

Irish Standard I.S. EN ISO 20257-1:2020

Installation and equipment for liquefied natural gas - Design of floating LNG installations - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 20257-1:2020)

© CEN 2020 No copying without NSAI permission except as permitted by copyright law.

#### I.S. EN ISO 20257-1:2020

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard — national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R.~xxx: Standard~Recommendation-recommendation~based~on~the~consensus~of~an~expert~panel~and~subject~to~public~consultation.

SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

This document replaces/revises/consolidates the NSAI adoption of the document(s) indicated on the CEN/CENELEC cover/Foreword and the following National document(s):

NOTE: The date of any NSAI previous adoption may not match the date of its original CEN/CENELEC document.

This document is based on:

Published:

EN ISO 20257-1:2020

2020-05-06

This document was published under the authority of the NSAI

ICS number:

and comes into effect on:

Northwood, Santry

75.200

2020-06-04

NOTE: If blank see CEN/CENELEC cover page

Sales:

NSAI T +353 1 807 3800 1 Swift Square, F +353 1 807 3838

F +353 1 807 3838 E standards@nsai.ie T +353 1 857 6730 F +353 1 857 6729

Dublin 9 W NSAI.ie

W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

#### National Foreword

I.S. EN ISO 20257-1:2020 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN ISO 20257-1:2020, Installation and equipment for liquefied natural gas - Design of floating LNG installations - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 20257-1:2020)

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

For relationships with other publications refer to the NSAI web store.

Compliance with this document does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

In line with international standards practice the decimal point is shown as a comma (,) throughout this document.

This page is intentionally left blank

**EUROPEAN STANDARD** 

**EN ISO 20257-1** 

NORME EUROPÉENNE

**EUROPÄISCHE NORM** 

May 2020

ICS 75.200

#### **English Version**

# Installation and equipment for liquefied natural gas - Design of floating LNG installations - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 20257-1:2020)

Installations et équipements de gaz naturel liquéfié -Conception des installations flottantes de GNL - Partie 1: Exigences générales (ISO 20257-1:2020) Anlagen und Ausrüstung für Flüssigerdgas - Auslegung von schwimmenden Flüssigerdgas-Anlagen - Teil 1: Allgemeine Anforderungen (ISO 20257-1:2020)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 7 March 2020.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, 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: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

Contents	Page
European foreword	3

## **European foreword**

This document (EN ISO 20257-1:2020) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67 "Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 282 "Installation and equipment for LNG" the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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 November 2020, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2020.

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.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 20257-1:2020 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 20257-1:2020 without any modification.

This page is intentionally left blank

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 20257-1

First edition 2020-04

# Installation and equipment for liquefied natural gas — Design of floating LNG installations —

# Part 1: **General requirements**

Installations et équipements de gaz naturel liquéfié — Conception des installations flottantes de GNL —

Partie 1: Exigences générales





### **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2020

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

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

Co	ntent	S	Page
Fore	eword		vii
Intr	oductio	n	viii
1	Scop	e	1
2	-	native references	
3	3.1	ns, definitions and abbreviated terms  Terms and definitions	
	3.2	Abbreviated terms	
4		s of design	
4	4.1	Site and meteocean conditions	
	1.1	4.1.1 Site study	
		4.1.2 Earthquake	
		4.1.3 Location	
		4.1.4 Other studies	
	4.2	Design criteria	
		4.2.1 General	
		4.2.2 Topsides	
		4.2.3 Transfer systems 4.2.4 Hull	
		4.2.5 LNG storage	
		4.2.6 Mooring	
		4.2.7 Pipe-work	
5	Hoal	th, safety and the environment	
3	5.1	General	
	5.1	5.1.1 Main objectives	
		5.1.2 Main principles	
	5.2	Identification of safety and environmental barriers and design requirements	
		5.2.1 General	
		5.2.2 Purpose	
		5.2.3 Safety and environmental barriers	
		5.2.4 Generic barriers	
		5.2.5 Safety and environmental barriers identification process 5.2.6 Safety and environmental barriers design requirements	29
		<ul><li>5.2.6 Safety and environmental barriers design requirements</li><li>5.2.7 Safety and environmental barriers design requirements certification</li></ul>	
	5.3	Environmental considerations	
	0.0	5.3.1 General	
		5.3.2 Floating LNG installations specificities	
		5.3.3 Environmental aspects identification	
		5.3.4 Environmental design review	
		5.3.5 Environmental design requirements	32
	5.4	Safety considerations	
		5.4.1 General 5.4.2 Safety strategies and philosophies	
		5.4.2 Safety strategies and philosophies Safety reviews	
		5.4.4 Qualitative risk assessment, QRA and specific safety studies	
		5.4.5 Risk prevention measures (typical list)	
		5.4.6 Emergency response	
	5.5	Occupational health and industrial hygiene considerations	
		5.5.1 Occupational health and industrial hygiene aspects identification	61
		5.5.2 Chemical exposure	61
		5.5.3 Biological factor	
		5.5.4 Legionella	
		5.5.5 Thermal stress	63

		5.5.6	Hot/cold surfaces	64
		5.5.7	Support functions to operators - Project with permanent operators on-	
			board or in the facility	
		5.5.8	Lighting	
		5.5.9	Water availability and quality intended for human consumption	
	5.6	5.5.10 Ergonov	Noise and vibration mics and human factor	
		Ü		
6			stationkeeping	
	6.1			
	6.2		ent stationkeeping in open waters	
		6.2.1	Stationkeeping concepts	
	6.3	6.2.2	Design requirementsent stationkeeping in nearshore or docked conditions	
	0.3	6.3.1	Stationkeeping concepts	
		6.3.2	Design requirements	
		6.3.3	Emergency departure of floating LNG installation	
	6.4		g systems for special project design conditions	
		6.4.1	Disconnectable mooring	
		6.4.2	Permanent mooring for a limited project life	
	6.5	Short-d	uration mooring of a visiting LNGC for loading/unloading	72
		6.5.1	General	
		6.5.2	Ship-to-ship mooring in open waters	
		6.5.3	Mooring in docked or nearshore conditions	
		6.5.4	Mooring to an SPM terminal	
		6.5.5	Design requirements	
	6.6		acture design for jetty moorings	
		6.6.1	General	
		6.6.2	Jetty elevation	
		6.6.3	Corrosion protection of the marine infrastructure	
		6.6.4 6.6.5	LNG spillage containment  Power supply from/to jetty to the FSRU/FLNG	
		6.6.6	Navigation aids	
		6.6.7	Emergency response and evacuation route	
	6.7		r of material and personnel	
7			F	
/	7.1		uctural design	
	7.1	7.1.1	Design philosophy	75 75
		7.1.1	Design methods	
		7.1.3	Codes and standards	
		7.1.4	Limit states for floating structures	
		7.1.5	Design situations for ULS	
		7.1.6	Design situations for SLS	
		7.1.7	Design situations for FLS	77
		7.1.8	Design situations for ALS	77
		7.1.9	Site-specific design	78
		7.1.10	Cargo containment loads	
		7.1.11	Fatigue	
		7.1.12	Slamming	
		7.1.13	Green water	
		7.1.14	Topsides and external loads	
	7.2	7.1.15	Accidental loads	
	1.4	7.2.1	y and watertight integrity General	
		7.2.1	Stability	
		7.2.2	Watertight and weathertight integrity	
	* * * * *			
3				
	8.1	General		81

	8.2	Sloshing loads	
		8.2.1 Intermediate filling levels: Operating conditions of FSRU/FLNG	
		8.2.2 Intermediate filling levels: Operating conditions of cargo transfers (STS)	
	8.3	Boil-off gas management	
	8.4	Rollover prevention management	
		8.4.1 Background	
	0.5	8.4.2 Detection and prevention	
	8.5	Vent systems for LNG storage	
		8.5.1 General	
		8.5.2 Pressure relief systems	
		8.5.3 Vacuum relief systems	
9	LNG t	ransfer system	
	9.1	Functional requirements	
	9.2	Design of transfer systems	
		9.2.1 Operating envelope	
		9.2.2 Transfer system design	87
10	Boil-	off gas handling and recovery	89
	10.1	General	
	10.2	BOG collection system	89
	10.3	System of gas return to LNGC or to FLNG facility	90
	10.4	Boil-off gas recovery	
	10.5	Gas compressor	
	10.6	Flare/vent	91
11	Low	temperature pipework	01
11	11.1	General	
	11.2	Piping components	
	11.2	11.2.1 General	
	11.3	Pipe	
	11.0	11.3.1 General	
		11.3.2 Pipe joints	
		11.3.3 Pipe supports	
		11.3.4 Compensation of contractions due to cold	
		11.3.5 Differential displacement between offshore structures	92
	11.4	Valves	92
		11.4.1 Relief valves	93
	11.5	Thermal insulation	
		11.5.1 General	
		11.5.2 Piping insulation	
		11.5.3 Fire behaviour	
		11.5.4 Gas absorption	
		11.5.5 Moisture resistance	
		11.5.6 Differential movements	
	44.6	11.5.7 Thickness determination	
	11.6	Prevention of zinc contamination of austenitic steel	95
<b>12</b>	Utilit	ies systems	96
	12.1	Classification of systems	96
		12.1.1 Essential services	96
		12.1.2 Emergency services	
	12.2	Electrical	97
		12.2.1 Design and engineering principles	
		12.2.2 Electrical system design	
		12.2.3 Design and selection of equipment and cables	
	12.3	Instrument air system	
	12.4	Hydraulic systems	101
13	Proce	ess and safety control and monitoring systems	101
	13.1	General description	

	13.2	Process control system	
		13.2.1 Principle	
	13.3	13.2.2 Process control system design  Marine control system	
	13.4	Interfaces floating LNG installation/onshore	
	13.5	Safety control system (safety instrumented and F&G control systems)	
		13.5.1 Principle	103
		13.5.2 ESD and safety actions	
	12.6	13.5.3 System capabilities	
	13.6 13.7	Closed circuit TV Metering	
	13.7	13.7.1 Background	
		13.7.2 Cargo metering	
	13.8	Communications	
	13.9	Environmental monitoring and control	105
14	Secur	ity management	106
	14.1	General	
	14.2	Offshore access	
	14.3	Onshore access	106
15	Comn	nissioning	107
	15.1	General	
	15.2	Systemization and schedule	
	15.3 15.4	Implementation	
	15.4	Organization	
	15.6	Handover	
	15.7	Start-up and performance test	
16	Inspe	ction and maintenance	109
	16.1	General	
	16.2	Specific requirements for floating LNG installations	110
		16.2.1 Cargo tank	
		16.2.2 Mooring	
		16.2.3 Process piping systems  16.2.4 Transfer systems	
	_		
17	Prese	rvation and corrosion protection	110
	17.1 17.2	Specific requirements for non-seagoing vessels	11( 11 <i>(</i>
	17.2	Cathodic protection	
	17.4	Impact of use of seawater as heating medium and active fire protection	
18	Prona	ration for operations	
			111
19		fic requirements for conversion of existing installations to floating LNG lations	111
A			
	•	ormative) <b>Risk-based analysis</b>	
Annex	<b>B</b> (info	ormative) <b>Safety studies</b>	117
Annex	<b>C</b> (nor	mative) <b>Definition of reference flow rates for LNG boil-off calculations</b>	124
Annex	<b>D</b> (noi	mative) Design basis and criteria of an LNG transfer system	128
Annex	E (info	ormative) Seismic classification	140
Annex	<b>F</b> (info	ormative) Assessment of novel technology	143
Annex	<b>G</b> (info	ormative) Environmental, occupational health and industrial hygiene aspects	146
Biblio	graphy	7	151

#### 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 <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67, *Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Liquefied natural gas installations and equipment*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 282, *Installation and equipment for LNG*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

A list of all parts in the ISO 20257 series can be found on the ISO website.

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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

## Introduction

This document provides a non-exhaustive list of potential concepts. When a novel concept is proposed, the general principles in this document can be applied as far as applicable. Such design will result in a concept with equivalent level of safety and environmental friendliness to those currently considered as standard solutions. Guidance on the assessment of novel technology is provided in Annex F.

In case a part of the installation, such as hull, vessel or structure, is already covered by another International Standard, including IMO, this document will only complement that applicable standard where necessary in order to ensure global safety, stability and integrity of the overall floating LNG installation.

This document assumes that a floating LNG installation is also designed to meet IMO and classification society requirements. It is not intended to preclude the use of a 'barge' solution. This document neither specifies the shape of the installation nor specifies the need for propulsion or an installation to fall within a particular regulatory regime. A barge can either be subject to exactly the same considerations as a unit designed as a non-propelled ship or not. This will depend on aspects such as whether a barge is located offshore or at shore, how it is transported, whether it stores LNG or not, the level of manning, the regulatory regime imposed on it. In this respect, the user of this document is expected to take hull structure design, means of external communications, and evacuation, escape and rescue arrangements, etc. into consideration.

Additional requirements by the Flag process, Shelf or Coastal Regulations can be applicable, that will vary depending on the type of floating LNG installation.

LNG as fuel bunkering applications is covered in ISO 20519 and in publications by the Society for Gas as a Marine Fuel.

# Installation and equipment for liquefied natural gas — Design of floating LNG installations —

## Part 1:

# **General requirements**

#### 1 Scope

This document provides requirements and guidance for the design and operation of floating liquefied natural gas (LNG) installations, including installations for the liquefaction, storage, vaporisation, transfer and handling of LNG, in order to have a safe and environmentally acceptable design and operation of floating LNG installations.

This document is applicable to:

- floating LNG liquefaction installations (plant) FLNG;
- floating LNG regasification installations (plant) FSRU;
- floating storage units FSU.

This document is applicable to offshore, near-shore or docked floating LNG installations.

This document includes any jetty in the scope in case of docked floating LNG installations with regards to the mooring. This document briefly describes floating LNG mooring concepts.

This document is applicable to both newbuilt and converted floating LNG installations, and addresses specific requirements.

This document is not applicable to:

- onshore LNG storage, liquefaction and/or regasification installations/plants, except for docked FSRU and/or FLNG installations;
- offshore LNG plants based on non-floating structure (such as gravity based structure [GBS] principle); and
- support onshore based facilities (such as support vessels, tugs, etc.).

This document is not intended for design floating power generation facilities though relevant parts of this document can be used.

This document is not intended to cover LNG as fuel bunkering applications.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 834 (all parts), Fire resistance tests — Elements of building construction

ISO 1460, Metallic coatings — Hot dip galvanized coatings on ferrous materials — Gravimetric determination of the mass per unit area



The is a new provider i arenade and chare publication at the limit below	This is a free preview.	Purchase the	entire publication	at the link below:
--	-------------------------	--------------	--------------------	--------------------

**Product Page** 

- Dooking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
- Dearn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation