Petroleum and natural gas industries - Completion fluids and materials - Part 3: Testing of heavy brines

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO
13503-3:2006 sisaldab Euroopa standardi
EN ISO 13503-3:2005 ingliskeelset teksti.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 13503-3:2006 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 13503-3:2005.

Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 27.02.2006 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.

This document is endorsed on 27.02.2006 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala:

This part of ISO 13503 covers the physical properties, potential contaminants and test procedures for heavy brine fluids manufactured for use in oil and gas well drilling, completion and workover fluids.

Scope:

This part of ISO 13503 covers the physical properties, potential contaminants and test procedures for heavy brine fluids manufactured for use in oil and gas well drilling, completion and workover fluids.

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Võtmesõnad:

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English Version

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Completion fluids and materials - Part 3: Testing of heavy brines (ISO 13503-3:2005)

Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel - Fluides et matériaux de complétion - Partie 3: Essais de saumures denses (ISO 13503-3:2005)

Erdöl- und Erdgasindustrie - Komplettierungsflüssigkeiten und -materialien - Teil 3: Prüfung von schweren Solen (ISO 13503-3:2005)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 9 December 2005.

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Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 13503-3:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67 "Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum and natural gas industries" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 12 "Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2006.

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Endorsement notice

prove. The text of ISO 13503-3:2005 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 13503-3:2005 without any modifications.

INTERNATIONAL **STANDARD**

ISO 13503-3

> First edition 2005-12-15

Petroleum and natural gas industries — Completion fluids and materials —

Part 3: Testing of heavy brines

Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel — Fluides et matériaux de complétion s de sa

Partie 3: Essais de saumures denses



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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.

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 13503-3 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67, *Materials, equipment and offshore structures* for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries, Subcommittee SC 3, Drilling and completion fluids, and well cements.

ISO 13503 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Petroleum and natural gas industries* — *Completion fluids and materials*:

- Part 1: Measurement of viscous properties of completion fluids
- Part 3: Testing of heavy brines

The following parts are under preparation:

- Part 2: Measurement of properties of proppants used in hydraulic fracturing and gravel packing operations
- Part 4: Procedure for measuring stimulation and gravel-pack fluid leakoff under static conditions
- Part 5: Procedure for measuring the long-term conductivity of proppants

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Introduction

This part of ISO 13503 covers heavy brines commonly used in petroleum and natural gas completion, workover and drill-in fluids. These brines can be purchased or rented from multiple sources, and are available worldwide. No single source or limited source of supply is included, either by inference or reference. In.

Information

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Annexes A to F are given for information.

Petroleum and natural gas industries — Completion fluids and materials —

Part 3:

Testing of heavy brines

1 Scope

This part of ISO 13503 covers the physical properties, potential contaminants and test procedures for heavy brine fluids manufactured for use in oil and gas well drilling, completion and workover fluids.

This part of ISO 13503 provides methods for assessing the performance and physical characteristics of heavy brines for use in field operations. It includes procedures for evaluating the density or specific gravity, the clarity or amount of particulate matter carried in the brine, the crystallization point or the temperature (both ambient and under pressure) at which the brines make the transition between liquid and solid, the pH, and iron contamination.

It also contains a discussion of gas hydrate formation and mitigation, brine viscosity, corrosion testing, buffering capacity and a standardised reporting form.

This part of ISO 13503 is intended for the use of manufacturers, service companies and end-users of heavy brines.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 10414-1:2001, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Field testing of drilling fluids — Part 1: Water-based fluids

ASTM 1) E77, Standard Test Method for Inspection and Verification of Thermometers

NIST²⁾ SRM 185h, Potassium Hydrogen Phthalate, pH Standard

NIST SRM 186g, Potassium Dihydrogen Phosphate, pH Standard

NIST SRM 191C, pH Standards

NBS (NIST) Circular 555, Testing of Hydrometers, 22 Oct 1954

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¹⁾ ASTM, American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, USA. http://www.astm.org.

²⁾ NIST, National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 3460, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-3460, USA. http://www.nist.gov.