Solutions for the oil and gas industry
Solutions for the oil and gas industry

Around the world, OBO systems are a benchmark for long-term quality, which also prove themselves under the toughest conditions. To ensure the optimum function of production processes and to protect people and the environment, we can offer more than just individual products to our customers from the oil and gas industry: A wide range of solutions ensures comprehensive electrical equipping of your plants. Robust and durable for decades.
Think connected.

OBO means thinking in networks and acting systematically. We combine our products to produce solutions for your particular project in industry, commerce and infrastructure facilities - worldwide.

Basic principles

Cable support systems

Pipe systems

Rail systems

Fire protection systems

Lightning and surge protection systems
High loads for the electrical infrastructure

Risk of explosion, surge voltages, extreme temperatures, mechanical influences or aggressive substances endanger the electrical infrastructure and thus the work capacity of industrial plants.
Dust, rain, snow, wind

UV radiation, extreme temperatures

Salt, corrosion, chemical loads
OBO systems provide continuous protection against high loads

Through the use of matched components, OBO systems offer protection against a wide range of damaging influences. They ensure a perfect flow of power and data, even under tough conditions. The comprehensive OBO portfolio contains tested, long-life products for every application.
External lightning protection and earthing systems

Surge protection systems

Rail systems

Pipe systems
International competence. On-site.

Certified safety
OBO solutions ensure continued fault-free processes in buildings and systems of the gas and oil industry. Our high-quality range of products and services is globally certified and fulfills all the key international standards. This simplifies the planning and execution of deployments around the world and ensures cost optimization. Efficient processes at OBO ensure that products are available at the right time. It doesn’t matter where our customers are erecting or operating systems.

Decades of experience with major projects
When the building size and the challenge of use increases, the complexity of the electrical infrastructure also increases. For decades, our electrical systems have contributed to the success of major projects. The comprehensive product range, with different surfaces and materials, permits precise matching to the appropriate deployment location. Our customers can profit from the matching service process, which stretches from project planning through to delivery and consultation on the construction site.

Excerpt from our reference list
- INA oil refinery, Rijeka, Croatia
- Oil refinery, Serbia
- OMV oil refinery, Romania
- Vankor oil field, Russia
- OAO Taneco oil refinery, Niznekamsk, Russia
- Oil refinery, Saratov, Russia
- Oil refinery, Tomsk, Russia
- Berezovsk oil refinery, Berezovsky, Russia
- Krasnoleninsky oil refinery, Nyagan, Russia
- Oil pumping station, Mukhanovo, Russia
- Coral gas processing plant, Ulyanovsk, Russia
- Gazprom gas processing plant, Sosnogorsk, Russia
- Neftegorsk gas processing plant, Russia
- Komsomolsky Feld gas pressurisation station, Russia
- Agrolinz - Melamine chemicals works, Piesteritz, Austria
- Roche research, development and production centre, Penzberg, Germany
- Schering pharmaceutical plant, Bergkamen, Germany
- Degussa petrochemical plant, Herne, Germany
- Lantus industrial park, Frankfurt Höchst, Germany
- Linde AG Elektronik Gase, Unterschleissheim, Germany
- Chemiewerk BCA Bitterfeld Chlor-Alkali GmbH, Bitterfeld, Germany
- Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma, Biderach, Germany
- Petrolen chemical works, Philippines
- Raylen IV chemical works, Thailand
- Raylen polypropylene, Thailand
- Navoi chlorine-alkali electrolysis, Uzbekistan
We can make it easy. www.obo-construct.com

We want to make it as easy as possible for you to select and configure our systems. To do this, we have bundled our electronic planning aids in the Construct portal. The following modules are available at www.obo-construct.com:

- AutoCAD planning tool, cable support systems
- Online planning tool, cable support systems
- Software, cable assignment, cable support systems
- Online configurator, insulation systems
- Online configurator, surge protection systems
Certified brand quality
Innovative drive is an elementary part of OBO’s corporate history. Five to ten per cent of the overall group turnover flows into research and development. Thanks to in-house production in the fields of metals, plastics and electronics, we can reach a very high level of production. This gives us control over the whole creation process of a product. The certified brand quality of the OBO products is designed for continuous top performance. We have stood for this quality for more than 100 years as a family company.
BET Test Centre

At our in-house BET Test Centre, we can simulate the loads our products must withstand over the years. For all the OBO cable support systems, we determine the maximum load capacity according to support spacings and specific parameters. In the salt spray test, all the system components must show sufficient resistance to corrosion, in accordance with the KTS standard DIN EN 61537. In addition, lightning protection experts in the BET Test Centre perform standardised tests on OBO lightning and surge protection components, lightning protection structures and surge voltage protection units. A wide range of different testing methods guarantees the high level of safety of OBO products.
Standardised tests in the BET

- Lightning protection components to EN 50164-1
- Spark gaps to EN 50164-3
- Surge protection devices to EN 61643-11
- Data cable protection devices to EN 61643-21
- Cable support systems to EN 61537
- Electrical installation duct systems to EN 50085-1
- Connection sockets and housings to EN 60670-1 and -22
- Environmental testing to EN ISO 9227 (neutral continuous salt spray testing)
- Environmental testing to EN 60068-2-52 (cyclical salt spray testing), environmental testing to EN ISO 6988 (SO₂ corrosive gas testing)
- Protection rating to EN 60592
- Tensile strength to EN 10002-1
Proper corrosion protection

**Corrosion categories**

Corrosion can lead to high loss levels or even the failure of technical systems. For this reason, the prevention or reduction of corrosion is an important part of the protective measures on steel components. The corrosion categories are defined exactly in DIN EN ISO 12944-2. The standard assigns the ambient atmospheric conditions to a total of six different categories. The following parameters determine the strength of the corrosion and the speed at which it is occurring:

- The relative humidity
- The risk of dew formation
- The concentration of impurities promoting corrosion

**Corrosion categories to DIN EN ISO 12944**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corrosion category</th>
<th>C1</th>
<th>C2</th>
<th>C3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average zinc removal</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1 µm/a</td>
<td>0.1 to 0.7 µm/a</td>
<td>0.7 to 2.1 µm/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typical environment, inside</td>
<td>Heating buildings with neutral atmospheres, e.g. offices, shops, schools, hotels</td>
<td>Unheated buildings in which condensation can occur, e.g. warehouses, sports halls</td>
<td>Production facilities with a high level of humidity and some air impurities, e.g. plants for food production, laundries, breweries, dairies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typical environment, outside</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Atmosphere with low level of impurities. Usually rural areas</td>
<td>City and industrial atmosphere, considerable impurities through sulphur dioxide, coastal areas with low salt load</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBO desktop</td>
<td>Electrogalvanisation</td>
<td>Strip galvanisation</td>
<td>Hot-dip galvanisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Electrolytic galvanisation according to DIN EN 12329</td>
<td>Hot galvanisation using the strip galvanisation method according to DIN EN 10327 (formerly DIN EN 10147 and DIN EN 10142)</td>
<td>Hot galvanisation using the hot-dip method according to DIN EN ISO 1461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average layer thickness approx. 2.5-10 µm</td>
<td>Average layer thickness up to a material thickness of 2.0 mm</td>
<td>Layer thickness according to DIN EN ISO 1461 approx. 40-60 µm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>According to RoHS directive</td>
<td>Plate interfaces are protected by the cathodic corrosion protection up to a material thickness of 2.0 mm</td>
<td>Interfaces created at a later date must be re-galvanised to ensure corrosion protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Typical components: Mesh cable trays and small parts such as bolts, washers and nuts</td>
<td>Typical components: Metal products, such as cable trays, fittings and separating retainers</td>
<td>Typical components: Metal products such as lids, separating retainers and punched parts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OBO pictogram**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OBO pictogram</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Special requirements**

The lifespan of a cable routing system is dependent upon the environment in which it is located. The highest levels of material quality and corrosion protection are always required when cable support systems are installed outdoors. In particular, deployment in aggressive atmospheres, such as those in the chemicals or petrochemical industries, is a particular challenge. The systems are also subjected to permanent loads under extreme weather conditions, or when close to the sea. It is therefore extremely important to know the environmental influences when selecting the right material and the necessary surface treatment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C4</th>
<th>C5-I</th>
<th>Cs-M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 2-4 µm/a  
Strong | 4-8 µm/a  
Very strong (Industry) | 4-8 µm/a  
Very strong (Sea) |
| Chemical plants, swimming pools, boat sheds over seawater | Buildings or areas with almost continuous condensation and with high levels of impurities | Buildings or areas with almost constant condensation and high levels of impurities |
| Industrial areas and coastal areas with low salt load | Industrial areas with high levels of humidity and aggressive atmosphere | Coasts or offshore areas with salt load |
| Strip galvanisation or hot-dip galvanisation with additional powder coating | V2A stainless steel  
• OBO short code: V2A  
• European material number 1.4301  
• American material designation 304  
• Welded components are additional passivated  
• Unwelded components are rinsed and degreased | V4A stainless steel  
• OBO short code: V4A  
• European material number 1.4571/1.4529/1.4547  
• American material designation 316 / 316 T  
• Welded components are additional passivated  
• Unwelded components are rinsed and degreased |
Explosion protection and ATEX directives

Every year, explosions endanger people and systems around the world. Any company manufacturing, processing or storing combustible substances must expect possible explosions. Levels of injury and damage to people and property running into the millions of euros will occur, because companies stinted on safety mechanisms. Combustible and explosive substances can occur in the form of gases, vapours, mists or dusts. In particular, in the petrochemical industry and the conveyance of crude oil and natural gas, explosions can cause major damage to people and equipment. Explosion protection will prevent damage to technical products, systems and other equipment.

The three basic principles of explosion protection

• Avoid potentially explosive atmospheres
• Avoid any possibly effective source of ignition
• Limit possible explosion impacts to a reasonable level through structural measures

Three factors must exist for an explosion to occur

Ignition protection types

• Encapsulation
• Intrinsic safety
• Increased safety
Tricky: Systems in potentially explosive areas
Special precautions are necessary when setting up systems in areas with the risk of a potential explosion. Special requirements also apply to cables. The operator divides up areas, in which potentially explosive atmospheres may occur, into zones. They ensure that the minimum requirements are applied. They must also indicate access points to potentially explosive areas.

Atmosphères Explosibles: ATEX/EX
The term ATEX is derived from the French words ATmosphères EXPlosibles. The EU ATEX directives regulate the requirements resulting from the use of devices and protection systems in potentially explosive areas. Due to increasing international economic intermeshing, major progress has been achieved in the standardisation of the explosion protection regulations. In the European Union, the preconditions for complete standardisation were created in the directives 94/9/EC for manufacturers and 99/92/EC for operators.

Manufacturer directive 94/9/EC (ATEX 95)
The directive regulates the requirements for the structure of explosion-protected devices and protection systems, by prescribing basic health and safety requirements.

Manufacturers of components for potentially explosive areas must obtain an approval for their products. The quality requirements for the production of resources without effective sources of ignition is extremely high. An approved test office will only certify the function of the components of a manufacturer after a comprehensive test, and will assign them into categories according to failure safety.

Certified by
- DEKRA (ATEX)
- DNV
- Fieldbus Foundation
Maximum variety for your project

Systems with different materials and surfaces give you maximum freedom when planning and executing a project.
Cable ladder and ladder systems

**Cable routing under extreme conditions**

OBO cable routing systems can beat aggressive atmospheres and extreme weather conditions. They are the right solution for tackling wide support spacings and high loads. OBO cable ladders and rising sections are supplied complete with mounting systems for reliable fastening. With their high load capacity and good ventilation properties, they ensure safe cable routing in gas or oil conveying plants. OBO cable support systems are tested according to all the relevant international standards. They can also prove their reliability every day in the chemical and petrochemical industry.

**Available materials and surfaces**

- Hot-dip galvanisation according to DIN EN ISO 1461
- Galvanisation with different layer thicknesses
- Version with additional coloured plastic coating
- Stainless steel versions
Certified by
• VDE
• IEC
• GOST
• UL/CSA
Wide span systems

For long distances and high loads
OBO also has the right cable support system for special tasks. Wide span systems are used to bridge large gaps and high cable loads.

High load capacity
OBO systems have proven their worth in many areas of industrial and systems engineering. The product range contains versions with various dimensions and surface executions. In addition, OBO can offer a comprehensive range of system accessories, such as fittings and fastening materials.
Cable tray systems and mesh cable tray systems

**Speed and safety**
With their innovative connection system, OBO cable trays and mesh cable trays combine speed, load capacity and safety. Just connect the pieces, lock them in place – and you’re done.

**Varied systems**
As one of the leading manufacturers of cable support systems, OBO can offer a broad spectrum of innovative products: Besides the universal RKS-Magic® cable tray with a classic base structure, the cable trays of type SKS-Magic®, MKS-Magic® and IKS-Magic® mean there are completely new systems in the product range. Variable bends and fitting conductors allow quick and flexible connections when installing cable support systems, even in the tightest of spots.

**EMC protection and equipotential bonding**
With their lid, OBO cable support systems offer shield attenuation of approx. 50 dB, which can repel almost any electromagnetic interference pulses. Without the lid, the attenuation level is up to 20 dB. The systems fulfil the equipotential bonding requirements of IEC 61537.
Certified by
• VDE
• GOST
• UL
• BET (EMC Testing)

Available materials and surfaces
• Hot-dip galvanisation according to DIN EN ISO 1461
• Galvanisation with different layer thicknesses
• Version with additional coloured plastic coating
• Stainless steel versions
Valuable time can be won for safety-relevant electrical systems

Petrochemical and chemical plants place the highest requirements on the quality and reliability of the installed systems. This is particularly important in the case of a fire. The function maintenance of electrical systems is one of the central measures required by building laws for the protection of people, buildings and systems. Function maintenance is considered as the continuation of current flow for a defined period of time during a fire. This won time could save lives, as emergency and escape routes can be used for longer.

Function maintenance systems

OBO systems for cable systems with E30 to E90 function maintenance are tested according to all the key national and international standards. They open up a unique range of cable routing options and ensure that safety-relevant systems continue to function reliably over a defined period of time in the case of fire. This allows emergency lighting, fire alarm systems or smoke extraction systems to remain active. The longer these safety-relevant systems work, the greater the chances of rescue and fire-fighting are.

Tested according to

• DIN 4102
Function maintenance systems

Robust, reliable systems
The planners and operators of industrial plants of any size can rely on the high material quality and installation security of all the components of the OBO function maintenance systems. Surfaces and materials with a high load capacity form a complete product range for practically any application. As they are tested according to DIN 4102 Part 12, they can offer reliable protection. The robust structure of the OBO products can also stand up to other potentially destructive loads. Our systems can withstand corrosion, extreme temperatures, soiling and chemical and mechanical impacts. They can assume important protection functions to ensure a long lifespan for industrial buildings and plants.
OBO pipes, fastening clips and rails for individual routing

Maximum protection of cables in an industrial environment
Cables in industrial environments must be protected against corrosion, chemicals and mechanical loads. Our product range offers the ideal surface and material versions for every requirement. These include junction boxes, glands, clips, pipes, clamp clips and rails, as well as robust plastic or sheet steel cable ducts. Different tempering or coating methods ensure tailor-made corrosion protection to match the application.

Protection against mechanical loads
When used in the oil and gas industry, OBO metal pipes reliably protect cables against mechanical loads. From galvanised to painted, different material and surface qualities can offer perfect adaptation to the requirements of the appropriate environment.

The Mx series - developed for use under the toughest conditions
The aluminium housings of the OBO Mx series can even withstand enormous loads. They can beat extremely high and low temperatures and also major differences in temperature. The housing can protect the installation securely against hard impact loads in industrial environments. In addition, the Mx series also offers a high level of EMC protection. The protection rating of IP 66 offers reliable protection against the ingress of dust and water.
**Flexible, quick and efficient**

With their high load capacity, OBO mounting and profile rail systems are an essential part of many electrical installation applications. When combined with the mounting accessories, they allow the creation of various support structures for both indoor and outdoor areas. OBO rail systems can be shortened individually. They can be mounted simply and quickly, without the need for welding or drilling.

**Single and double versions**

The profile and mounting rails MS21 and MS41 are available in single and double versions. They offer variety, in the form of the perforated and unperforated variants, curved rails and with slot widths of 7.5 to 22 millimetres. The OBO supply range comprises hot galvanised and sendzimir galvanised rails, as well as stainless steel rails.

**Comprehensive accessories**

The OBO profile and mounting rail product range is perfectly complemented with practical accessories. These include connection sections and fastening clips, as well as nuts and bolts to match the system. The comprehensive range of accessories extends the application options of the OBO rail systems and can hold its own, even under the toughest application conditions.
Insulation systems

Maintaining fire sections
The limitation of the fire to specific structural sections means that the remaining parts of the building are protected for a defined period of time. This offers valuable extra time for the evacuation of people and the initiation of extinguishing measures. OBO insulation maintains the fire sections, thus preventing a rapid spread of fire and smoke.

Variety
The insulation is designed for different wall types and the cables or pipes routed therein. In structures, cable systems are arranged in such a way that fire sections with manageable dimensions are created. For this, cable bandages are ideal for surrounding cables. They protect the environment against a cable fire, as the coating foams up if there is a short-circuit, suffocating the fire. If there is a fire on the outside, the bandages ensure that the cables are kept apart from the fire.

Tested according to
- DIN 4102
Escape route installation systems

Maintaining emergency and escape routes
When a fire breaks out, every minute is crucial. If there is a fire, emergency and escape routes are the central lifelines of a building. The longer people can use them, the greater the chances that they will escape the fire and dangerous smoke. It is therefore mandatory to have at least one structural emergency and escape route in any building, and, in industrial buildings, more may even be required. OBO can offer two installation solutions for the protection of emergency and escape routes.

False ceiling systems
Tested false ceiling systems are suitable for use beneath suspended fire protection ceilings. Even if there is a fire in the cables installed there, the emergency and escape route can still be used.

Tested according to
• DIN 4102
Fire protection ducts
Metal fire protection ducts with an intumescent inner coating or fibre-glass-reinforced light concrete can protect emergency and escape routes against the effects of a cable fire, during which a lot of dense, black smoke is created.
Air termination and down conductor systems

Air-termination systems
Direct and indirect impacts of lightning strikes and other transient surge voltages can endanger chemical and petrochemical plants. According to the ATEX directives, the operators are responsible for the safety of their plant. They must carry out the zone assignment and evaluate explosion risks. OBO can offer the right air-termination and arrestor system for every application.

Tested safety
The lightning protection components fulfil IEC 62305 (VDE 0185-305) and have been tested according to the international and European standards IEC 62561 (VDE 0185-561). They adopt important protective functions in potentially explosive areas of petrochemical plants, tank warehouses or power stations. Chimneys, antenna masts, ventilation pipes, tanks and similar parts of the system can be protected using separated and isolated interception rods.
Down conductor systems
From the air-termination systems, insulated arrestors carry the lightning current safely and without sparks on or in parts of the plant, from the impact point to the earthing systems. This means that people and plants are equally well protected against the risks of lightning current as against spark formation and the resulting fires. The air termination and down conductor systems must be planned on the basis of the explosion protection zone division. Lighting currents are arrested without ignition sparks along the insulated arrestor OBO isCon®. Through the properties proven through these tests, the isCon® arrestor can be used in potentially explosive areas.

Tested by
• BET Test Centre
• DEKRA (ATEX)
Earthing systems in industrial plants
In industrial plants, the connection of all the available earthing systems forms the basis for fault-free operation. A densely meshed, global earthing network reduces the potential differences to a minimum. The mesh width may vary, depending on the structural system.

Transfer of the lightning current into the earth
Earthing systems carry the intercepted and arrested lightning current into the earth. In addition, they must avoid potential differences safely. The entire earthing system includes the protective earth to protect people and property, lightning protection earthing to transfer the lightning current into the earth and functional earthing of the electrical system components.

Mesh widths
A mesh width of 20 x 20 metres is recommended for technical and economical reasons. Above-ground pipe bridges outside production facilities must be connected to an earthing system every 30 metres. OBO has the right, standard-conformant, continuously resistant earthing system for each application, both for lightning protection earthing according to IEC 62305 (VDE 0185-305) and for a foundation earthing system according to DIN 18014.

Earthing systems
• Components tested according to IEC 62561 (VDE 0185-561)
• Solutions for all earthing types, e.g. foundation, ring, deep and surface earthing
• Systems for all applications, from lightning protection to equipotential bonding
Equipotential bonding systems and spark gaps

Secure protection against voltage differences
Equipotential bonding systems ensure safe distribution of the lighting energy. However, in the case of other voltage differences, they can protect people and electrical systems and devices in a building against an electric shock. In the case of a lightning strike, about 50 per cent of the lightning energy is arrested into the earthing system. The remaining 50 per cent is distributed on the equipotential bonding system (internal lightning protection). In particular, the sections of the electrical energy distributor and data technology systems must be specially protected.

Statutory requirements
An equipotential bonding system must be set up in every building, in accordance with IEC 60364 (VDE 0100-534) and IEC 62305 (VDE 0185-305). This is also mandatory in the case of each new installation or modification. With the tested OBO products, meshed state-of-the-art equipotential bonding can be created through the integration of the metallic building components, such as reinforcement rods or metal facades. Thus, optimum protection against potential differences and inductive couplings can be created.

Equipotential bonding in potentially explosive areas
In areas with a potentially explosive atmosphere, insulated, encapsulated spark gaps with the approval for use in potentially explosive areas must be used for equipotential bonding. The OBO Parex spark gap insulates the parts of the system against corrosion currents, fulfilling the requirements for the connection of lightning currents in potentially explosive areas.
Tested by
- DEKRA (ATEX)
- DNV
- BET Test Centre
- VDE
Effective protection:
Surge protection systems for power equipment

Quick to react and effective
Voltage surges are caused by direct and indirect lightning strikes, and by switching operations within power networks. That is why surge protection guards not only against lightning, but also against other power line interference. Surge protection devices ensure that power lines under voltage are properly equipotentially bonded. They react before the insulation in electrical and electronic devices can be destroyed by surge voltages.

Tested safety
All of OBO’s surge protection equipment is tested in compliance with the standards in our own BET Test Centre, and comes with a five-year guarantee. A whole series of national and international test marks testify to the quality of our products.

Tested by
• UL
• VDE
• BET Test Centre
• ÖVE
• KEMA
• GOST
Surge protection systems for telecommunications and data technology

Securing the flow of data
A particularly sensitive area in chemical and petrochemical plants is that of data and communication technology. It too is strongly at risk from the impacts of lightning strikes and from surge voltages. Companies require the rapid, reliable transmission of data.

Risk potential
Risk potentials in complex buildings can be found in their large surface area, their location and open structure, as well as in the use of modern measurement and control technology (MSR).

Optimum protection
OBO surge protection systems offer optimum protection of the telecommunications and data cables. They react before the insulation in electrical and electronic devices is destroyed by surge voltages.

Tested by
• DEKRA (ATEX)
• BET Test Centre
• Fieldbus Foundation
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