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HOJA DE ANUNCIO

En cumplimiento del punto 11.2.6.4 de las Reglas Internas de CEN/CENELEC Parte 2, se ha otorgado el rango de norma española al Documento Europeo siguiente:

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EN ISO 13709:2009	Bombas centrífugas para industrias del petróleo, petroquímicas y del gas natural. (ISO 13709:2009) (Ratificada por AENOR en febrero de 2010.)	2009-12-15

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EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 13709

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Supersedes EN ISO 13709:2003

English Version

Centrifugal pumps for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries (ISO 13709:2009)

Pompes centrifuges pour les industries du pétrole, de la pétrochimie et du gaz naturel (ISO 13709:2009)

Kreiselpumpen für den Einsatz in der Erdöl-, petrochemischen und Erdgasindustrie (ISO 13709:2009)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 October 2009.

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Ref. No. EN ISO 13709:2009: E

EN ISO 13709:2009 (E)

Contents	Page
Foreword	

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 13709:2009) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 115 "Pumps" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 12 "Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries" 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2010, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2010.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 13709:2003.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 13709:2009 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 13709:2009 without any modification.

Con	itents	Page
Forev	vord	
Introd	duction	vi
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	
3	Terms and definitions	
4 4.1	General	
4.1 4.2	Unit responsibility Classification and designation	
	•	
5 5.1	RequirementsUnits	
5.1 5.2	Statutory requirements	
5.3	Requirements	
6	Basic design	19
6.1	General	
6.2	Pump types	
6.3 6.4	Pressure casings	
6.4 6.5	Nozzles and pressure casing connections External nozzle forces and moments	
6.6	Rotors	
6.7	Wear rings and running clearances	38
6.8	Mechanical shaft seals	
6.9 6.10	DynamicsBearings and bearing housings	
6.11	Lubrication	
6.12	Materials	61
6.13	Nameplates and rotation arrows	66
7	Accessories	67
7.1	Drivers	
7.2 7.3	Couplings and guardsBaseplates	
7.3 7.4	Instrumentation	
7.5	Piping and appurtenances	
7.6	Special tools	76
8	Inspection, testing, and preparation for shipment	76
8.1	General	
8.2	Inspection	
8.3 8.4	TestingPreparation for shipment	
	·	
9 9.1	Specific pump typesSingle-stage overhung pumps	
9.1 9.2	Between-bearings pumps (types BB1, BB2, BB3 and BB5)	
9.3	Vertically suspended pumps (types VS1 through VS7)	
10	Vendor's data	
10.1	General	
10.2	Proposals	100
10.3	Contract data	103

Annex B (normative) Cooling water and lubrication system schematics	Annex A (informative) Specific speed and suction-specific speed	105
Annex D (normative) Standard baseplates	Annex B (normative) Cooling water and lubrication system schematics	106
Annex E (informative) Inspector's checklist	Annex C (normative) Hydraulic power recovery turbines	115
Annex F (normative) Criteria for piping design	Annex D (normative) Standard baseplates	. 119
Annex G (informative) Materials class selection guidance	Annex E (informative) Inspector's checklist	. 121
Annex H (normative) Materials and material specifications for pump parts	Annex F (normative) Criteria for piping design	123
Annex I (normative) Lateral analysis	Annex G (informative) Materials class selection guidance	137
Annex J (normative) Determination of residual unbalance	Annex H (normative) Materials and material specifications for pump parts	139
Annex K (informative) Shaft stiffness and bearing system life	Annex I (normative) Lateral analysis	147
Annex L (informative) Vendor drawing and data requirements	Annex J (normative) Determination of residual unbalance	154
Annex M (informative) Test data summary	Annex K (informative) Shaft stiffness and bearing system life	160
Annex M (informative) Test data summary	Annex L (informative) Vendor drawing and data requirements	166
	Annex N (informative) Pump datasheets and electronic data exchange	179
	Bibliography	. 181

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.

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ISO 13709 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 115, *Pumps*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Installation and special application*, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 67, *Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries*, SC 6, *Processing equipment and systems*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 13709:2003), which has been technically revised.

Introduction

It is necessary that users of this International Standard be aware that further or differing requirements can be needed for individual applications. This International Standard is not intended to inhibit a vendor from offering, or the purchaser from accepting, alternative equipment or engineering solutions for the individual application. This can be particularly appropriate where there is innovative or developing technology. Where an alternative is offered, it is necessary that the vendor identify any variations from this International Standard and provide details.

A bullet (•) at the beginning of a clause or subclause indicates that either a decision is required or the purchaser is required to provide further information. It is necessary that this information should be indicated on data sheets or stated in the enquiry or purchase order (see examples in Annex N).

In this International Standard, where practical, US Customary, or other, units are included in parentheses for information.

Centrifugal pumps for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies requirements for centrifugal pumps, including pumps running in reverse as hydraulic power recovery turbines, for use in petroleum, petrochemical and gas industry process services.

This International Standard is applicable to overhung pumps, between-bearings pumps and vertically suspended pumps (see Table 1). Clause 9 provides requirements applicable to specific types of pump. All other clauses of this International Standard are applicable to all pump types. Illustrations are provided of the various specific pump types and the designations assigned to each specific type.

Relevant industry operating experience suggests pumps produced to this International Standard are cost effective when pumping liquids at conditions exceeding any one of the following:

— discharge pressure (gauge)1 900 kPa (275 psi; 19,0 bar)

— suction pressure (gauge) 500 kPa (75 psi; 5,0 bar)

pumping temperature150 °C (300 °F)

— rotative speed 3 600 r/min

— rated total head 120 m (400 ft)

— impeller diameter, overhung pumps 330 mm (13 in)

NOTE For sealless pumps, reference can be made to API Std 685. For heavy duty pump applications in industries other than petroleum, petrochemical and gas processing, reference can be made to ISO 9905.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 7-1, Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are made on the threads — Part 1: Dimensions, tolerances and designation

ISO 228-1, Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are not made on the threads — Part 1: Dimensions, tolerances and designation

ISO 261, ISO general purpose metric screw threads — General plan

ISO 262, ISO general purpose metric screw threads — Selected sizes for screws, bolts and nuts

ISO 281:2007, Rolling bearings — Dynamic load ratings and rating life

ISO 286 (all parts), ISO system of limits and fits

ISO 724, ISO general-purpose metric screw threads — Basic dimensions

ISO 965 (all parts), ISO general-purpose metric screw threads — Tolerances

ISO 1940-1, Mechanical vibration — Balance quality requirements for rotors in a constant (rigid) state — Part 1: Specification and verification of balance tolerances

ISO 3117, Tangential keys and keyways

ISO 4200, Plain end steel tubes, welded and seamless — General tables of dimensions and masses per unit length

ISO 5753, Rolling bearings — Radial internal clearance

ISO 7005-1, Metallic flanges — Part 1: Steel flanges for industrial and general service piping systems

ISO 7005-2, Metallic flanges — Part 2: Cast iron flanges

ISO 8501 (all parts), Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products — Visual assessment of surface cleanliness

ISO 9606 (all parts), Approval testing of welders — Fusion welding¹⁾

ISO 9906, Rotodynamic pumps — Hydraulic performance acceptance tests²⁾

ISO 10438:2007 (all parts), Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries — Lubrication, shaft-sealing and control-oil systems and auxiliaries

ISO 10441, Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries — Flexible couplings for mechanical power transmission — Special-purpose applications

ISO 10721-2, Steel structures — Part 2: Fabrication and erection

ISO 11342, Mechanical vibration — Methods and criteria for the mechanical balancing of flexible rotors

ISO 14120, Safety of machinery — Guards — General requirements for the design and construction of fixed and movable guards

ISO 14691, Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries — Flexible couplings for mechanical power transmission — General-purpose applications

ISO 15156-1, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Materials for use in H_2S -containing environments in oil and gas production — Part 1: General principles for selection of cracking-resistant materials

ISO 15609 (all parts), Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials — Welding procedure specification

ISO 15649, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Piping

ISO/TR 17766, Centrifugal pumps handling viscous liquids — Performance corrections

ISO 21049:2004, Pumps — Shaft sealing systems for centrifugal and rotary pumps

¹⁾ Some parts of ISO 9606 are under revision and some revised parts have been published with *Qualification test of welders* as the main title.

²⁾ To be published. (Revision of ISO 9906:1999)

IEC 60034-1, Rotating electrical machines — Part 1: Rating and performance

IEC 60034-2-1, Rotating electrical machines — Part 2-1: Standard methods for determining losses and efficiency from tests (excluding machines for traction vehicles)

IEC 60079 (all parts), Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres³⁾

EN 953, Safety of machinery — Guards — General requirements for the design and construction of fixed and movable guards

EN 13445 (all parts), Unfired pressure vessels

EN 13463-1, Non-electrical equipment for use in potentially explosive atmospheres — Part 1: Basic method and requirements

ANSI/ABMA 7, Shaft and Housing Fits for Metric Radial Ball and Roller Bearings (Except Tapered Roller Bearings) Conforming to Basic Boundary Plan 4)

ANSI/AGMA 9000, Flexible Couplings — Potential Unbalance Classification⁵⁾

ANSI/AGMA 9002, Bores and Keyways for Flexible Couplings (Inch Series)

ANSI/AMT B15.1, Safety Standard for Mechanical Power Transmission Apparatus⁶⁾

ANSI/API Std 541, Form-Wound Squirrel-Cage Induction Motors — 500 Horsepower and Larger

ANSI/API Std 611, General-Purpose Steam Turbines for Petroleum, Chemical, and Gas Industry Services

ANSI/API Std 670, Machinery Protection Systems

ANSI/API Std 671/ISO 10441, Special Purpose Couplings for Petroleum, Chemical and Gas Industry Services

ANSI/ASME B1.1, Unified Inch Screw Threads, UN and UNR Thread Form⁷⁾

ANSI/ASME B16.1, Gray Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: Classes 25, 125 and 250

ANSI/ASME B16.5, Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: NPS 1/2 through NPS 24 Metric/Inch Standard

ANSI/ASME B16.11, Forged Steel Fittings, Socket-Welding and Threaded

ANSI/ASME B16.42, Ductile Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings, Classes 150 and 300

ANSI/ASME B16.47, Larger Diameter Steel Flanges: NPS 26 Through NPS 60

ANSI/ASME B18.18.2M, Inspection and Quality Assurance for High-Volume Machine Assembly Fasteners

ANSI/ASME B31.3, Process Piping

ANSI/HI 1.6, Centrifugal Tests8)

³⁾ Many parts of this standard have Explosive atmospheres as the main title.

⁴⁾ American Bearing Manufacturers Association, 2025 M Street, NW, Suite 800, Washington, DC 20036, USA.

⁵⁾ American Gear Manufacturers Association, 1500 King Street, Suite 201, Alexandria, VA 22314, USA.

⁶⁾ American National Standards Institute, 1819 L Street, Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20036, USA.

⁷⁾ American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990, USA.

B) Hydraulic Institute, 9 Sylvan Way, Parsippany, NJ 07054, USA.