** Når publikationen teknisk eller præsentationsmæssigt ikke er i overensstemmelse med en given standard, men udarbejdet på baggrund af denne.
- **MOD:** Når publikationen er modificeret i forhold til en given publikation.

INTERNATIONAL ISO

First edition
2019-07

Petroleum and natural gas industry — Pipeline transportation systems — Geological hazard risk management for onshore pipeline

Industrie du pétrole et du gaz naturel — Systèmes de transport par conduites — Gestion des risques géologiques pour les conduites terrestres

Reference number
ISO 20074:2019(E)

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Fax: +41 22 749 09 47
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

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 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.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67, *Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Pipeline transportation systems*.

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.

Introduction

This document is used by pipeline operators and designers for the implementation and improvement of geohazard risk management of onshore pipelines.

It is used for the orderly and effective identification, assessment and mitigation of geohazards threatening the integrity or safety of the pipeline, and to reduce the potential for risks and accident loss. This document is intended to address geohazards along the pipeline and right-of-way (RoW).

Petroleum and natural gas industry — Pipeline transportation systems — Geological hazard risk management for onshore pipeline

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements and gives recommendations on the management of geohazard risks during the pipeline design, construction and operational periods.

This document is applicable to all operators and pipelines (existing and proposed/under construction).

This document applies to onshore gathering and transmission pipelines used in the petroleum and natural gas industries.

NOTE This document is not applicable to piping and pipelines within well-defined plants and facilities, such as pump or compressor stations, processing facilities or refineries. It is assumed that the facility site as a whole will be subject to a separate geohazard assessment to evaluate applicable natural and man-made hazards. Nevertheless, this document can provide useful guidance for assessing the geohazard threat to facilities, including the pipelines within the facility.

This document is applicable to all reasonable and credible natural hazards induced by natural forces and hazards induced by human activity that manifest similarly to natural hazards collectively referred to as “geological hazards” or “geohazards”, or through industry as attributed to “natural forces”. Geohazards covered by this document include, but are not limited to (not given in order of significance):

— mass wasting processes, including landslides, lateral spreads, rockfalls, debris flows, avalanches, and similar processes whether naturally occurring or anthropogenic;

— land subsidence and/or sinkhole formation, whether naturally occurring such as from dissolution of salt or carbonate rock formations (karst formation) or human caused, such as from underground mining or withdrawal of subsurface fluids such as groundwater and oil and gas;

— seismic hazards, such as ground shaking, fault rupture, liquefaction, flow failures and lateral spreading or associated secondary effects, such as seismically triggered landslides;

— volcanic hazards, such as lahars, pyroclastic flows, lava flows, dam break, and volcanically induced seismicity (excluding ashfall), where such hazards can be reasonably predicted;

— hydrologic processes, such as flooding, vertical scour of river bottoms, channel migration and bank erosion, channel avulsion, rapid lake drainage;

— permafrost/periglacial processes and geothermal effects, such as thermal degradation, frost heave or thaw settlement, thermal erosion, thermokarst;

— surface (overland), trench backfill, or earthwork fill erosion;

— expansion or collapsing processes caused by expansive and collapsible soils, such as glaciomarine clays, collapsible loess, etc.

This document is not applicable to atmospheric/environmental effects, such as the following:

— high winds induced from hurricanes and tornadoes and similar storms, except where such events are reasonably predictable and will induce geohazards such as landslides, erosion, etc.;

— lightning;

— forest or brush fires;

— ashfall from volcanic eruptions.

Furthermore, this document is not applicable to cascading events, where one remote event leads to a chain of events that eventually induces a geohazard near the pipeline. It is only applicable to geohazards that directly affect the pipeline or RoW.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.