



SUBHOLDING  
REFINING & PETROCHEMICAL

Doc. No. :  
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Page No. : 1 / 29

## GENERAL SPECIFICATION

### SPECIFICATION FOR PIPING HOT TAPPING


#### ENGINEERING TECHNICAL STANDARDS & PROCEDURES PT KILANG PERTAMINA INTERNASIONAL DIREKTORAT PROYEK INFRASTRUKTUR

|      |                   |       |             |            |             |              |             |
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| <br><b>Engineering Technical<br/>Standards &amp; Procedures</b> | <b>SUBHOLDING<br/>REFINING &amp; PETROCHEMICAL</b>           | <b>Doc. No. :<br/>RP-ETS-PIP-GS-0010-00-2021</b> |
|   | <b>GENERAL SPECIFICATION<br/>CONSTRUCTION OF PLAN PIPING</b> | <b>Page No. : 3 / 29</b>                         |

## TABLE OF CONTENTS DAFTAR ISI

|            |  |           |
|------------|--|-----------|
| <b>1.</b>  | <b>SCOPE</b> .....<br><i>LINGKUP</i>   | <b>4</b>  |
| <b>2.</b>  | <b>DEFINITIONS</b> .....<br><i>DEFINISI</i>  | <b>4</b>  |
| <b>3.</b>  | <b>CODES, STANDARDS, AND REFERENCES</b> .....<br><i>KODE, STANDARD, DAN REFERENSI</i>  | <b>6</b>  |
| <b>4.</b>  | <b>WORK PREPARATION</b> .....<br><i>PERSIAPAN PEKERJAAN</i>  | <b>7</b>  |
| <b>5.</b>  | <b>SAFETY REQUIREMENTS</b> .....<br><i>PERSYARATAN KESELAMATAN</i>   | <b>9</b>  |
| <b>6.</b>  | <b>GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS</b> .....<br><i>PERSYARATAN DESAIN UMUM</i>   | <b>11</b> |
| <b>7.</b>  | <b>DOCUMENTATION</b> .....<br><i>DOKUMENTASI</i>   | <b>13</b> |
| <b>8.</b>  | <b>INSTALLATION AND WELDING OF HOT TAP AND STOPPING CONNECTION</b> .....<br><i>INSTALASI DAN PENGELASAN DARI HOT TAP DAN SAMBUNGAN STOPPLE</i> | <b>13</b> |
| <b>9.</b>  | <b>PRESSURE TESTING AND INSPECTION</b> .....<br><i>INSPEKSI DAN PENGUJIAN TEKANAN</i>  | <b>15</b> |
| <b>10.</b> | <b>STOPPLING</b> .....<br><i>STOPPLING</i>   | <b>21</b> |

Dokumen sesuai dengan aslinya, dicetak pada tanggal 11/06/2026 17:26:05 oleh

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <br>Engineering Technical<br>Standards & Procedures | <b>SUBHOLDING<br/>REFINING &amp; PETROCHEMICAL</b>           | Doc. No. :<br><b>RP-ETS-PIP-GS-0010-00-2021</b> |
|   | <b>GENERAL SPECIFICATION<br/>CONSTRUCTION OF PLAN PIPING</b> | Page No. : 4 / 29                               |

## 1. SCOPE

- 1.1 This General Specification defines the requirements for a hot tapconnection to piping.
- 1.2 Safety aspect must be considered intended to detail all aspects of safety and operation.

## 1. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 The following words shall have these special meanings when used herein:

**OWNER**                      Owner of the Plant is defined as PT Kilang Pertamina Internasional.

**CONTRACTOR/  
CONSULTANT**            Defined as The Organization to which PT Kilang Pertamina Internasional assign the work.

**shall**                        Indicates that the statement is mandatory

**should**                     Indicates a recommendation

**Hot Tapping**             Hot tapping is technique of attaching bolted or welded branch connecting to a pipe while it is in service. It is performed using specialized equipment for cutting a bore in a pipe.

**Lock-O-Ring  
Flange and Plug**        This is a special flange and plug

## 1. LINGKUP

- 1.1 Spesifikasi Umum ini mendefinisikan persyaratan untuk sambungan *hot tap* ke perpipaan.
- 1.2 Aspek keselamatan harus diperhatikan dimaksudkan untuk merincikan semua aspek pengoperasian dan keselamatan.

## 2. DEFINISI

- 2.1 Penggunaan kata-kata berikut harus memiliki arti khusus sebagai berikut:

**PEMILIK**                    Pemilik                      Kilang didefinisikan sebagai PT Kilang Pertamina Internasional.

**KONTRAKTOR/  
KONSULTAN**             Didefinisikan sebagai Organisasi yang ditunjuk oleh di PT Kilang Pertamina Internasional untuk melakukan suatu pekerjaan.

**shall**                        Menunjukkan bahwa pernyataan itu wajib

**should**                     Menunjukkan rekomendasi

**Hot tapping**             *Hot tapping* adalah teknik memasang cabang yang di baut atau di las untuk menghubungkan ke pipa saat *service*. Ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan peralatan khusus untuk memotong lubang di pipa.

**Kunci-O-Ring  
Plug dan Flange**        Ini adalah *plug* dan *flange* khusus yang

assembly designed to allow the recovery of the hot tap valve while the pipeline is under pressure. The L-o-R plug has an o-ring seal on its circumference and can be lowered into the bore of the L-o-R flange, using a hot tap machine. The L-o-R flange has retractable segments that can be advanced into a groove in the circumference of the plug above the o-ring. These segments retain the plug in position so that the valve can be depressurized and removed and replaced with a blind flange or permanent valve.


**Sandwich Valve**

This is a gate valve designed to have a short face to face dimension used as a temporary valve for stoppling. They are also used for hot tapping when the connection will only be used temporarily or when the reach of the hot tap machine is insufficient to complete a hot tap through a conventional valve. These valves cannot be operated unless

didesain untuk memungkinkan pemulihan *hot tap valve* saat pipa berada di bawah tekanan. *Plug L-o-R* memiliki *seal o-ring* di sekelilingnya dan dapat diturunkan ke lubang *flange L-o-R*, menggunakan mesin *hot tap*. *Flange L-o-R* memiliki segmen yang dapat ditarik dan dimajukan menjadi alur di keliling *plug* di atas *o-ring*. Segmen ini mempertahankan posisi *plug* sehingga *valve* dapat diturunkan tekanannya dan dilepas serta diganti dengan *blind flange* atau *valve* permanen.

**Sandwich Valve**

Ini adalah *gate valve* yang didesain dengan dimensi *short face* yang digunakan sebagai *valve* sementara untuk *stoppling*. Juga digunakan untuk *hot tapping* ketika koneksi hanya akan digunakan sementara atau ketika jangkauan mesin *hot tap* tidak cukup untuk menyelesaikan *hot tap* melalui *valve* konvensional. *Valve* ini tidak dapat dioperasikan kecuali

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <br><b>Engineering Technical Standards &amp; Procedures</b> | <b>SUBHOLDING<br/>REFINING &amp; PETROCHEMICAL</b>           | <b>Doc. No. :<br/>RP-ETS-PIP-GS-0010-00-2021</b> |
|   | <b>GENERAL SPECIFICATION<br/>CONSTRUCTION OF PLAN PIPING</b> | <b>Page No. : 6 / 29</b>                         |

|                   |  |                          |   |
|-------------------|--|--------------------------|---|
|                   | the pressure is equalized across the gate.   |                          | tekanannya disamakan di seluruh <i>gate</i> .   |
| Stopple           | A stopple is an articulated pipe plugging device, normally inserted through a stopple split tee with a full line size hot tapped opening, while the line is pressurized. | <i>Stopple</i>           | <i>Stopple</i> adalah perangkat <i>plugging</i> pipa yang diartikulasikan, biasanya dimasukkan melalui <i>stopple split tee</i> dengan ukuran jalur penuh <i>hot tapped opening</i> , sementara saluran diberi tekanan. |
| Stopple Split Tee | A stopple split tee is a fitting designed with dimensional requirements to suit the stopple plugging head.   | <i>Stopple Split Tee</i> | <i>Stopple split tee</i> adalah <i>fitting</i> yang didesain dengan persyaratan dimensi yang sesuai dengan <i>stopple plugging head</i> .   |

### 3. CODES, STANDARDS, AND REFERENCES

The following Codes, Standard and Specifications apply to this specification. When an edition date is not indicated for a code or standard or any update in codes and standards in this specification document, the latest edition and addendum in force at the time of purchase shall apply. Material & equipment shall be as a specification or an equal approved by OWNER.

#### 3.1 Industry codes, regulations, and standards:


|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| ASME B 16-34 | Valves - Flanged and Butt welding End                         |
| API STD 598  | Valve Inspections and Test                                    |
| API RP 2201  | Procedures for Welding or Hot Tapping on Equipment Containing |

### 3. KODE, STANDARD, DAN REFERENSI

Kode, standar, dan spesifikasi berikut berlaku untuk spesifikasi ini. Kode dan standar harus menggunakan edisi yang terbaru atau edisi yang berlaku pada saat pembelian. Material & peralatan harus sesuai spesifikasi atau setara dengan yang disetujui oleh PEMILIK.

#### 3.1 Kode industri, standar, dan regulasi:

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| ASME B 16-34 | <i>Valves - Flanged and Butt welding End</i>                         |
| API STD 598  | <i>Valve Inspections and Test</i>                                    |
| API RP 2201  | <i>Procedures for Welding or Hot Tapping on Equipment Containing</i> |

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <br><b>Engineering Technical Standards &amp; Procedures</b> | <b>SUBHOLDING<br/>REFINING &amp; PETROCHEMICAL</b>           | <b>Doc. No. :<br/>RP-ETS-PIP-GS-0010-00-2021</b> |
|   | <b>GENERAL SPECIFICATION<br/>CONSTRUCTION OF PLAN PIPING</b> | <b>Page No. : 7 / 29</b>                         |

Flammables

ASME SEC VIII Pressure Vessels  
D1

*Flammables*

ASME SEC VIII *Pressure Vessels*  
D1

#### 4. WORK PREPARATION

4.1 Hot tapping is potentially hazardous and therefore shall not be undertaken unless it is demonstrated that it is technically feasible and that potential safety and environmental risks maybe controlled.

A decision on whether hot tapping is to be applied shall be based on careful considerations as detailed in Sections 4 and 5 of API RP 2201 and shall be carefully monitored. A checklist as per API RP 2201 Appendix 1 shall be established.

In advance of any hot tap connection, the following written documents shall be prepared:

In advance of any hot tap connection, the following written documents shall be prepared:

- Hot Tapping Procedure.
- Checklist (see API RP 2201 Appendix 1) detailing the steps involved in the hot tap operation in an orderly manner.
- Connection design drawing and detail sketches.
- Detailed welding procedure supported by qualification tests.
- Safety instruction note.

Hot tapping shall not be done in the following cases :

- Wall thickness below 6 mm.
- Post weld heat treatment performed.

#### 4. PERSIAPAN PEKERJAAN

4.1 *Hot tapping* berpotensi bahaya dan oleh karena itu tidak boleh dilakukan kecuali jika ditunjukkan bahwa secara teknis layak dan potensi keselamatan serta risiko lingkungan dapat dikendalikan.

Keputusan tentang penerapan *hot tapping* harus didasarkan pada pertimbangan yang cermat sebagaimana dirinci dalam Bagian 4 dan 5 dari API RP 2201 dan harus dipantau secara cermat. Daftar pemeriksaan sesuai API RP 2201 Lampiran 1 harus ditentukan.

Sebelum sambungan *hot tap*, dokumen tertulis berikut harus disiapkan:

Sebelum sambungan *hot tap*, dokumen tertulis berikut harus disiapkan:


- Prosedur *Hot Tapping*.
- Daftar pemeriksaan (lihat API RP 2201 Lampiran 1) merincikan langkah-langkah yang terlibat di dalam pengoperasian *hot tap* secara tepat.
- Gambar desain koneksi dan detail sketsa.
- Prosedur pengelasan terperinci didukung oleh uji kualifikasi.
- Catatan instruksi keselamatan.

*Hot tapping* tidak boleh dilakukan dalam kasus berikut:

- Ketebalan dinding di bawah 6 mm.
- Dilakukan *Post weld heat treatment*.

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- Pipe with internally coated, clad or lined.
- Pipe with containing gas with more than 35% of oxygen.
- Pipe with containing gaseous mixture that are close or within their combustion or explosion limit.
- Pipe under vacuum or with containing compressed air unless there is certainty that it does not contain flammable product (such as oil trace).
- Operating pressure of the pipeline may exceed the maximum operating pressure of any of the hot tap or stopple equipment and their components.
- Pipe with compressed air if there is any possibility of hydrocarbon contamination.
- Pipe with contains any of the following:
  - a) Liquid acids
  - b) Caustic
  - c) Elemental Sulfur
  - d) Oxygen
  - e) Chlorine
  - f) Ammonia
  - g) Potential toxic material that would be injurious to personnel by contact.
- The material to be welded may suffer metallurgical or physical deterioration from heating or requires post weld heat treatment.
- The pipe has a corrosion or heat resistant lining such as metal lining or cladding.
- The pipe or surface temperature is at or
- Pipa dengan lapisan dalam, berlapis atau berjajar.
- Pipa dengan yang mengandung gas lebih dari 35% oksigen.
- Pipa dengan campuran gas yang mengandung atau dalam batas pembakaran atau ledakan.
- Pipa dalam kondisi divakum atau bertekanan udara kecuali jika dipastikan tidak mengandung produk yang mudah terbakar (seperti *oil trace*).
- Tekanan operasi pipa dapat melebihi tekanan operasi maksimum dari setiap peralatan *hot tap* atau *stopples* dan komponennya.
- Pipa dengan udara bertekanan jika kemungkinan terkontaminasi hidrokarbon.
- Pipa yang berisi salah satu dari berikut ini:
  - a) Cairan Asam
  - b) *Caustic*
  - c) Elemental Sulphur
  - d) Oksigen
  - e) Klorin
  - f) Amonia
  - g) Potensi *material* beracun yang akan melukai personil jika terkena.
- *Material* yang akan dilas mungkin mengalami penurunan kualitas metalurgi atau fisika akibat dari pemanasan atau *post weld heat treatment*.
- Pipa memiliki lapisan tahan korosi atau panas seperti lapisan logam atau *cladding*.
- Suhu pipa atau permukaan berada pada

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|---|--|--|
|  <p><b>Engineering Technical Standards &amp; Procedures</b></p> | <p align="center"><b>SUBHOLDING<br/>REFINING &amp; PETROCHEMICAL</b></p>           | <p>Doc. No. :<br/>RP-ETS-PIP-GS-0010-00-2021</p> |
|   | <p align="center"><b>GENERAL SPECIFICATION<br/>CONSTRUCTION OF PLAN PIPING</b></p> | <p>Page No. : 9 / 29</p>                         |

below zero degrees centigrade (0°C).

- Hot taps shall not be made directly upstream of sensitive equipmentssuch as pump suction piping or control valves unless facilities exist toprevent chips and shavings from entering the equipment.

Procedure for Hot Tapping Work shall be established prior to installation every hot tap work, including the responsibility department for design hot tap, initiating organization, and also responsibility other division/ organization.

## 5. SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- 5.1 All work shall be in strict compliance Work Permit System.
- 5.2 The Operations Superintendent will assure that both Operations and the Installation Organization have the proper safety and fire protection equipment on site and in workable condition prior to the start of the job and that all relevant personnel are notified of the scheduled hot work.
- 5.3 Precautions against H2S and other hydrocarbon or hazardous releases.
- 5.3.1. If a potential exists for a Hydrogen Sulfide release (or other toxicgas) at a work site, all personnel involved shall be provided with an appropriate breathing apparatus.
- 5.3.2. The responsible operation representative or the work permit issuer shall make sure that a person certified as a gas tester shall continuously monitor the work site for the presence of


atau di bawah nol derajat celcius (0°C).

- *Hot tap* tidak boleh dibuat langsung ke hulu peralatan sensitif seperti *pump suction piping* atau kontrol *valve* kecuali ada fasilitas untuk mencegah serpihan masuk dalam peralatan.

Prosedur Pekerjaan *Hot Tapping* harus ditetapkan sebelum instalasi setiap pekerjaan *hot tap*, termasuk departemen yang bertanggung jawab untuk desain *hot tap*, organisasi pemrakarsa, serta tanggung jawab divisi/ organisasi lain.

## 5. PERSYARATAN KESELAMATAN

- 5.1 Semua pekerjaan harus mematuhi Sistem Izin Kerja yang ketat.
- 5.2 *Superintendent* Operasi akan melakukan dan memastikan bahwa Operasional dan Organisasi Instalasi memiliki peralatan keselamatan dan proteksi kebakaran yang tepat di lokasi dan dalam kondisi yang dapat diterapkan sebelum memulai pekerjaan dan bahwa semua personil yang relevan diberi tahu tentang jadwal pekerjaan panas.
- 5.3 Tindakan pencegahan terhadap H2S dan pelepasan hidrokarbon atau berbahaya lainnya.
- 5.3.1. Jika terdapat potensi untuk pelepasan Hidrogen Sulfida (atau gas beracun lainnya) di tempat kerja, semua personil yang terlibat harus dilengkapi dengan alat pelindung pernapasan yang sesuai.
- 5.3.2. Perwakilan dari pemberi izin kerja atau operasional yang bertanggung jawab harus memastikan bahwa personil yang mempunyai sertifikasi sebagai penguji gas harus terus memantau lokasi kerja untuk

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|--|---|--|
|  <p>Engineering Technical Standards &amp; Procedures</p> | <p><b>SUBHOLDING<br/>REFINING &amp; PETROCHEMICAL</b></p>           | <p>Doc. No. :<br/>RP-ETS-PIP-GS-0010-00-2021</p> |
|  | <p><b>GENERAL SPECIFICATION<br/>CONSTRUCTION OF PLAN PIPING</b></p> | <p>Page No. : 10 / 29</p>                        |

hydrocarbons and hazardous gases during the work activity using calibrated instruments and established gas testing procedures. The number of gas testing instruments and locations shall be included in the procedure.

5.3.3. When welding on hydrocarbon lines, the fire watch personnel shall be clearly instructed that should a burn-thru occur, the fire jetting from the pipe shall not be extinguished. This is particularly important if the hydrocarbon contains H<sub>2</sub>S. If a burn-thru should occur, the Operations Superintendent should immediately be notified to advise further action.

5.3.4. The chamber of the hot tap machine and valve shall be purged with nitrogen and discharged to a safe location after cutting the coupon, retracting the cutter and closing the tapping valve when any of the following exist:

- a) H<sub>2</sub>S concentration is greater than 10 ppm.
- b) Low wind conditions exist and a gas or liquid hydrocarbon release may create a hazard in the area or activate plant gas alarms.
- c) The work is in a confined area.

5.4 Appropriate barricades and warning signs shall be posted around the worksite to minimize the number of personnel in the work area while performing the hot tapping operation. Operation and Loss Prevention shall determine the size of the area to be


keberadaan hidrokarbon dan gas berbahaya selama aktivitas kerja dengan menggunakan instrumentasi yang dikalibrasi dan prosedur pengujian gas yang ditetapkan. Jumlah uji instrumentasi gas dan lokasi harus dimasukkan dalam prosedur.

5.3.3. Saat melakukan pengelasan pada saluran hidrokarbon, petugas pemadam kebakaran harus diinstruksikan dengan jelas bahwa jika terjadi *burn-thru*, semburan api dari pipa tidak boleh dipadamkan. Ini sangat penting jika hidrokarbon mengandung H<sub>2</sub>S. Jika *burn-thru* terjadi, *Superintendent* Operasi harus segera diberitahu untuk memastikan tindakan lebih lanjut.

5.3.4. Ruang mesin dari *hot tap* dan *valve* harus dibersihkan dengan nitrogen dan dibuang ke lokasi yang aman setelah memotong *coupon*, melepas pemotong dan penutup *tapping valve* jika salah satu dari yang berikut ini ada:

- a) Konsentrasi H<sub>2</sub>S lebih besar dari 10 ppm.
- b) Terdapat kondisi angin rendah dan pelepasan gas atau cairan hidrokarbon yang dapat menimbulkan bahaya di area tersebut atau mengaktifkan alarm gas pembangkit.
- c) Pekerjaan berada di area terbatas.

5.4 Barikade dan rambu peringatan yang sesuai harus dipasang di sekitar lokasi kerja untuk meminimalkan jumlah personil di area kerja saat melakukan pekerjaan *hot tapping*. Pencegahan Operasional dan Kehilangan harus menentukan ukuran

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <br><b>Engineering Technical Standards &amp; Procedures</b> | <b>SUBHOLDING<br/>REFINING &amp; PETROCHEMICAL</b>           | <b>Doc. No. :<br/>RP-ETS-PIP-GS-0010-00-2021</b> |
|   | <b>GENERAL SPECIFICATION<br/>CONSTRUCTION OF PLAN PIPING</b> | <b>Page No. : 11 / 29</b>                        |

barricaded based on the size of the pipeline, the fluid being transported, and the operating pressure.

5.5 Additional Safety Requirements for Stopple Operation.

5.5.1. Initiating organization shall prepare a Job Safety Analysis (JSA) plan with all concerned parties including the Operation Organization, PMT, Loss Prevention, Fire Protection, Pipeline Maintenance Services Division and Construction Contractor prior to start of any work activities.

5.5.2. Facility Operations at work site shall ensure that the sequences of activities are carried out in accordance with an execution procedure per the engineering design package in a safe manner. During each activity, all personnel and equipment not directly involved with such activity shall be kept at a safe distance outside the barricaded area established under Paragraph 5.4 above.

5.6 The initiating organization shall conduct an onsite safety meeting with all involved parties to review the stopple procedure prior to starting the work.

**6. GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS**

6.1 Permanent hot tap connections shall be designed for the Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure for the equipment being tapped in accordance with the applicable ASME code.

area yang akan dibarikade berdasarkan ukuran pipa, cairan yang diangkut, dan tekanan operasi.

5.5 Persyaratan Keselamatan Tambahan untuk Pengoperasian *Stopples*.

5.5.1. Organisasi pemrakarsa harus menyiapkan rencana *Job Safety Analysis* (JSA) dengan semua pihak terkait termasuk Organisasi Operasional, PMT, Pencegahan Kehilangan, Proteksi Kebakaran, Divisi *Pipeline Maintenance Services*, dan Kontraktor Konstruksi sebelum memulai aktivitas kerja apa pun.


5.5.2. Fasilitas Operasional di lokasi kerja harus memastikan bahwa urutan kegiatan dilakukan sesuai dengan prosedur pelaksanaan sesuai paket desain enjiniring dengan cara yang aman. Selama setiap aktivitas, semua personil dan peralatan yang tidak terlibat langsung dengan aktivitas tersebut harus disimpan pada jarak yang aman di luar area barikade yang ditetapkan berdasarkan Paragraf 5.4 di atas.

5.6 Organisasi pemrakarsa harus mengadakan pertemuan keselamatan/ *safety meeting* di tempat kerja dengan semua pihak yang terlibat untuk *review* prosedur *stopple* sebelum memulai pekerjaan.

**6. PERSYARATAN DESAIN UMUM**

6.1 Sambungan permanen *hot tap* harus didesain untuk *Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure*/ Tekanan Operasi Maksimum yang diizinkan untuk peralatan yang di *tapped* sesuai dengan *code* ASME yang berlaku.

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|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <br><b>Engineering Technical<br/>Standards &amp; Procedures</b> | <b>SUBHOLDING<br/>REFINING &amp; PETROCHEMICAL</b>           | <b>Doc. No. :<br/>RP-ETS-PIP-GS-0010-00-2021</b> |
|   | <b>GENERAL SPECIFICATION<br/>CONSTRUCTION OF PLAN PIPING</b> | <b>Page No. : 12 / 29</b>                        |

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| <p>6.2 The dimensions of the connection, the hot tap valve, and the clearances shall be within the limits specified for the hot tapping equipment to be used. Hot-Tap and Stopple Unit should be contacted to provide this data prior to purchase of any fitting with an extended branch nipple.</p> <p>6.3 The minimum bore of the valve shall be large enough to pass the cutter. The valve seat lugs shall not restrict the opening.</p> <p>6.4 A tap equal to the nominal size of the header (such as required for stoppling of a pipeline) shall be made only when the accurate positioning of the cutter can be guaranteed.</p> <p>6.5 In hot tap cases other than those for stoppling purposes, the cutter should be at least one pipe size smaller than the pipe to be tapped.</p> <p>6.6 If the hot tap is to be used for stoppling the pipe, the hot tap crew shall take measurements and mark the tapping location prior to welding of split tee to ensure that the pipe out of roundness meets the tolerances in the following table:</p> | <p>6.2 Dimensi sambungan, <i>hot tap valve</i>, dan jarak bebas harus dalam batas yang ditentukan untuk peralatan <i>hot tapping</i> yang akan digunakan. <i>Hot-Tap</i> dan Unit <i>Stopple</i> harus dihubungkan untuk memberikan data ini sebelum membeli <i>fitting</i> apa pun dengan cabang nipple yang diperpanjang.</p> <p>6.3 Lubang <i>minimum valve</i> harus cukup besar untuk melewati pemotong. Penutup dudukan <i>valve</i> tidak boleh membatasi pembukaan.</p> <p>6.4 <i>Tap</i> yang sama dengan ukuran nominal <i>header</i> (seperti yang diperlukan untuk <i>stoppling</i> perpipaan) harus dilakukan hanya jika posisi pemotong yang akurat dapat dijamin.</p> <p>6.5 Dalam kasus <i>hot tap</i> selain untuk tujuan <i>stoppling</i>, pemotong harus menjadi setidaknya satu ukuran pipa lebih kecil dari pipa yang akan di <i>tapped</i>.</p> <p>6.6 Jika <i>hot tap</i> akan digunakan untuk <i>stoppling</i> pipa, petugas <i>hot tap</i> harus melakukan pengukuran dan menandai lokasi <i>tap</i> sebelum pengelasan <i>split tee</i> untuk memastikan bahwa pipa yang tidak bulat memenuhi toleransi pada tabel berikut:</p> |
|---|---|

Table 1 - Acceptable Header Diameter Out of Roundness for Stopple Installation

Tabel 1 –Diameter Lingkar Luar Header dari Instalasi Stopple yang Diterima

| Header Size (Stopple Size)<br><i>Ukuran Header (Ukuran Stopple)</i> | Maximum Acceptable out of Roundness<br>Tolerance<br><i>Maksimum toleransi lingkar luar yang diterima</i> |
|---|--|
| Up to 32"<br><i>Diatas 30"</i>                                      | 0.125"   |
| 34" & Greater<br><i>34" dan lebih besar</i>                         | 0.4% of Header Diameter<br><i>0.4% dari Diameter Header</i>  |

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|---|--|---|
| <br>Engineering Technical<br>Standards & Procedures | <b>SUBHOLDING<br/>REFINING &amp; PETROCHEMICAL</b>           | Doc. No. :<br><b>RP-ETS-PIP-GS-0010-00-2021</b> |
|   | <b>GENERAL SPECIFICATION<br/>CONSTRUCTION OF PLAN PIPING</b> | Page No. : 13 / 29                              |

## 7. DOCUMENTATION

7.1 After completion, all documents required by this specification shall be submitted to the OWNER. This documents shall include the following, in addition to those required in para graph 6 "Work Preparation":

- Pressure tests results.
- Thickness measurement.
- NDE examination reports.

## 8. INSTALLATION AND WELDING OF HOT TAP AND STOPPLE CONNECTIONS

8.1 The minimum remaining wall thickness at the weld connection area shall not be below minimum thickness,  $T_m$ , and in all cases, no less than 5 mm (0.2 inch).

8.2 Existing welds under hot tap fittings or reinforcing pads (or sleeves) shall be ground smooth as required to ensure acceptable fit up. This is particularly important for stopple fittings where the outlet flange must be accurately centered on the pipe and a projecting weld would prevent this. If possible, the hot tap location should be selected such that no welds are located under the area to be cut by the hot tap cutter.

8.3 For hardenable or high strength steels and for piping where pipe or fitting wall thickness requires preheat per the applicable ASME code, the Consulting Services Department shall be contacted for welding procedure approval.

## 7. DOKUMENTASI

7.1 Setelah selesai, semua dokumen yang dipersyaratkan oleh spesifikasi ini harus diserahkan ke PEMILIK. Dokumen-dokumen ini harus mencakup hal-hal berikut, sebagai tambahan dari yang dipersyaratkan dalam paragraf 6 "Persiapan Kerja":


- Hasil uji tekanan.
- Pengukuran ketebalan.
- Laporan pemeriksaan NDE.

## 8. INSTALASI DAN PENGELOMAN HOT TAP DAN SAMBUNGAN STOPPLE

8.1 Ketebalan dinding *minimum* yang tersisa pada area sambungan las tidak boleh di bawah ketebalan *minimum*,  $T_m$ , dan dalam semua kasus, tidak kurang dari 5 mm (0,2 inci).

8.2 Pengelasan yang ada di bawah *fitting hot tap* atau bantalan penguat (atau selongsong) harus dihaluskan sesuai kebutuhan untuk memastikan kesesuaian yang dapat diterima. Hal ini sangat penting untuk *fitting stopple* di mana saluran keluar pada *flange* harus secara akurat berada di tengah pipa dan proyeksi pengelasan akan mencegah hal ini. Jika memungkinkan, lokasi *hot tap* harus dipilih sedemikian rupa sehingga tidak ada las yang terletak di bawah area yang akan dipotong oleh pemotong *hot tap*.

8.3 Untuk baja yang dapat dikeraskan atau berkekuatan tinggi dan untuk perpipaan di mana ketebalan dinding pipa atau *fitting* memerlukan pemanasan awal sesuai dengan *code* ASME yang berlaku, Departemen Pelayanan Konsultasi harus dihubungi untuk persetujuan prosedur

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|  <p><b>Engineering Technical Standards &amp; Procedures</b></p> | <b>SUBHOLDING<br/>REFINING &amp; PETROCHEMICAL</b>           | <b>Doc. No. :<br/>RP-ETS-PIP-GS-0010-00-2021</b> |
|   | <b>GENERAL SPECIFICATION<br/>CONSTRUCTION OF PLAN PIPING</b> | <b>Page No. : 14 / 29</b>                        |

- 8.4 Only low hydrogen welding processes shall be used for welding. Weld shall be inspected by Non Destructive Examination (Magnetic particle examination for ferritic materials and dye penetrant for austenitic materials).
- 8.5 The drilling machine shall be pressure tested using diesel oil. Test pressure shall be equal to 1.1 times the design pressure.
- 8.6 Welding on Pipelines under Pressure
- 8.6.1. The pressure in the pipe during welding shall not exceed that calculated by the following formula:
- $$P_{max} = - \frac{2S(t-0.10)0.72}{OD} \quad (1)$$
- Where:
- $P_{max}$  = Maximum operating pressure of the pipeline during welding, psig
- $S$  = Specified minimum yield strength of the pipe, psi
- $t$  = Minimum measured wall thickness of the pipe at the weld area, inches.
- $OD$  = Outside diameter of the pipe, inches.
- 8.6.2. In cases where a pipeline has been cut or ingress of air has otherwise been allowed, the air must be removed from the pipeline before welding can be performed. One method of removing the air is by putting the line in service with an adequate flow rate to sweep out or
- pengelasan.
- 8.4 Hanya proses pengelasan hidrogen rendah yang harus digunakan untuk pengelasan. Pengelasan harus diperiksa oleh *Non Destructive Examination (Magnetic particle examination* untuk *material* feritik dan penetran pewarna untuk *material austenitic*).
- 8.5 Mesin bor harus diuji tekanannya menggunakan minyak diesel. Tekanan uji harus sama dengan 1,1 kali tekanan desain.
- 8.6 Pengelasan pada Pipa di bawah Tekanan
- 8.6.1. Tekanan dalam pipa selama pengelasan tidak boleh melebihi perhitungan dengan rumus sebagai berikut:
- $$P_{max} = - \frac{2S(t-0.10)0.72}{OD} \quad (1)$$
- Dimana:
- $P_{max}$  = Tekanan operasi maksimum pipa selama pengelasan, psig
- $S$  = Kekuatan *minimum yield* pipa yang ditentukan, psi
- $t$  = Pengukuran *minimum* ketebalan dinding pipa pada area pengelasan, inches.
- $OD$  = Diameter luar pipa, *inches*.
- 8.6.2. Dalam kasus di mana pipa telah dipotong atau masuknya udara telah diizinkan, udara harus dikeluarkan dari pipa sebelum pengelasan dapat dilakukan. Salah satu metode untuk menghilangkan udara adalah dengan menempatkan saluran dalam

by other means such as purging and venting to ensure that the air is displaced from the pipeline. Once this has been achieved, welding can proceed with or without flow.

- 8.6.3. The Hot Tap/ Stopple shall be conducted within 90 days of the installation of the split tee.

*service* dengan laju aliran yang memadai untuk disapu atau dengan cara lain seperti untuk memastikan bahwa udara dikeluarkan dari pipa. Setelah ini tercapai, pengelasan dapat dilanjutkan dengan atau tanpa aliran.

- 8.6.3. *Hot Tap/ Stopple* akan dilakukan dalam waktu 90 hari sejak instalasi *split tee*.


## 9. PRESSURE TESTING AND INSPECTION

- 9.1 The Responsible Engineer shall ensure that the hot tapping equipment, the hot tap valve and branch connection have been pressure tested in accordance with this Specification prior to commencing the actual hot tap operation.
- 9.2 The appropriate Inspection Representative shall witness and approve all hydrostatic testing required for completion of the hot tap connection.
- 9.3 Pressure Testing Media
- 9.3.1. Hot tap connections installed on hot lines where hydrostatic testing with water is not practical shall be hydrostatically tested using high temperature turbine oil or silicone fluid, as follows:


## 9. INSPEKSI DAN PENGUJIAN TEKANAN

- 9.1 *Engineer* yang Bertanggung Jawab harus memastikan bahwa peralatan *hot tapping*, *hot tap valve* dan sambungan cabang telah diuji tekanannya sesuai dengan Spesifikasi ini sebelum memulai operasional *hot tap* yang sebenarnya.
- 9.2 Perwakilan Inspeksi yang ditunjuk harus menyaksikan dan menyetujui semua pengujian hidrostatik yang diperlukan untuk penyelesaian sambungan *hot tap*.
- 9.3 Media Pengujian Tekanan
- 9.3.1. Sambungan *hot tap* yang dipasang pada *hot line* di mana pengujian hidrostatik dengan air tidak praktis harus diuji secara hidrostatik menggunakan *high temperature turbine oil* atau cairan silikon, adalah sebagai berikut:

| Line Temperature<br><i>Suhu Jalur</i> | Pressure Test Fluid<br><i>Uji Tekanan Cairan</i> |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 93°C to 290°C                         | Turbine Oil<br><i>Minyak Tubing</i>              |
| 290°C to 310°C                        | Silicone Fluid 200<br><i>Cairan Silikon 200</i>  |

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|  <p><b>Engineering Technical Standards &amp; Procedures</b></p> | <p align="center"><b>SUBHOLDING<br/>REFINING &amp; PETROCHEMICAL</b></p>           | <p>Doc. No. :<br/>RP-ETS-PIP-GS-0010-00-2021</p> |
|   | <p align="center"><b>GENERAL SPECIFICATION<br/>CONSTRUCTION OF PLAN PIPING</b></p> | <p>Page No. : 16 / 29</p>                        |

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| <p>9.3.2. Hot tap shall not be conducted for piping system operating at more than 310°C.</p> <p>9.3.3. Pneumatic testing of hot tap connections is not permitted.</p> <p>9.4 Hot Tap Machine</p> <p>9.4.1. Shop pressure test every 6 months.</p> <p>9.4.2. Replace the boring bar and retaining rod main seals and hydrotest after the machine has been used on sour or highly corrosive fluids.</p> <p>9.4.3. Replace the boring bar and retaining rod main seals and hydrotest after it has been used on lines with operating temperatures in excess of 150°C.</p> <p>9.4.4. A stamped brass tag/stencil shall be affixed to the hot tap and stopple equipments machine indicating the test pressure, maximum operating pressure and overhaul date.</p> <p>9.4.5. The pressure testing of the hot tap machine, will take place in the shop after the machine has been checked and worn parts replaced.</p> <p>9.4.6. The maximum working pressure and temperature rating of the machine shall never be exceeded.</p> <p>9.5 Hot Tap and Stopple Adaptors</p> <p>All adaptors shall be marked with their maximum operating pressure and test pressure. They must be visually inspected for corrosion or mechanical damage before use and shall be inspected by MPI or hydrotested every five years.</p> | <p>9.3.2. <i>Hot tap</i> tidak boleh dilakukan untuk sistem perpipaan yang beroperasi pada suhu lebih dari 310°C.</p> <p>9.3.3. Pengujian pneumatik untuk koneksi <i>hot tap</i> tidak diizinkan.</p> <p>9.4 Mesin <i>Hot tap</i></p> <p>9.4.1. <i>Shop pressure test</i> setiap 6 bulan.</p> <p>9.4.2. Ganti mata bor dan penahan <i>rod seal</i> utama dan uji hidro setelah mesin digunakan pada cairan asam atau yang sangat korosif.</p> <p>9.4.3. Ganti mata bor dan penahan <i>rod seal</i> utama dan uji hidro setelah digunakan pada saluran dengan suhu operasional lebih dari 150°C.</p> <p>9.4.4. Label kuningan yang telah dicap/<i>stencil</i> harus ditempelkan pada <i>hot tap</i> dan peralatan mesin <i>stopple</i> yang menunjukkan tekanan uji, tekanan operasi maksimum, dan tanggal <i>overhaul</i>.</p> <p>9.4.5. Pengujian tekanan mesin <i>hot tap</i>, akan dilakukan di bengkel setelah mesin diperiksa dan suku cadang yang aus diganti.</p> <p>9.4.6. Tekanan kerja maksimum dan <i>rating</i> suhu mesin tidak boleh terlampaui.</p> <p>9.5 <i>Hot Tap</i> dan <i>Stopple Adaptor</i></p> <p>Semua <i>adaptor</i> harus ditandai dengan tekanan operasi dan tekanan uji maksimumnya. Harus diinspeksi secara visual untuk korosi atau kerusakan mekanik sebelum digunakan dan harus diinspeksi oleh MPI atau uji hidro setiap lima tahun.</p> |
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| <br><b>Engineering Technical Standards &amp; Procedures</b> | <b>SUBHOLDING<br/>REFINING &amp; PETROCHEMICAL</b>           | <b>Doc. No. :<br/>RP-ETS-PIP-GS-0010-00-2021</b> |
|   | <b>GENERAL SPECIFICATION<br/>CONSTRUCTION OF PLAN PIPING</b> | <b>Page No. : 17 / 29</b>                        |

9.6 Hot Tap Valve

- 9.6.1. A body and high pressure seat test (on both sides) shall be performed in the shop on all hot tap valves prior to installation.
- 9.6.2. Resilient (soft) seat valves shall have zero leakage.
- 9.6.3. Valves with metal to metal seats shall meet the leakage criteria of API STD 598, Valve Inspection and Testing.
- 9.6.4. A tag shall be attached to the valve indicating test date and test pressure.
- 9.6.5. The seat of the hot tap valve shall be leak tested after installation by applying pressure through the branch connection boss. The test pressure shall be the expected line pressure during hot tapping plus 10%.

9.7 Stopple Equipment

- 9.7.1. Stopple heads shall be disassembled and all components including bolts inspected by magnetic particle or dye penetrant for cracks subsequent to any use in sour service.
- 9.7.2. Stopple heads shall be pressure tested for the following conditions:
  - a) Every five years.
  - b) When the nose piece screws and/or the pin yoke is replaced.
  - c) When the stopple head is modified.
- 9.7.3. The lip seal on the back of the sealing element shall be cut to ensure that the test pressure is exerted over the full area of the


9.6 Hot Tap Valve

- 9.6.1. Pengujian *body* dan dudukan bertekanan tinggi (pada kedua sisi) harus dilakukan di bengkel pada semua *hot tap valve* sebelum instalasi.
- 9.6.2. Dudukan *valve* yang lentur (lunak) harus tidak ada kebocoran.
- 9.6.3. *Valve* dengan dudukan *metal* harus memenuhi kriteria kebocoran API STD 598, *Valve Inspection and Testing*.
- 9.6.4. *Tag* harus dipasang ke *valve* yang menunjukkan tanggal uji dan tekanan uji.
- 9.6.5. Dudukan *valve hot tap* harus diuji kebocoran setelah instalasi dengan menerapkan tekanan melalui sambungan cabang *boss*. Tekanan uji harus tekanan pada jalur yang diharapkan selama *hot tapping* ditambah 10%.

9.7 Peralatan Stopple

- 9.7.1. *Stopple head* harus dibongkar dan semua komponen termasuk baut diinspeksi dengan partikel magnetik atau penetran pewarna dari retakan setelah digunakan dalam *service* asam.
- 9.7.2. *Stopple head* harus diuji tekanannya untuk kondisi berikut:
  - a) Setiap lima tahun.
  - b) Saat *nose piece screw* dan/ atau *pin yoke* diganti.
  - c) Saat *stopple head* dimodifikasi.
- 9.7.3. *Lip seal* di bagian belakang *sealing elemen* harus dipotong untuk memastikan bahwa tekanan uji diberikan di seluruh area *nose*

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| <br><b>Engineering Technical<br/>Standards &amp; Procedures</b> | <b>SUBHOLDING<br/>REFINING &amp; PETROCHEMICAL</b>           | <b>Doc. No. :<br/>RP-ETS-PIP-GS-0010-00-2021</b> |
|   | <b>GENERAL SPECIFICATION<br/>CONSTRUCTION OF PLAN PIPING</b> | <b>Page No. : 18 / 29</b>                        |

nose piece which will be the worst case scenario during actual usage.

*piece* yang akan menjadi skenario kasus terburuk selama penggunaan aktual.

- 9.7.4. The length of each of the nose piece bolts must be measured with a micrometer before and after the pressure test to ensure that yielding has not occurred.
- 9.7.5. An increase in bolt length will indicate that the test pressure and hence design pressure is incorrect or the bolt tightening torque is too high.
- 9.7.6. The nose piece bolts shall be tested by magnetic particle inspection or dye penetrant subsequent to the pressure test.
- 9.7.7. Stopples cylinders shall be pressure tested once a year.

- 9.7.4. Panjang setiap baut *nose piece* harus diukur dengan mikrometer sebelum dan sesudah uji tekanan untuk memastikan tidak terjadi *yield*.
- 9.7.5. Peningkatan panjang baut akan menunjukkan bahwa tekanan uji dan tekanan desain salah atau torsi pengencang baut terlalu tinggi.
- 9.7.6. Baut *nose piece* harus diuji dengan partikel magnet inspeksi atau penetran pewarna setelah uji tekanan.
- 9.7.7. *Stopples* silinder harus diuji tekanannya setahun sekali.

**9.8 Hot Tap Connections**

**9.8 Koneksi *Hot Tap***

- 9.8.1. For field fabricated branch connections (non-factory made split tees), the branch connection shall be pressure tested prior to installing the reinforcing pad or full encirclement reinforcement.
- 9.8.2. The test pressure of the branch connection shall comply and shall not exceed the maximum pressure allowed.
- 9.8.3. In case that the calculated branch test pressure is less than the piping system test pressure, all welds of the pressure containing branch connection, longitudinal and circumferential welds, must be inspected by magnetic particle inspection. Also, the flange to branch weld must be inspected by 100% radiograph.

- 9.8.1. Fabrikasi lapangan untuk sambungan cabang (*tee split* yang bukan buatan pabrik), sambungan cabang harus diuji tekanannya sebelum memasang penguat bantalan atau *full encirclement reinforcement*.
- 9.8.2. Tekanan uji sambungan cabang harus memenuhi dan tidak boleh melebihi tekanan maksimum yang diperbolehkan.
- 9.8.3. Jika tekanan pengujian cabang yang diperhitungkan kurang dari tekanan uji sistem perpipaan, semua tekanan pengelasan yang mengandung sambungan cabang, las longitudinal dan melingkar, harus diperiksa dengan inspeksi partikel magnetik. Selain itu, pengelasan *flange* ke cabang harus diperiksa dengan radiografi

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100%.

9.8.4. For testing purposes, the split tee shall have a blind flange installed and pressure applied through the welding boss as shown on the Standard Drawing.

9.8.5. During testing of split tee connections, the actual line pressure at the time of the test shall be confirmed from a calibrated pressure gauge on the pipeline close to the hot tap connection or by any other acceptable means.

9.8.6. This is very critical for split tee case and for stub-in connection **Db/Dh** larger than 0.5.

9.8.7. The reinforcing pad and reinforcing sleeve should not be subject to pressure testing as they are required to provide mechanical reinforcement and not to contain internal pressure.


9.8.4. Untuk tujuan pengujian, *tee split* harus memiliki *blind flange* yang terpasang dan tekanan yang diterapkan melalui pengelasan *boss* seperti yang ditunjukkan pada Standar Gambar.

9.8.5. Selama pengujian sambungan *tee split*, tekanan saluran aktual pada saat pengujian harus dikonfirmasi dari pengukur tekanan yang dikalibrasi pada pipa yang dekat dengan sambungan *hot tap* atau dengan cara lain yang dapat diterima.

9.8.6. Hal ini sangat penting untuk kasus *tee split* dan untuk koneksi *stub-in* **Db/ Dh** lebih besar dari 0,5.

9.8.7. Penguat bantalan dan penguat selongsong tidak boleh mengalami pengujian tekanan karena diperlukan untuk memberikan penguatan mekanik dan tidak mengandung tekanan internal.

| Branch Connection Type<br><i>Tipe Sambungan Cabang</i>                                       | Db / Dh                                      | Formula for Maximum Test Pressure<br><i>Rumus untuk Uji Tekanan Maksimum</i> | Applicable Notes<br><i>Catatan yang diterapkan</i> |
|--|--|--|--|
| Split Tee Type-3 & 9<br><i>Tipe-3 dan 9 Split Tee</i>  | All<br><i>Semua</i>                          | $P_b = P_h + 1.25 \Delta P$  | 1 & 2  |
| Welded Stub-in Type 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, & 8<br><i>Tipe Pengelasan Stub-in 1, 2, 4, 6, &amp; 8</i> | 0.30 or less<br><i>0.3 atau lebih kurang</i> | $P_b = 0.75 \times P_f$  | 1 & 3  |
| Welded Stub-in Type 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, & 8<br><i>Tipe Pengelasan Stub-in</i>                     | More than 0.3<br><i>Lebih dari 0.3</i>       | $P_b = P_h + 1.25 \Delta P$  | 1 & 2  |

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| <br><b>Engineering Technical Standards &amp; Procedures</b> | <b>SUBHOLDING<br/>REFINING &amp; PETROCHEMICAL</b>           | <b>Doc. No. :<br/>RP-ETS-PIP-GS-0010-00-2021</b> |
|   | <b>GENERAL SPECIFICATION<br/>CONSTRUCTION OF PLAN PIPING</b> | <b>Page No. : 20 / 29</b>                        |

|  |                         |                         |   |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 1, 2, 4, 6, & 8  |                         |                         |   |
| Welding Boss 2 inches & smaller<br><br><i>Pengelasan Boss 2 inci dan lebih kecil</i> | All<br><br><i>Semua</i> | $P_b = 0.75 \times P_f$ | 3 |

Notes on Table 2:

- Branch connection types are per PERTAMINA Standard Drawing.
- $\Delta P$  is the calculated differential pressure across the pipe header per the ASME SEC VIII D1, paragraph UG-28. For this calculation, the test pressure is considered as an external pressure to the header and the value of L shall be the total length of the split tee or db the inside diameter of the welded stub-in connection.
- The formula is  $P_f = (16/3)(th/db)^2 S_y$  which considers the header section subject to pressure test as a flat plate.

*Commentary Note:*

*0.75 factor has been introduced to insure that section will not be subject to yield. The formula gives very high pressure for testing compared to others for small branch connections.*

- Nomenclatures used in the table:

$\Delta P$  : The calculated differential pressure across the pipe header per the ASME SEC VIII D1, UG-28

Dh : Header outside diameter

Db : Branch outside diameter

db : Branch inside diameter

th : Header pipe wall thickness

tb : Branch pipe wall thickness

Catatan untuk Tabel 2:

- Jenis sambungan cabang sesuai dengan Gambar Standar PERTAMINA.
- $\Delta P$  adalah tekanan diferensial yang dihitung melintasi *header* pipa sesuai ASME SEC VIII D1, paragraf UG-28. Untuk perhitungan ini, tekanan uji dianggap sebagai tekanan eksternal ke *header* dan nilai L harus menjadi total panjang *tee split* atau db diameter dalam sambungan *stub-in* yang dilas.
- Rumusnya adalah  $P_f = (16/3)(th/db)^2 S_y$  dengan menganggap bagian *header* yang akan diuji tekanan sebagai plat datar.

*Catatan Komentari:*

*Faktor 0,75 telah diperkenalkan untuk memastikan bahwa bagian tersebut tidak akan menghasilkan. Rumus tersebut memberikan tekanan yang sangat tinggi untuk pengujian dibandingkan dengan yang lain untuk koneksi cabang kecil.*

- Nomenklatur yang digunakan dalam tabel:

$\Delta P$  : Tekanan diferensial yang dihitung melintasi *header* pipa sesuai dengan ASME SEC VIII D1, UG-28

Dh : Diameter bagian luar *Header*

Db : Diameter bagian luar Cabang

db : Diameter bagian dalam Cabang

th : Ketebalan dinding *header* pipa

tb : Ketebalan dinding cabang pipa

Ph : Header pipe pressure

Pb : Branch pipe test pressure

Pf : Pressure for flat plate =  $(16/3)$   
 $(th/db)^2 Sy$

Sy : SMYS of header pipe material

*Commentary Notes on Table 2:*

- PRC Report # 175 "Proof Testing of the Pre-Hot-Tap Branch Connection", 1989 contains detailed analysis of stress level in the hot tap joints under pressure testing.

#### 9.9 Final Hot Tap Assembly Testing

9.9.1. After installation of the hot tap machine, a final leak test of the entire assembly shall be made with the hot tap valve in the open position by applying pressure through the branch connection boss. The test pressure shall be the expected line pressure during hot tapping plus 10%.

9.9.2. After completion of the above tests, a bar stock plug shall be installed in the branch connection boss and seal welded.

### 10. STOPPLING

10.1 Stopples should be inserted in pipelines with no flow at the stopple location.

Ph : Tekanan *header* pipa

Pb : Tekanan Uji cabang pipa

Pf : Tekanan untuk plat datar =  $(16/3)$   
 $(th/db)^2 Sy$

Sy : SMYS dari *material header* pipa

*Catatan Komentor pada Tabel 2:*

- Laporan PRC # 175 "Pengujian Bukti Sambungan Cabang Pra-Hot-Tap", 1989 berisi detail analisis tentang tingkat tegangan pada sambungan hot tap di bawah pengujian tekanan.

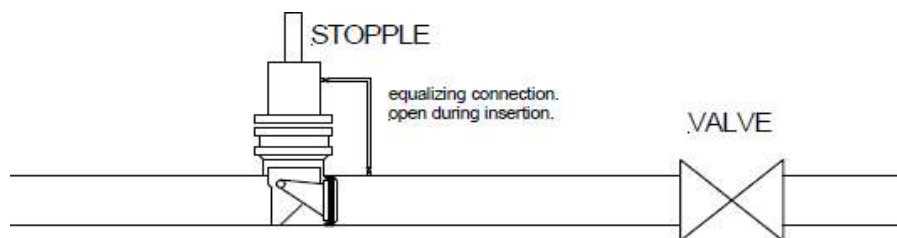
#### 9.9 Pengujian Akhir Perakitan Hot Tap

9.9.1. Setelah instalasi mesin *hot tap*, uji kebocoran akhir dari seluruh rakitan harus dilakukan dengan *hot tap valve* dalam posisi terbuka dengan memberikan tekanan melalui *boss* sambungan cabang. Tekanan uji harus tekanan yang diharapkan selama *hot tapping* ditambah 10%.

9.9.2. Setelah menyelesaikan pengujian di atas, *bar stock plug* harus dipasang di *boss* sambungan cabang dan *seal welded*.

### 10. STOPPLING

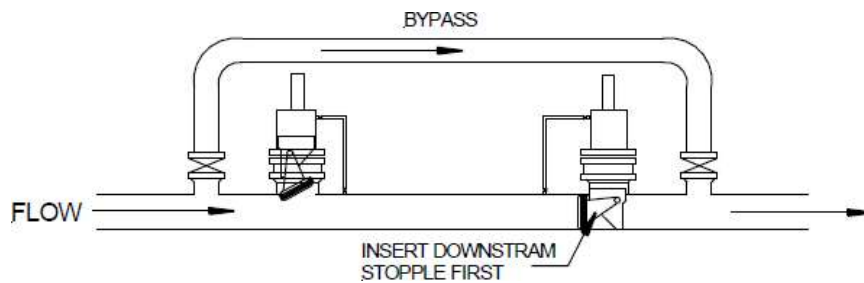
10.1 *Stopple* harus dimasukkan ke dalam pipa tanpa aliran di lokasi *stopple*.



**Figure 1 – Typical Example of Inserting the Stopple with no Flow Condition**  
*Gambar 1 – Contoh Khusus dari Memasukkan Stopple dengan Kondisi tanpa Aliran*

10.2 When a section of pipeline is isolated with two stopples and a bypass, the downstream stopple shall be inserted first to divert flow through the bypass before inserting the upstream stopple. When retracting the stopple heads after pressure equalization, the upstream stopple shall be retracted first.

10.2 Jika bagian pipa diisolasi dengan dua *stopples* dan *bypass*, maka *stopples* hilir harus disisipkan terlebih dahulu untuk mengalihkan aliran melalui *bypass* sebelum memasukkan *stopples* hulu. Saat mencabut *head stopples* setelah pemerataan tekanan, *stopples* hulu harus ditarik terlebih dahulu.



**Figure 2 – Sequence of Pipeline Isolation with Two Stopples**  
Gambar 2 – Urutan dari Isolasi Perpipaan dengan Dua Stopples

10.3 The bypass line size should be calculated. Table 3 provides recommended bypass, equalization line size and negative differential pressure allowed to remain within the design limits of the stopple fittings.

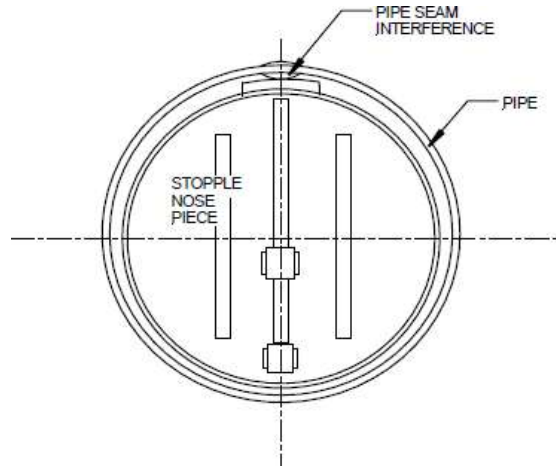
10.3 Ukuran jalur *bypass* harus dihitung. Tabel 3 memberikan *bypass* yang direkomendasikan, ukuran jalur pemerataan, dan tekanan diferensial negatif yang diizinkan untuk tetap berada dalam batas desain alat *stopples fitting*.

Table 3 - Recommended Bypass, Equalization Line Size and Negative Differential Pressure  
Tabel 3 - Rekomendasi Bypass, Ukuran Jalur Pemerataan dan Tekanan Diferensial Negatif

| STOPPLE Size | Line Contents | Maximum Negative $\Delta P$ |     | Recommended Size Bypass | Recommended Equalization Size* |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-----|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
|              |               | PSI                         | BAR |                         |                                |
| 30           | Gas           | 60                          | 4   | 12" to 16"              | 2" to 4"                       |
| 30           | Liquid        | 60                          | 4   | 12" to 18"              | 4" to 6"                       |
| 36           | Gas           | 45                          | 3   | 12" to 18"              | 2" to 6"                       |
| 36           | Liquid        | 45                          | 3   | 16" to 20"              | 4" to 8"                       |
| 40           | Gas           | 45                          | 3   | 16" to 20"              | 2" to 6"                       |
| 40           | Liquid        | 45                          | 3   | 18" to 24"              | 4" to 8"                       |
| 42           | Gas           | 45                          | 3   | 18" to 24"              | 4" to 6"                       |
| 42           | Liquid        | 45                          | 3   | 20" to 24"              | 6" to 10"                      |
| 48           | Gas           | 45                          | 3   | 24" to 30"              | 4" to 6"                       |
| 48           | Liquid        | 45                          | 3   | 24" to 36"              | 6" to 10"                      |
| 56           | Gas           | 35                          | 2½  | 24" to 30"              | 4" to 8"                       |
| 56           | Liquid        | 35                          | 2½  | 30" to 36"              | 6" to 12"                      |

10.4 The stopple fitting should be installed in location where the longitudinal seam weld is not at 12 o'clock position.

10.4 *Fitting stopple* harus dipasang di lokasi di mana pengelasan *seam longitudinal* tidak berada pada posisi jam 12.



**Figure 3 – Stopples Nose Location**

*Gambar 3 – Lokasi Stopples Nose*

10.5 The stopple head should be fully inserted prior to depressurizing.


10.5 *Stopples head* harus dimasukkan sepenuhnya sebelum menurunkan tekanan.

10.6 Stopples cannot be guaranteed to seal 100%. A small amount of leakage should be expected. The design package detailing the activities preceding the stopple isolation shall detail all safety measures. The following requirements shall be addressed as a minimum in the design package:

10.6 *Stopples* tidak dapat dijamin untuk menutup 100%. Sedikit kebocoran harus terjadi. Paket desain yang merincikan aktivitas sebelum isolasi *stopples* harus merinci semua tindakan keselamatan menjadi dibahas *minimum* dalam paket desain:

- a. It is mandatory to measure the amount of leakage in the isolated section.
- b. It is mandatory to continuously purge the isolated section with nitrogen during the cold cut. A second isolation with a bleed may be needed based on the leakage rate.
- c. Before conducting any hot work, it is mandatory to install second isolation or barrier with a bleed connection for combustible or hazardous product.

- a. Jumlah kebocoran di bagian yang terisolasi wajib diukur.
- b. Bagian yang diisolasi wajib dibersihkan secara terus-menerus dengan *nitrogen* selama *cold cut*. Isolasi kedua dengan *bleed* mungkin diperlukan berdasarkan tingkat kebocoran.
- c. Sebelum melakukan pekerjaan panas apa pun, wajib memasang isolasi kedua atau penghalang dengan sambungan pembuangan untuk produk

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
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|   | <b>GENERAL SPECIFICATION<br/>CONSTRUCTION OF PLAN PIPING</b> | <b>Page No. : 24 / 29</b>                        |

The second isolation could be a balloon, mud pack, sealing scraper, mechanicalplug, or similar device.

yang mudah terbakar atau berbahaya. Isolasi kedua bisa berupa *balloon*, kantong lumpur, *sealing scraper*, *stopple* mekanik, atau perangkat serupa.

10.7 The maintenance/modification work shall be completed immediately as the pipelines shall not be left on operation against the stopple with an open end or to weld flange and blinded till work is ready for the final tie in.

10.7 Pekerjaan pemeliharaan/ modifikasi harus diselesaikan segera karena pipa tidak boleh dibiarkan beroperasi pada *stopple* dengan ujung terbuka atau ke *weld flange* dan *blinded* sampai pekerjaan siap untuk *tie-in* akhir.

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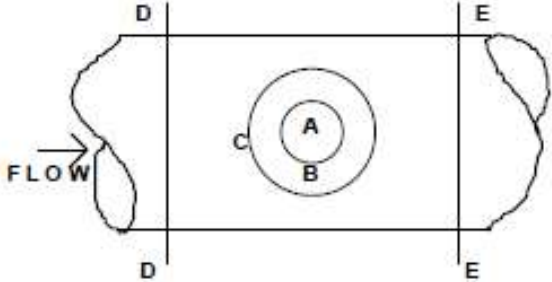
**Appendix A – Applicable Forms**  
*Lampiran A – Formulir yang Digunakan*

**Appendix A.1 – Ultrasonic Thickness Measurements**
*Lampiran A.1 – Pengukuran Ketebalan Ultrasonic*


Hot Tap # \_\_\_\_\_

J.O./W.O. \_\_\_\_\_ PLANT # \_\_\_\_\_ DWG. # \_\_\_\_\_

Description \_\_\_\_\_ (Job, \_\_\_\_\_ Location, \_\_\_\_\_ etc.)

| Diameter  | Grade      | Schedule  | Flange Rating |
|---|------------|---|---------------|
| HEADER: _____   | _____      | _____   | _____         |
| STICKER _____   | _____      | _____   | _____         |
| <b>HEADER MEASUREMENTS</b><br>(CONTINUOUS SCANNING)                                 |            |   |               |
| Point A   | Min: _____ | Max: _____  |               |
| Circle B  | Min: _____ | Max: _____  |               |
| Circle C  | Min: _____ | Max: _____  |               |
| Line D-D  | Min: _____ | Max: _____  |               |
| Line E-E  | Min: _____ | Max: _____  |               |
| 180 deg. from Pt. A   | Min: _____ | Max: _____  |               |
| <b>STICKER MEASUREMENT</b><br>Min: _____ Max: _____                                 |            |   |               |
|  |            | <b>LOCATION-----DESCRIPTION</b><br>Point A-----Branch Center<br>Circle B-----Branch Diameter<br>Circle C-----Reinfr. Pad Dia.<br>Line D-D-----Reinfr. Sleeve Ends<br>Line E-E-----Reinfr. Sleeve Ends |               |
| <b>RESPONSIBLE INSPECTION UNIT:</b>   |            | <b>INSPECTOR:</b>   |               |
|   |            |   |               |

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|   | <b>GENERAL SPECIFICATION<br/>CONSTRUCTION OF PLAN PIPING</b> | <b>Page No. : 26 / 29</b>                        |

**Appendix A.2 – Hot Tap/ Reinforcement Data and Calculation Sheet**

Lampiran A.2 – Hot Tap/ Data Penguat dan Lembar Perhitungan

**SECTION 1 (to be completed by initiating engineer)**

Initiating Engineer's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

Organization \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail \_\_\_\_\_

Hot Tap Number \_\_\_\_\_ Date Initiated \_\_\_\_\_

**Hot Tap Location**

1.1 Area \_\_\_\_\_

1.2 Plant Name/Project Number \_\_\_\_\_

1.3 Plant Number/Pipeline Name \_\_\_\_\_

1.4 Header Type (crude pipeline, gas pipeline, flare line, jumpover, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

1.5 Header line or equipment number \_\_\_\_\_

**General Information**

1.6 Job Order or Work Order Number \_\_\_\_\_

1.7 Reference Drawings \_\_\_\_\_

1.8 Approximate hot tap date \_\_\_\_\_

**Header Information**

1.9 Header diameter ( $D_h$ ) \_\_\_\_\_ Wall thickness ( $t_h$ ) \_\_\_\_\_ Mat'l spec & grade \_\_\_\_\_

Header flange rating \_\_\_\_\_

**Branch Type**

1.10 Branch type per Std Dwg AB-036719:  [1]  [2]  [3]  [4]  [5]  [6]  [7]  [8]  [9]

Other \_\_\_\_\_ (welding Boss)

1.11 Branch diameter ( $D_b$ ) \_\_\_\_\_ Wall thickness \_\_\_\_\_ Mat'l spec & grade \_\_\_\_\_

Flange rating \_\_\_\_\_ Branch orientation:  Vertical  Horizontal  Lateral (Angle) \_\_\_\_\_

**Split Tee Information (for branch connection types 3 & 9 of Standard Drawing AB-036719.)**

1.12 Branch diameter \_\_\_\_\_ Tee design pressure \_\_\_\_\_ Mat'l spec & grade \_\_\_\_\_ Flange rating \_\_\_\_\_

1.13 Length of fitting \_\_\_\_\_

1.14 Preheat required for welding per governing ASME code or approved welding procedure  Yes  No

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**GENERAL SPECIFICATION  
CONSTRUCTION OF PLAN PIPING**

Doc. No. :  
RP-ETS-PIP-GS-0010-00-2021

Page No. : 27 / 29

Page 2 of 2

**SECTION 2 (to be completed by operations engineer)**

Operations Engineer's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

Organization \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail \_\_\_\_\_

**Header Operating Data**

2.1 Fluid in header/tank \_\_\_\_\_ Toxic material in fluid  Yes  No Type of fluid \_\_\_\_\_ Concentration \_\_\_\_\_

2.2 Header hydrotest pressure (as required by SAES-L-150) \_\_\_\_\_

2.3 MAOP at hot tap location (from Safety Instruction Sheet) \_\_\_\_\_

2.4 Normal operating pressure at hot tap location \_\_\_\_\_

2.5 Normal operating temperature at hot tap location \_\_\_\_\_

2.6 Normal flow rate at hot tap location (MBD or MMSCFD) \_\_\_\_\_

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**GENERAL SPECIFICATION  
CONSTRUCTION OF PLAN PIPING**

Doc. No. :  
RP-ETS-PIP-GS-0010-00-2021

Page No. : 28 / 29

**SECTION 3 (to be completed by Inspection)**

Inspector's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_  
Organization \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail \_\_\_\_\_

Hot Tap Location

- 3.1 Pipe diameter \_\_\_\_\_  
3.2 Pipe type  seamless  SAW spiral seam  SAW straight seam  ERW  
3.3 Ultrasonic thickness readings: Minimum \_\_\_\_\_ Maximum \_\_\_\_\_  
3.4 Date UT readings taken \_\_\_\_\_ (must be completed within 90 days of the hot tap or stopple)

**SECTION 4 (to be completed by project engineer or operations engineer)**

Engineer's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_  
Organization \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail \_\_\_\_\_

Calculations (refer to paragraphs in SAEP-311)

- 4.1 Maximum allowable header pressure during welding (paragraph 13.4.1) \_\_\_\_\_ PSIG  
4.2 Maximum flow rate in header while cutting coupon (paragraph 11.1) \_\_\_\_\_ MMSCFD or MBPD

Branch Pipe Test Pressure (refer to paragraph 14, Table 2)

- 4.3  $D_b / D_h$  \_\_\_\_\_ Formulae:   $(0.75 \times P_h)$  or   $(P_h + 1.25 \Delta P)$   
4.4 a) Header pipe pressure or operating pressure ( $P_h$ ) \_\_\_\_\_ PSIG or  N/A  
b) Differential pressure per ASME SEC VIII D 1 ( $\Delta P$ ) \_\_\_\_\_ PSI or  N/A  
c) Pressure for flat plate ( $P_f$ ) \_\_\_\_\_ PSIG or  N/A  
d) Branch pipe test pressure  $\{(P_b) = (0.75 \times P_f) \text{ or } - (P_h + 1.25 \Delta P)\}$  \_\_\_\_\_ PSIG  
e) Branch flange, split tee or sticker wall test limit: \_\_\_\_\_ PSIG  
4.5 Hot Tap Connection Hydrotest Pressure (Lower of 4.4 d or e) \_\_\_\_\_ PSIG  
4.5.1 If 4.5 is lower than the piping system test pressure, all welds of the pressure containing branch connection, longitudinal and circumferential welds, must be inspected by magnetic particle inspection.  
Also, the flange to branch weld must be inspected by 100% radiograph.

Note: Detailed calculations shall be attached

**FINAL HOT TAP CALCULATION APPROVAL**

Project Manager \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

or

Operations Engineering Sup1 / General Supervisor \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Distribution**

Cc: Foreman, Hot Tap Unit  
Supervisor Inspection Unit

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RP-ETS-PIP-GS-0010-00-2021

**GENERAL SPECIFICATION  
CONSTRUCTION OF PLAN PIPING**

Page No. : 29 / 29

**Appendix A.3 – Hot Tap Data and Checklist**  
*Lampiran A.3 – Data Hot tap dan Checklist*

|                     |       |                           |   |
|---------------------|-------|---------------------------|---|
| Work Order No.:     | _____ | Yes                       | No  |
| Hot Tap/Tie-in No.: | _____ | Scaffold Erected          | <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> |
| Job Number:         | _____ | H/T in Restricted Area    | <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> |
| Job Location:       | _____ | off road Vehicle Required | <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> |
| Plant Number:       | _____ | Stoppie Required          | <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> |
| Plant Access No.:   | _____ | Guide Bar Required        | <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> |
| Plant ID Required:  | _____ | LOR Plug Required         | <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> |

| To be completed by the Inspection Unit                  |      |                              |           |                             |
|---|------|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Hydro Completed After installation of Valve on Sticker: |      | <input type="checkbox"/> YES |           | <input type="checkbox"/> NO |
|   | NAME | BADGE #                      | SIGNATURE | DATE                        |
| HYDRO WITNESSED BY:                                     |      |                              |           |                             |
| Measured UT Readings:                                   |      |                              |           |                             |
| Min:  | Max: |                              |           |                             |

NOTE: 1. Two weeks notice shall be given for all Hot Taps upon completion of this form.  
2. Proponent to provide metals crew, welder, crane, rigger, bolts, gaskets, scaffold & necessary hydro test equipment.

Rating:  150  200  300  400  500  600  800  1000  1500  2000

Type:  Raised Face  Ring Joint  Flat  Gasket  Serrated

Wave type: \_\_\_\_\_

**E" - MACHINE CLEARANCE REQUIRED**

|                      |                |         |
|----------------------|----------------|---------|
| Model T-101          | (1/2" thru 2") | = 4 FT  |
| Model T-101XL & 904  | (1/2" thru 2") | = 7 FT  |
| Model 380            | (2" thru 6")   | = 7 FT  |
| Model 680            | (3" thru 8")   | = 10 FT |
| Model 780            | (3" thru 12")  | = 12 FT |
| Model 1200           | (12" thru 30") | = 14 FT |
| Model 1200XL & 914XL | (12" thru 36") | = 20 FT |
| Model 914XXL         | (12" thru 36") | = 26 FT |
| Model 2400           | (30" thru 60") | = 28 FT |
| Model 2400XXL        | (30" thru 60") | = 34 FT |

**Branch Type:**  Split Tee  Full Endro  Pad Reinf.  Weld Boss

**Pipe Type:**  SAW Str.  Seamless  SAW SPR  Other \_\_\_\_\_

**MAT'L GR:**  B  X42  X52  X60  Other \_\_\_\_\_

| Header (all dimensions shall be in inches) |        |                   |         | Branch (all dimensions shall be in inches) |   |   |   |   | Expected During Hot Tap |            |                 |
|--|--------|-------------------|---------|--|---|---|---|---|-------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| SIZE (D)                                   | Rating | Minimum Thickness | Product | Size                                       | A | B | C | R | (PSI) Press.            | (°F) Temp. | Velocity (Ft/s) |
|  |        |                   |         |  |   |   |   |   |                         |            |                 |

~ Minimum distance with valve in closed position (from top of ball if ball valve)  
 ~ Minimum clearance that outer can pass through the valve and fitting

Were above dimensions physically taken?  Yes  No

Hot Tap Orientation: \_\_\_\_\_ (angle)

Header Position:  Vertical  Horizontal

Is the branch perpendicular to the header?  Yes  No

Header elevation above ground level: \_\_\_\_\_ (meters/feet)

H<sub>2</sub>S Concentration: \_\_\_\_\_ %

Hot tap is preferred to be tentatively scheduled on: \_\_\_\_\_

Hot Tap Requester: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Tel: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

Mobile: \_\_\_\_\_

|                            |                                |                                |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Action by HT & SU Engineer | <input type="radio"/> Approved | <input type="radio"/> Rejected |
| Engineer Name: _____       | Signature: _____               | Date: _____                    |
| Remarks: _____             |                                |                                |

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