Nafta- ja maagaasitööstused. Korrosioonikindlast sulamist valmistatud, korpuste, ühendustorude ja liitmikena kasutatavad ühendusteta torud. Tehnilised tingimused

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubes for use as casing, tubing and coupling idh. stock - Technical delivery conditions



FESTI STANDARDI FESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 13680:2010 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 13680:2010 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 31.10.2010 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 01.09.2010.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 13680:2010 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 13680:2010.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 31.10.2010 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

Date of Availability of the European standard text 01.09.2010.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 75.180.10, 77.140.75

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 13680

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

September 2010

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Supersedes EN ISO 13680:2008

English Version

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubes for use as casing, tubing and coupling stock - Technical delivery conditions (ISO 13680:2010)

Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel - Tubes sans soudure en acier allié résistant à la corrosion utilisés comme tubes de cuvelage, tubes de production et tubesébauches pour manchons - Conditions techniques de livraison (ISO 13680:2010) Erdöl- und Erdgasindustrie - Nahtlose Rohre aus korrosionsbeständigen Legierungen zur Verwendung als Futter- oder Steigrohre sowie Muffenvorrohre - Technische Lieferbedingungen (ISO 13680:2010)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 30 August 2010.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 13680:2010) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67 "Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical 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 March 2011, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2011.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 13680:2008.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 13680:2010 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 13680:2010 without any modification.

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Introduction

It is necessary that users of this International Standard be aware that further or differing requirements can be needed for individual applications. This International Standard is not intended to inhibit a vendor from offering, or the purchaser from accepting, alternative equipment or engineering solutions for the individual application. This can be particularly applicable where there is innovative or developing technology. Where an alternative is offered, it is the responsibility of the vendor to identify any variations from this International Standard and provide details.

This International Standard includes provisions of various nature. These are identified by the use of certain verbal forms:

SHALL is used to indicate that a provision is MANDATORY;

SHOULD is used to indicate that a provision is not mandatory, but RECOMMENDED as good practice;

JNAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT MAY is used to indicate that a provision is OPTIONAL.

Petroleum and natural gas industries — Corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubes for use as casing, tubing and coupling stock — Technical delivery conditions

WARNING — It is the purchaser's responsibility to specify the product specification level (PSL), corrosion-resistant alloy (CRA) group, category, grade, delivery conditions and any other requirements in addition to those specified herewith to ensure that the product is adequate for the intended service environment. ISO 15156 (all parts) or NACE MR0175/ISO 15156 should be considered when making specific requirements for H₂S-containing environment; see Annex G.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubulars for casing, tubing and coupling stock for two product specification levels:

- PSL-1, which is the basis of this International Standard;
- PSL-2, which provides additional requirements for a product that is intended to be both corrosion resistant and cracking resistant for the environments and qualification method specified in ISO 15156-3 and Annex G of this International Standard.

At the option of the manufacturer, PSL-2 products can be provided in lieu of PSL-1.

NOTE 1 The corrosion-resistant alloys included in this International Standard are special alloys in accordance with ISO 4948-1 and ISO 4948-2.

This International Standard is applicable to the following four groups of product:

- a) group 1, which is composed of stainless alloys with a martensitic or martensitic/ferritic structure;
- b) group 2, which is composed of stainless alloys with a ferritic-austenitic structure, such as duplex and super-duplex stainless alloy;
- c) group 3, which is composed of stainless alloys with an austenitic structure (iron base);
- d) group 4, which is composed of nickel-based alloys with an austenitic structure (nickel base).

This International Standard contains no provisions relating to the connection of individual lengths of pipe.

NOTE 2 The connection or joining method can influence the corrosion performance of the materials specified in this International Standard.

NOTE 3 It is necessary to recognize that not all PSL-1 categories and grades can be made cracking resistant in accordance with ISO 15156-3 and are, therefore, not included in PSL-2.

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2 Conformance

2.1 Dual normative references

In the interests of worldwide application of this International Standard, ISO/TC 67 has decided, after detailed technical analysis, that certain of the normative documents listed in Clause 3 and prepared by ISO/TC 67 or another ISO Technical Committee are interchangeable in the context of the relevant requirement with the relevant document prepared by the American Petroleum Institute (API), the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) or the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). These latter documents are cited in the running text following the ISO reference and preceded by "or", for example "ISO XXXXX or API YYYY".

Application of an alternative normative document cited in this manner can lead to technical results that differ from the use of the preceding ISO reference. However, both results are acceptable and these documents are, thus, considered interchangeable in practice.

2.2 Units of measurement

In this International Standard, data are expressed in both the International System (SI) of units and the United States Customary (USC) or other system of units. For a specific order item, it is intended that only one system of units be used, without combining data expressed in the other system.

Products manufactured to specifications expressed in either of these unit systems shall be considered equivalent and totally interchangeable. Consequently, compliance with the requirements of this International Standard as expressed in one system provides compliance with requirements expressed in the other system.

For data expressed in SI units, a comma is used as the decimal separator and a space as the thousands separator.

For data expressed in USC units, a dot (on the line) is used as the decimal separator and a space as the thousands separator.

In the text, data in SI units are followed by data in USC or other units in parentheses.

Separate tables for data expressed in SI units and USC units are given in Annex A and Annex C, respectively.

Figures are contained in Annex B and express data in both SI and USC units.

3 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 377, Steel and steel products — Location and preparation of samples and test pieces for mechanical testing

ISO 404, Steel and steel products — General technical delivery requirements

ISO 525, Bonded abrasive products — General requirements

ISO 783, Metallic materials — Tensile testing at elevated temperature

ISO 4885, Ferrous products — Heat treatments — Vocabulary

ISO 4948-1, Steels — Classification — Part 1: Classification of steels into unalloyed and alloy steels based on chemical composition

ISO 4948-2, Steels — Classification — Part 2: Classification of unalloyed and alloy steels according to main quality classes and main property or application characteristics

ISO 6508-1, Metallic materials — Rockwell hardness test — Part 1: Test method (scales A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, N, T)

ISO 6892-1, Metallic materials — Tensile testing — Part 1: Method of test at room temperature

ISO 6929, Steel products — Definitions and classification

ISO 8501-1:2007, Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products — Visual assessment of surface cleanliness — Part 1: Rust grades and preparation grades of uncoated steel substrates and of steel substrates after overall removal of previous coatings

ISO 9303, Seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) steel tubes for pressure purposes — Full peripheral ultrasonic testing for the detection of longitudinal imperfections

ISO 9304, Seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) steel tubes for pressure purposes — Eddy current testing for the detection of imperfections

ISO 9305, Seamless steel tubes for pressure purposes — Full peripheral ultrasonic testing for the detection of transverse imperfections

ISO 9402, Seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) steel tubes for pressure purposes — Full peripheral magnetic transducer/flux leakage testing of ferromagnetic steel tubes for the detection of longitudinal imperfections

ISO 9598, Seamless steel tubes for pressure purposes — Full peripheral magnetic transducer/flux leakage testing of ferromagnetic steel tubes for the detection of transverse imperfections

ISO 10124, Seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) steel tubes for pressure purposes— Ultrasonic testing for the detection of laminar imperfections

ISO 10474, Steel and steel products — Inspection documents

ISO 10543, Seamless and hot-stretch-reduced welded steel tubes for pressure purposes — Full peripheral ultrasonic thickness testing

ISO 11484, Steel products — Employer's qualification system for non-destructive testing (NDT) personnel

ISO 11496, Seamless and welded steel tubes for pressure purposes — Ultrasonic testing of tube ends for the detection of laminar imperfections

ISO 12095, Seamless and welded steel tubes for pressure purposes — Liquid penetrant testing

ISO 13665, Seamless and welded steel tubes for pressure purposes — Magnetic particle inspection of the tube body for the detection of surface imperfections

ISO 14284, Steel and iron — Sampling and preparation of samples for the determination of chemical composition

ISO 15156-3:2009¹⁾, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Materials for use in H_2 S-containing environments in oil and gas production — Part 3: Cracking-resistant CRAs (corrosion-resistant alloys) and other alloys

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¹⁾ Cancelled and replaced ISO 15156-3:2003.

ISO 80000-1, Quantities and units — Part 1: General

ASNT SNT-TC-1A, Recommended Practice — Non-Destructive Testing

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

ASTM A604/A604M, Standard Practice for Macroetch Testing of Consumable Electrode Remelted Steel Bars and Billets

ASTM A941, Standard Terminology Relating to Steel, Stainless Steel, Related Alloys and Ferroalloys

ASTM E18. Standard Test Methods for Rockwell Hardness of Metallic Materials

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

ASTM E23, Standard Test Methods for Notched Bar Impact Testing of Metallic Materials

ASTM E29, Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications

ASTM E45-05e3, Standard Test Methods for Determining the Inclusion Content of Steel

ASTM E165, Standard Practice for Liquid Penetrant Examination for General Industry

ASTM E213, Standard Practice for Ultrasonic Testing of Metal Pipe and Tubing

ASTM E309, Standard Practice for Eddy-Current Examination of Steel Tubular Products Using Magnetic Saturation

ASTM E340, Standard Test Method for Macroetching Metals and Alloys

ASTM E381, Standard Method of Macroetch Testing Steel Bars, Billets, Blooms, and Forgings

ASTM E562, Standard Test Method for Determining Volume Fraction by Systematic Manual Point Count

ASTM E570, Standard Practice for Flux Leakage Examination of Ferromagnetic Steel Tubular Products

ASTM E709, Standard Guide for Magnetic Particle Testing

NACE MR0175/ISO 15156, Petroleum and Natural Gas Industries — Materials for Use in H_2 S-containing Environments in Oil and Gas Production

4 Terms, abbreviated terms, symbols and definitions

4.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 377, ISO 404, ISO 4885, ISO 4948-1, ISO 4948-2, ISO 6929, ISO 10474, ASTM A941 and the following apply.

4.1.1

casing

pipe intended to line the walls of a drilled well