INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Petroleum and natural gas industries — Rotary drilling equipment —

Part 2:

Inspection and classification of used drill stem elements

Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel — Équipement de forage rotatif —

Partie 2: Contrôle et classification des éléments de garnitures de forage usagés

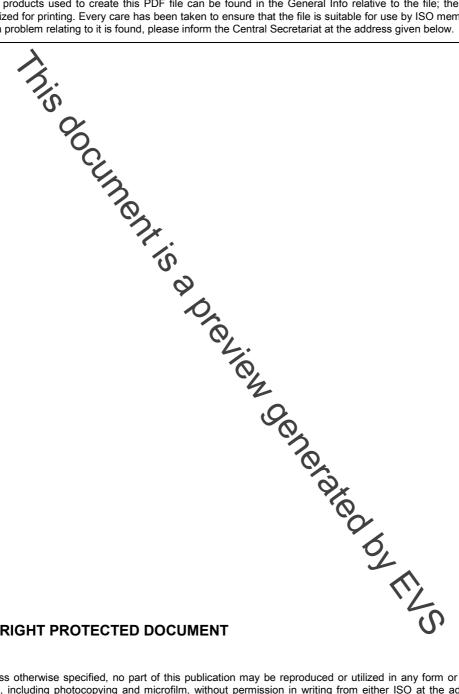


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Foreword

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 Maison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

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 10407-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67, *Materials, equipment and offshore structures* for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries, Subcommittee SC 4, *Drilling and production* equipment.

This first edition of ISO 10407-2, together with 190 10407-1, replaces ISO 10407:1993, which will be cancelled when both ISO 10407-1 and ISO 10407-2 have been published and which has been technically revised.

ISO 10407 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Petroleum and natural gas industries* — *Rotary drilling equipment*:

Part 2: Inspection and classification of used drill stem elements

A Part 1, dealing with drill stem design and operating limits, is under deepopment.

Introduction

Users of this International Standard should 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, the veneor should identify any variations from this International Standard and provide details.

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includes provisions of various natures. These are identified by the use of certain This International Standard 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;
- MAY is used to indicate that a provision is OPTIONAL; Preview denerated by Files
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Petroleum and natural gas industries — Rotary drilling equipment —

Part 2:

Inspection and classification of used drill stem elements

1 Scope

This part of ISO 10407 specifies the required inspection for each level of inspection (Tables B.1 through B.15) and procedures for the inspection and testing of used drill stem elements. For the purpose of this part of ISO 10407, drill stem elements include drill pipe body, tool joints, rotary-shouldered connections, drill collar, HWDP and the ends of drill stem elements that make up with them. This part of ISO 10407 has been prepared to address the practices and technology commonly used in inspection.

The practices established within this part of ISO 10407 are intended as inspection and/or testing guidance and are not intended to be interpreted to pohibit the agency or owner from using personal judgement, supplementing the inspection with other techniques, extending existing techniques or re-inspecting certain lengths.

This part of ISO 10407 specifies the qualification of inspection personnel, a description of inspection methods and apparatus calibration and standardization procedures for various inspection methods. The evaluation of imperfections and the marking of inspected drill stem elements is included.

This part of ISO 10407 provides the original equipment manufacturers' requirements regarding the minimum information needed for the inspection of their specialized to spin Annex A.

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 10424-1, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Rotary drilling equipment — Part 1: Rotary drill stem elements

ISO 11961⁴⁾, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Steel drill pipe

API RP 7A1, Testing of Thread Compound for Rotary Shouldered Connections

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⁴⁾ To be published. (Revision of ISO 11961:1996, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Steel pipes for use as drill pipe — Specification)