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Petroleum and natural gas industries — Offshore platforms handling streams with high content of CO₂ at high pressures

Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel — Plates-formes en mer traitant des courants à fort teneur en CO_2 à haute pression



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Foreword

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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*.

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Introduction

In recent years, the oil industry has been facing challenges in developing and operating high- CO_2 content offshore fields. The CO_2 -rich streams, separated from the produced natural gas, can be injected to enhance oil recovery from the reservoirs. Even in cases where the oil recovery increase is not so significant, operators have to consider the CO_2 -rich stream compression and injection, in order to avoid its venting to the atmosphere.

Main concerns comprise surface safety system and material selection areas, which lack specific standards and regulations for this scenario. The commercial tools available, for instance, to model the dispersion of gases, need to be validated for $\rm CO_2$ and $\rm CO_2$ /hydrocarbon mixtures, which have distinctive thermodynamic behaviour. This will affect the choice of materials and plant design.

This International Standard addresses concepts and criteria for processing CO₂-rich streams, as a supplement to existing standards for offshore installations.