

ISO 27913:2016-11 (E)

Carbon dioxide capture, transportation and geological storage - Pipeline transportation systems

Contents		Page
Foreword		v
Introduction		vi
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4	Symbols, abbreviated terms and units	4
4.1	Symbols	4
4.2	Abbreviated terms	4
4.3	Units	5
5	Properties of CO ₂ , CO ₂ streams and mixing of CO ₂ streams influencing pipeline transportation	5
5.1	General	5
5.2	Pure CO ₂	5
5.2.1	Thermodynamics	5
5.2.2	Chemical reactions and corrosion	5
5.3	CO ₂ streams	5
5.3.1	Thermodynamics	5
5.3.2	Chemical reactions	6
5.4	Mixing of CO ₂ streams	6
6	Concept development and design criteria	6
6.1	General	6
6.2	Safety philosophy	6
6.3	Design criteria	7
6.4	Reliability and availability of CO ₂ pipeline systems	7
6.5	Short-term storage reserve	7
6.6	Access to the pipeline system	7
6.7	System design principles	7
6.7.1	General	7
6.7.2	Pressure control and overpressure protection system	7
6.8	Pipeline dehydration -- General principles	8
6.8.1	Particular aspects related to CO ₂	8
6.8.2	Maximum water content	8
6.8.3	Avoidance of hydrate formation	8
6.8.4	Reliability and precision of pipeline dehydration	8
6.9	Flow assurance	8
6.9.1	Particular aspects related to CO ₂ streams	8
6.9.2	Thermo-hydraulic model	9
6.9.3	Pipeline design capacity	9
6.9.4	Reduced flow capacity	10
6.9.5	Available transport capacity	10
6.9.6	CO ₂ temperature conditions	10
6.9.7	Internal lining	10
6.9.8	External thermal insulation	10
6.9.9	Leak detection	10

6.10	Pipeline layout	11
6.10.1	Valve stations	11
6.10.2	Block valves	11
6.10.3	Check valves	11
6.10.4	Pumping and compressor stations	11
6.10.5	Pigging stations and pigging	11
6.10.6	Onshore vent facility design	11
6.10.7	Offshore vent facilities	12
7	Materials and pipeline design	12
7.1	Internal corrosion	12
7.2	Line pipe materials	12
7.2.1	General	12
7.2.2	External coating	13
7.2.3	Non-metallic materials	13
7.2.4	Lubricants	13
7.3	Wall thickness calculations	13
7.3.1	Calculation principles -- Design loads	13
7.3.2	Determination of minimum wall thickness	14
7.3.3	Minimum wall thickness (t _{minDP}) depending on internal pressure	14
7.3.4	Minimum wall thickness (t _{minHS}) taking into account dynamic pressure alterations (hydraulic shock)	14
7.3.5	Minimum wall thickness (t _{minDF}) against ductile fracture	14
7.3.6	Fracture toughness	15
7.3.7	Overview	15
7.4	Additional measures	17
7.4.1	Dynamic loads due to operation (alternating operation pressure)	17
7.4.2	Topographical profile	17
7.4.3	Fracture arrestors	17
7.4.4	Offshore pipelines	17
8	Construction	17
8.1	General	17
8.2	Pipeline pre-commissioning	17
8.2.1	Overview	17
8.2.2	Pipeline dewatering and drying	18
8.2.3	Preservation before pipeline commissioning	18
9	Operation	18
9.1	General	18
9.2	Pipeline commissioning	18
9.2.1	First/initial/baseline inspection	18
9.2.2	Initial filling and pressurization with product	18
9.2.3	Onshore vent facilities	18
9.2.4	Pipeline shut-in	19
9.2.5	Pipeline depressurization	19
9.3	Inspection, monitoring and testing	19
9.3.1	General	19
9.3.2	In line inspection procedure	19
9.3.3	Monitoring of water content	20
10	Re-qualification of existing pipelines for CO ₂ service	20
	Annex A (informative) Composition of CO ₂ streams	21
	Annex B (informative) CO ₂ characteristics	24
	Annex C (informative) Internal corrosion and erosion	26
	Annex D (informative) Use of the modified Battelle Two-Curve Model	28

Annex E (informative) Data requirements for an integrity management plan30
Bibliography32