GLOSSARY

Heat number – A unique identifier stamped on metal products, like pipes, that trace them back to their specific batch (or "heat") of production in the steel mill. This helps ensure quality and allows tracking of material properties and origins for safety and compliance purposes.

PSL1 - (Product Specification Level 1) Basic quality level with standard requirements for chemical composition and mechanical properties.

PSL2 - (Product Specification Leleve2)Higher quality level with stricter requirements for chemical composition, mechanical properties, testing, and traceability for better performance and reliability.

Longitude Seam - A weld or joint running along the length of the pipe, created when a flat steel plate is rolled into a cylindrical shape and welded together. This seam ensures the pipe is securely joined along its length and is a critical aspect of the pipe's structural integrity.

Grade – A classification that indicates the pipe’s material composition, mechanical properties, and performance characteristics. It specifies aspects like tensile strength, yield strength, and chemical makeup, ensuring the pipe is suitable for specific applications and meets industry standards.

Rating Class – Classification indicates the maximum pressure a pipe, valve, or fitting can handle at a specific temperature. It helps ensure the component can safely operate under the specified conditions in various applications, such as in pipelines, plumbing, and industrial systems. Common rating classes include Class 150, 300, 600, and so on, with higher numbers indicating the ability to handle higher pressures.

Pressure Rating – The maximum allowable pressure that a pipe, valve, or fitting can safely handle under specific conditions. It ensures that the component can operate safely within its designed pressure limits, preventing failures and maintaining system integrity.

MAOP (Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure) - Highest pressure at which a pipeline or pipeline segment is allowed to operate under regulatory standards. It ensures the safety and integrity of the pipeline by taking into account factors like the strength of the pipe material, design, installation, and testing conditions.

MOP (Maximum Operating Pressure) - Highest pressure at which a pipeline or system is operated during its normal service. It is determined based on the system’s design, materials, and operating conditions to ensure safe and efficient operation.

Right of way (ROW) – A legal right to pass through property owned by another. In the context of pipelines, it refers to the land area granted to a pipeline company for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a pipeline, ensuring access while protecting the pipeline and its surroundings.