International Standard

ISO 19008

Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy — Standard cost coding system

Industries du pétrole et du gaz, y compris les énergies à faible teneur en carbone — Système de codage des coûts standard

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by the Technical Committee ISO/TC 67, *Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 12, *Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy,* in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 19008:2016), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

— Clause 1: previous Clause 1 extended to also cover lower carbon energy;

— Clause 2: new clause added with normative references;

— Clause 3: previous Clause 2, clause extended with new terms, definitions and abbreviated terms;

— Clause 4: new subclause 4.1 added, addressing sustainability and climate change considerations;

— Annex A: new PBS codes added to cover lower carbon energy;

— Annex B: new SAB codes added to cover lower carbon energy and OPEX;

— Annex C: new COR codes added to cover lower carbon energy and OPEX;

— Annex D and Annex E: text revised to become two separate annexes.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user’s national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

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Introduction

The oil and gas industries including petrochemical and lower carbon energy activities involve large capital expenditure (CAPEX) as well as operating expenditure (OPEX).

The purpose of the standard cost coding system (SCCS) is to enable collecting, organizing and reporting the costs of project development and operations, allowing for the analysis and comparison across projects and assets. The SCCS can also be utilized to capture additional data such as physical quantities, contextual information and cost classification information. This facilitates the development and benchmarking of unit costs and cost metrics.

The SCCS is composed of three complementary and disjoint sub-classifications, known as facets:

a) physical assets, coded by the physical breakdown structure (PBS);

b) activities, coded by the standard activity breakdown structure (SAB);

c) resources, coded by the code of resource structure (COR).

This document contains the principles and usage of the SCCS. It also includes implementation requirements for the expansion of the coding system by individual organizations.

The annexes include:

— Annexes A, B and C specify the SCCS codes, their names and descriptions;

— Annex D specifies typical relationships between the SCCS facets;

— Annex E provides examples of use of the codes.

Application of this document can also be useful when performing production assurance, reliability management, and life cycle costing; see ISO 20815, ISO 14224 and ISO 15663.

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Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy — Standard cost coding system

1 Scope

This document specifies the standard cost coding system (SCCS) that classifies costs, work hours and quantities for the assets and operations associated with the oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy activities. This document covers all life cycle phases of the assets and operations.

The SCCS is applicable to:

— cost estimation;

— benchmarking;

— cost monitoring and reporting;

— collection of quantities, work hours and cost data;

— exchange of cost data among organizations;

— implementation in cost systems.

This document also provides a basis for the establishment of:

— cost classification relevant to cost accounting rules, specific contractual agreements, local requirements for cost reporting to national bodies, government rules and tax regulations, authorization for expenditure, billing purposes, etc.;

— unique project breakdown structures (e.g. work breakdown structures, contract breakdown structures and organizational breakdown structures) or asset breakdown structures (e.g. tag or system codes and area or module breakdown structures).

This document is intended for the following users:

— operators or owners;

— contractors;

— vendors, manufacturers or suppliers;

— authorities or regulatory bodies;

— benchmarking companies;

— consultants.

2 Normative references

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

ISO 15663:2021, *Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries — Life cycle costing*

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3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org

3.1.1
asset
item, thing or entity that has potential or actual value to an organization

Note 1 to entry: Physical assets usually refer to equipment, inventory and properties owned by the organization. Physical assets are the opposite of intangible assets, which are non-physical assets such as leases, brands, digital assets, licenses, intellectual property rights, reputation or agreements.

Note 2 to entry: A grouping of assets referred to as an asset system can also be considered as an asset.

[SOURCE: ISO 55000:2024, 3.1.1, modified — Note 1 to entry has been expanded.]

3.1.2
capital expenditure
CAPEX
investment used to purchase, install and commission an *asset* (3.1.1)

Note 1 to entry: See further information regarding estimation of CAPEX in ISO 15663:2021, Clause C.2.

[SOURCE: ISO 15663:2021, 3.1.7]

3.1.3
code of resource
COR
hierarchical structure of the *standard cost coding system* (3.1.15) that classifies all project resources according to the type of contract or resource that is involved in the activity and has an associated set of rates

Note 1 to entry: COR codes can be found at https://standards.iso.org/iso/19008/ed-2/en.

3.1.4
cost breakdown structure
structure related to the methods that an organization employs to record and report costs

3.1.5
cost data
cost information associated with a defined *cost element* (3.1.6)

Note 1 to entry: Cost data can be qualitative or quantitative cost information.

3.1.6
cost element
subset at any level of the total cost for a *cost breakdown structure* (3.1.4)

Note 1 to entry: The cost of an object or item, resource, activity or a combination of those.

Note 2 to entry: For cost elements coded according to the standard cost coding system, the term *cost item* (3.1.7) is used.

[SOURCE: ISO 15663:2021, 3.1.14, modified — Note 2 to entry has been modified.]

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