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Qualification of casing connections for thermal wells

Qualification des raccordements de boîtiers pour les puits thermométriques

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ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67, *Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Casing, tubing and drill pipe*.

This first edition of ISO/TS 12835 cancels and replaces ISO/PAS 12835:2013, which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

— all optional tasks moved to Annex D;

— added option to perform thermal cycle test with cooling to intermediate temperatures;

— changed specification for to-failure portions of bend test and limit-strain test, allowing them to be performed with water only.

A list of all parts in the ISO 12835 series can be found on the ISO website.

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

This document, also known to industry users as Thermal Well Casing Connection Evaluation Protocol (TWCCEP), is intended to facilitate assessment and qualification of threaded casing connections for service in intermediate or production casing strings in thermal recovery wells and in other wells experiencing significant temperature excursions such as in geothermal applications.

The extensive effort involved in replicating thermal well field conditions in a laboratory environment limits the extent of physical testing that can reasonably be undertaken in an evaluation program. The evaluation procedure adopted in this document balances technical rigor and practicality to provide a baseline level of confidence in the candidate connection's performance. Connection users should consider the scope of this evaluation and appropriate additions to address operation-specific conditions. Successful field use of a connection meeting the requirements of this protocol does not preclude an operator's need to employ appropriate product quality assurance measures and field operating practices.

Only outcomes of the performed full-scale tests are compared with assessment criteria to determine suitability of the candidate connection for the intended field service. While this document aims to enable a statistically significant full-scale test, it does not demand a rigorous check of a true statistical placement of the tested sample responses relative to field connection performance, and thus inherently assumes that the test specimens are representative of subsequent field connections. For this reason, only connections with the same design parameters as the candidate connection should be considered representative of the connection assessed under this protocol.

This document is the culmination of a thorough review of factors contributing to performance of casing connections in thermal well applications. The evaluation procedure adopted in this document has been developed using input from operators' descriptions of field practices, manufacturers' feedback on connection design and production, available literature, knowledge of past connection qualification programs, and additional analytical and experimental work performed in support of the protocol development.

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Qualification of casing connections for thermal wells

1 Scope

This document provides procedures for assessment of casing connections for those field applications in which the operating temperatures cyclically vary between minimum values appreciably below 180 °C and maximum values that range from 180 °C to 350 °C or above, and in which the primary axial loading on the casing-connection system is strain-based and driven by constrained thermal expansion and leads to a stress state that exceeds the casing-connection system's yield envelope.

NOTE This document can be considered complementary to ISO 13679 (and its core content per API Specification 5C5), which applies to classic elastic-design applications.

This document contains an evaluation procedure for a candidate connection comprising of uniquely defined pin, box and interfacial components. The evaluation procedure includes:

— Material property tests to assess relevant properties of the candidate connection pin and box components;

— Analytical tasks to determine configuration of connection samples for physical tests, which are chosen based on worst-case combinations of the connection geometry and material properties;

— Full-scale testing tasks to measure the candidate connection galling resistance, structural integrity and sealability under loading representative of connection assembly and thermal well service.

This document does not address impacts of external pressure, incomplete lateral pipe support, rotational fatigue, formation-induced shear, or environmentally-induced corrosion or cracking.

Clause 6 describes fundamental assumptions adopted in this document.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of 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.

ASTM A370, *Standard Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products*

ASTM E8, *Standard Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials*

ASTM E21, *Standard Test Methods for Elevated-Temperature Tension Tests of Metallic Materials*

ASTM E831-06, *Linear Thermal Expansion of Solid Materials by Thermomechanical Analysis*

ISO 11960, *Petroleum and natural gas industries — Steel pipes for use as casing or tubing for wells*

3 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/

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