

**Autonomous Sanctions (Export Sanctioned Goods – Iran) Specification 2012**

*Autonomous Sanctions Regulations 2011*

I, BOB CARR, Minister for Foreign Affairs, make this Specification under regulation 4 of the *Autonomous Sanctions Regulations 2011*.

Dated 21 August 2012

BOB CARR

Minister for Foreign Affairs

Contents

1 Name of Specification 2

2 Commencement 2

3 Definitions 2

4 Specification of export sanctioned goods 3

Schedule 1 List of goods 4

Part 1 Exploration and production of crude oil and natural gas 4

Division 1 Equipment 4

Division 2 Test and inspection equipment 5

Division 3 Materials 5

Division 4 Software 6

Division 5 Technology 6

Part 2 Refining of crude oil and liquefaction of natural gas 6

Division 1 Equipment 6

Division 2 Test and inspection equipment 8

Division 3 Materials 8

Division 4 Software 8

Division 5 Technology 9

Part 3 Petrochemical Industry 9

Division 1 Equipment 9

Division 2 Test and inspection equipment 10

Division 3 Materials 10

Division 4 Software 10

Division 5 Technology 10

1 Name of Specification

This Specification is the *Autonomous Sanctions (Export Sanctioned Goods – Iran) Specification 2012*.

2 Commencement

This Specification commences on the day the *Autonomous Sanctions Amendment Regulation 2012 (No. 1)* commences.

3 Definitions

In this Specification:

***API*** means American Petroleum Institute.

***CAS*** means a Chemical Abstract Number.

***CNG*** means Compressed Natural Gas.

***EDC*** means ethylene dichloride.

***EG*** means ethylene glycol.

***EO*** means ethylene oxide.

***GTL*** means gas-to-liquid.

***GTP*** means gas-to-petrochemicals.

***ISO*** means International Standards Organisation.

***MEG*** means mono ethylene glycol.

***PIG*** means pipeline inspection gauge.

***PRE*** means pitting resistance equivalent.

4 Specification of export sanctioned goods

For regulation 4 of the *Autonomous Sanctions Regulations 2011*, Schedule 1 lists goods specified to be export sanctioned goods for Iran.

5 Effective date for specification of an export sanctioned good

For regulation 4 of the *Autonomous Sanctions Regulations 2011*, the date on which the specification of an export sanctioned good in Schedule 1 takes effect shall be:

(a) for a good that is the subject of:

(i) a trade contract concluded before the date on which that kind of good was listed in Schedule 1 (the ***listing date***); or

(ii) an ancillary contract necessary for the execution of such a contract; or

(iii) a contract or agreement concluded before the listing date and relating to an investment in Syria made before the listing date,

the thirtieth day following the listing date;

(b) in all other circumstances, the listing date.

Schedule 1 List of goods

(section 4)

Part 1 Exploration and production of crude oil and natural gas

Division 1 Equipment

| Item | Description |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Geophysical survey equipment, vehicles, vessels and aircraft specially designed or adapted to acquire data for oil and gas exploration. |
| 2. | Specially designed components for geophysical survey equipment, vehicles, vessels and aircraft specified in item 1. |
| 3. | Sensors specially designed for downhole well operations in oil and gas wells, including sensors used for measurement whilst drilling |
| 4. | Equipment specially designed to acquire and store data from sensors specified in  item 3. |
| 5. | Drilling equipment designed to drill rock formations, specifically for the purpose of exploring for, or producing oil, gas and other naturally occurring, hydrocarbon materials. |
| 6. | Drill bits, drill pipes, drill collars, centralisers and other equipment, specially designed for use in and with oil and gas well drilling equipment. |
| 7. | Drilling wellheads, blowout preventers and Christmas or production trees meeting the API and ISO specifications for use with oil and gas wells.  *Technical Notes:*  *a. A ‘blowout preventer’ is a device typically used at ground level (or if drilling underwater, at the seabed) during drilling to prevent the uncontrolled escape of oil and/or gas from the well.*  *b. A ‘Christmas tree or production tree’ is a device typically used to control flow of fluids from the well when it is complete and oil and/or gas production has started.*  *c. For the purpose of this item, ‘API and ISO specifications’ refers to API specifications 6A, 16A, 17D and 11IW and/or the ISO specifications 10423 and 13533 for blowout preventers, wellhead and Christmas trees for use on oil and/or gas wells.* |
| 8. | Specially designed components of drilling wellheads, blowout preventers and Christmas or production trees specified in item 7. |
| 9. | Drilling and production platforms for crude oil and natural gas. |
| 10. | Vessels and barges incorporating drilling and/or petroleum processing equipment used for producing oil, gas and other naturally occurring flammable materials. |
| 11. | Liquid/gas separators meeting API specification 12J, specially designed to process the production from an oil or gas well, to separate the petroleum liquids from any water and any gas from the liquids. |
| 12. | Gas compressor with a design pressure of 40 bar (PN 40 and/or ANSI 300) or more and having a suction volume capacity of 300 000 Nm3/h or more, for the initial processing and transmission of natural gas, excluded gas compressors for CNG filling stations. |
| 13. | Specially designed components for gas compressors specified in item 12. |
| 14. | Subsea production control equipment meeting API and ISO specifications for use with oil and gas wells.  *Technical Note: For the purposes of this entry, ‘API and ISO specifications’ refers to API specification 17 F and/or ISO specification 13268 for subsea production control systems.* |
| 15. | The components of subsea production control equipment specified in item 14. |
| 16. | Pumps, typically high capacity and/or high pressure (in excess of 0.3 m3 per minute and/or 40 bar), specially designed to pump drilling muds and/or cement into oil and gas wells. |

Division 2 Test and inspection equipment

| Item | Description |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Equipment specially designed for sampling, testing and analysing the properties of drilling mud, oil well cements and other materials specially designed and/or formulated for use in oil and gas wells. |
| 2. | Equipment specially designed for sampling, testing and analysing the properties of rock samples, liquid and gaseous samples and other materials taken from an oil and/or gas well either during or after drilling, or from the initial processing facilities attached thereto. |
| 3. | Equipment specially designed for collecting and interpreting information about the physical and mechanical condition of an oil and/or gas well, and for determining the *in situ* properties of the rock and reservoir formation. |

Division 3 Materials

| Item | Description |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Drilling mud and drilling mud additives specially formulated to stabilise oil and gas wells during drilling, to recover drill cuttings to the surface and to lubricate and cool the drilling equipment in the well. |
| 2. | The components of drilling mud and drilling mud additives specified in item 1. |
| 3. | Cements and other materials meeting the API and ISO specifications for use in oil and gas wells.  *Technical Note: ‘API and ISO specification’ refers to API specification 10A or ISO specification 10426 for oil well cements and other materials specially formulated for use in the cementing of oil and gas wells.* |
| 4. | Corrosion inhibiting, emulsion treatment, defoaming agents and other chemicals specially formulated to be used in the drilling for, and the initial processing of, petroleum produced from an oil and/or gas well. |

Division 4 Software

| Item | Description |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Software specially designed to collect and interpret data acquired from seismic, electromagnetic, magnetic or gravity surveys for the purpose of establishing oil or gas prospectivity. |
| 2. | Software specially designed for storing, analysing and interpreting information acquired during drilling and production to assess the physical characteristics and behaviour of oil or gas reservoirs. |
| 3. | Software specially designed for the use of petroleum production and processing facilities or specific sub-units of such facilities. |

Division 5 Technology

| Item | Description |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Technology required for the development, production and use of equipment specified in Part 1, Division 1, items 1 – 16. |

Part 2 Refining of crude oil and liquefaction of natural gas

Division 1 Equipment

| Item | Description |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Heat exchangers as follows:  (a) Plate-fin heat exchangers with a surface/volume ratio greater than 500 m2/m3, specially designed for pre-cooling of natural gas;  (b) Coil-wound heat exchangers specially designed for liquefaction or sub-cooling of natural gas. |
| 2. | Specially designed components for heat exchangers specified in item 1. |
| 3. | Cryogenic pumps for the transport of media at a temperature – 120°C having a transport capacity of more than 500 m3/h. |
| 4. | Specially designed components for cryogenic pumps specified in item 3. |
| 5. | Coldbox and coldbox equipment not specified by Part 2, Division 1, item 1.  *Technical Note: ‘Coldbox’ equipment’ refers to a specially designed construction, which is specific for LNG plants and incorporates the process stage of liquefaction. The coldbox comprises heat exchangers, piping, other instrumentation and thermal insulators. The temperature inside the coldbox is below – 120°C (conditions for condensation of natural gas). The function of the coldbox is the thermal insulation of the above described equipment.* |
| 6. | Equipment for shipping terminals of liquefied gases having a temperature below  – 120°C. |
| 7. | Specially designed components for equipment specified in item 6. |
| 8. | Flexible and non-flexible transfer line having a diameter greater than 50 mm for the transport of media below – 120°C. |
| 9. | Maritime vessels specially designed for the transport of LNG. |
| 10. | Electrostatic desalters specially designed to remove contaminants such as salts, solids and water from crude oil. |
| 11. | Specially designed components for electrostatic desalters specified in item 10. |
| 12. | All crackers, including hydrocrackers, and cokers, specially designed for conversion of vacuum gas oils or vacuum residuum. |
| 13. | Specially designed components for crackers and cokers specified in item 12. |
| 14. | Hydrotreaters specially designed for desulphurisation of gasoline, diesel cuts and kerosene. |
| 15. | Specially designed components for hydrotreaters specified in item 14. |
| 16. | Catalytic reformers specially designed for conversion of desulphurised gasoline into high-octane gasoline. |
| 17. | Specially designed components for catalytic reformers specified in item 16. |
| 18. | Refinery units for C5-C6 cuts isomerisation, and refinery units for alkylation of light olefins, to improve the octane index of the hydrocarbon cuts. |
| 19. | Pumps specially designed for the transport of crude oil and fuels, having a capacity of 50 m3/h or more. |
| 20. | Specially designed components for pumps specified in item 19. |
| 21. | Tubes with an outer diameter of 0.2 m or more and made from any of the following materials:  (a) Stainless steels with 23 % chromium or more by weight;  (b) Stainless steels and nickel bases alloys with a PRE number higher than 33.  *Technical Note: A PRE number characterises the corrosion resistance of stainless steels and nickel alloys to pitting or crevice corrosion. The pitting resistance of stainless steels and nickel alloys is primarily determined by their compositions, primarily: chromium, molybdenum, and nitrogen. The formula to calculate the PRE number is: PRE = Cr + 3,3 % Mo + 30 % N* |
| 22. | PIGs.  *Technical Note: PIG is a device typically used for cleaning or inspection of a pipeline from inside (corrosion state or crack formation) and is propelled by the pressure of the product in the pipeline.* |
| 23. | Specially designed components for PIGs. |
| 24. | PIG launchers and PIG catchers for the integration or removing of PIGs. |
| 25. | Tanks for the storage of crude oil and fuels with a volume greater than 1 000 m3  (1 000 000 litres) as follows:  (a) fixed roof tanks;  (b) floating roof tanks. |
| 26. | Specially designed components for tanks specified in item 25. |
| 27. | Subsea flexible pipes specially designed for the transportation of hydrocarbons and injection fluids, water or gas, having a diameter greater than 50 mm. |
| 28. | Flexible pipes used for high pressure for topside and subsea application. |
| 29. | Isomeration equipment specially designed for production of high-octane gasoline based on light hydrocarbons as feed. |
| 30. | Specially designed components for isomeration equipment. |

Division 2 Test and inspection equipment

| Item | Description |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Equipment specially designed for testing and analysing of quality (properties) of crude oil and fuels. |
| 2. | Interface control systems specially designed for controlling and optimising of the desalting process. |

Division 3 Materials

| Item | Description |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Diethyleneglycol (CAS 111-46-6), Triethylene glycol (CAS 112-27-6) |
| 2. | N-Methylpyrrolidon (CAS 872-50-4), Sulfolane (CAS 126-33-0) |
| 3. | Zeolites, of natural or synthetic origin, specially designed for fluid catalytic cracking or for the purification and/or dehydration of gases, including natural gases. |
| 4. | Catalysts for the cracking and conversion of hydrocarbons as follows:  (a) Single metal (platinum group) on alumina type or on zeolite, specially designed for catalytic reforming process;  (b) Mixed metal species (platinum in combination with other noble metals) on alumina type or on zeolite, specially designed for catalytic reforming process;  (c) Cobalt and nickel catalysts doped with molybdenum on alumina type or on zeolite, specially designed for catalytic desulphurisation process;  (d) Palladium, nickel, chromium and tungsten catalysts on alumina type or on zeolite, specially designed for catalytic hydrocracking process. |
| 5. | Gasoline additives specially formulated for increasing the octane number of gasoline.  *Note: This entry includes Ethyl tertiary butyl ether(ETBE) (CAS 637-92-3) and Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) CAS 1634-04-4).* |

Division 4 Software

| Item | Description |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Software specially designed for the use of LNG plants or specific sub-units of such plants. |
| 2. | Software specially designed for the development, production or use of plants (including their sub-units) for oil refining. |

Division 5 Technology

| Item | Description |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Technology for the conditioning and purification of raw natural gas (dehydration, sweetening, removal of impurities). |
| 2. | Technology for the liquefaction of natural gas, including technology required for the development, production or use of LNG plants. |
| 3. | Technology for the shipment of liquefied natural gas. |
| 4. | Technology required for the development, production or use of maritime vessels specially designed for the transport of liquefied natural gas. |
| 5. | Technology for storage of crude oil and fuels. |
| 6. | Technology required for the development, production or use of a refinery plant, such as:  (a) Technology for conversion of light olefin to gasoline;  (b) Catalytic reforming and isomerisation technology;  (c) Catalytic and thermal cracking technology. |

Part 3 Petrochemical Industry

Division 1 Equipment

| Item | Description |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Reactors:  (a) specially designed for production of phosgene (CAS 506-77-4);  (b) specially designed for low pressure (up to max 40 bar) polymerisation of ethylene and propylene; |
| 2. | Specially designed components for reactors specified in item 1. |
| 3. | Reactors:  (a) for phosgenation specially designed for the production of HDI, TDI, MDI;  (b) specially designed for the thermal cracking of EDC;  (c) specially designed for chlorination and oxychlorination in the production of vinyl chloride. |
| 4. | Specially designed components for reactors specified in item 3, with the exception of secondary reactors. |
| 5. | Thin film evaporators and falling film evaporators consisting of materials resistant to hot concentrated acetic acid. |
| 6. | Specially designed components for evaporators specified in item 5. |
| 7. | Plants for the separation of hydrochloric acid by electrolysis. |
| 8. | Specially designed components for plants specified in item 7. |
| 9. | Columns having a diameter larger than 5 000 mm. |
| 10. | Specially designed components for columns specified in item 9. |
| 11. | Ball valves and plug valves with ceramic balls or plugs, having a nominal diameter of 10 mm or more. |
| 12. | Specially designed components for valves specified in item 11. |
| 13. | Centrifugal and/or reciprocating compressor having an installed power above 2 MW and meeting specification API610. |

Division 2 Test and inspection equipment

| Item | Description |
| --- | --- |
|  | Nil specified. |

Division 3 Materials

| Item | Description |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Catalysts applicable to processes of production of trinitrotoluene, ammonium nitrate and other chemical and petrochemical processes used for explosive manufacturing. |
| 2. | Catalysts used for the production of monomers such as ethylene and propylene (steam cracking units and/or Gas to petrochemicals units). |

Division 4 Software

| Item | Description |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Software specially designed for the development, production or use of equipment specified in Part 3, Division 1. |
| 2. | Relevant software developed for:  (a) evaporators specified in item 5 of Part 3, Division 1;  (b) plants specified in item 7 of Part 3, Division 1;  (c) catalysts specified in Part 3, Division 3. |
| 3. | Software specially designed for the use in methanol plants. |

Division 5 Technology

| Item | Description |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Technology for the development, production or use of GTL or GTP processes or for GTL- or GTP- plants. |
| 2. | Technology required for the development, production or use of equipment designed for the manufacture of ammonia and methanol plants. |
| 3. | Technology for the production of MEG, EO/EG. |