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Petroleum and natural gas industries — Design and operation of subsea production systems —

Part 5: **Subsea umbilicals**

Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel — Conception et exploitation des systèmes de production immergés —

Partie 5: Faisceaux de câbles immergés



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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.

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 13628-5 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67, *Materials*, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries, Subcommittee SC 4, Drilling and production equipment.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 13628-5:2002), which has been technically revised.

ISO 13628 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Petroleum and natural gas industries* — *Design and operation of subsea production systems*:

- Part 1: General requirements and recommendations
- Part 2: Unbonded flexible pipe systems for subsea and marine applications
- Part 3: Through flowline (TFL) systems
- Part 4: Subsea wellhead and tree equipment
- Part 5: Subsea umbilicals
- Part 6: Subsea production control systems
- Part 7: Completion/workover riser systems
- Part 8: Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) interfaces on subsea production systems
- Part 9: Remotely Operated Tool (ROT) intervention systems
- Part 10: Specification for bonded flexible pipe
- Part 11: Flexible pipe systems for subsea and marine applications

A Part 12, dealing with dynamic production risers, a Part 13, dealing with remotely operated tool and interfaces on subsea production systems, a Part 15, dealing with subsea structures and manifolds, a Part 16, dealing with specification for flexible pipe ancillary equipment, and a Part 17, dealing with recommended practice for flexible pipe ancillary equipment, are under development.

Introduction

This part of ISO 13628 is based on the first edition of ISO 13628-5, which was based on API Spec 17E, second edition and API RP 17I, first edition. The first edition of ISO 13628-5 was adopted by API as API Spec 17E, third edition. It is intended that API Spec 17E, fourth edition, will be identical to this International Standard.

It is important that users of this part of ISO 13628 be aware that further or differing requirements can be needed for individual applications. This part of ISO 13628 is not intended to inhibit a vendor from offering, or the purchaser from accepting, alternative equipment engineering solutions for the individual application. This can be particularly applicable if there is innovative or developing technology. If an alternative is offered, it is the responsibility of the vendor to identify any variations from this part of ISO 13628 and provide details.

In this part of ISO 13628, where practical, US Customary (USC) and other units are included in parentheses for information.