
**Petroleum and natural gas
industries — Factory bends,
fittings and flanges for pipeline
transportation systems —**

**Part 4:
Factory cold bends**



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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).

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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 2, *Pipeline transportation systems*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 15590 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.

Introduction

This document makes reference to line pipe and bends with delivery conditions based on ISO 3183.

This document contains additional requirements for special applications as follows:

- Manufacturing procedure specification ([Annex A](#));
- PSL 2S cold bends ordered for sour service ([Annex B](#)).

The requirements of the annexes apply only where they are specified on the purchase order. This document does not provide guidance on when it is necessary to specify the above supplementary requirements defined in the annexes. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to specify, based upon the intended use and design requirements, the supplementary requirements that will apply for a particular purchase order.

Further or differing requirements can be needed for individual applications. This document is not intended to inhibit a manufacturer 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 manufacturer to identify and provide details of any variations from this document.

Petroleum and natural gas industries — Factory bends, fittings and flanges for pipeline transportation systems —

Part 4: Factory cold bends

1 Scope

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for bends made by the cold bending process for bend with radii $5xOD$ or higher for use in pipeline transportation systems for the petroleum and natural gas industries as defined in ISO 13623.

This document also specifies the requirements for the manufacture of two product specification levels (PSLs) of cold bends corresponding to product specification levels given for pipe in ISO 3183. This document is applicable to cold bends made from seamless and welded pipe of unalloyed or low-alloy steels.

NOTE 1 These are typically C-Mn steels or low-alloy steels that are appropriate for the corresponding level and grade of line pipe in accordance with ISO 3183.

This document is not applicable to the selection of the cold bend product specification level. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to specify the PSL, based upon the intended use and design requirements.

NOTE 2 See also ISO 3183:2012, Introduction.

This document is not applicable to field cold bends and pipeline bends made by other manufacturing processes.

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.

ISO 80000-1:2009, *Quantities and units — Part 1: General*

ISO 148-1, *Metallic materials — Charpy pendulum impact test — Part 1: Test method*

ISO 3183:2012, *Petroleum and natural gas industries — Steel pipe for pipeline transportation systems*

ISO 6507 (all parts), *Metallic materials — Vickers hardness test*

ISO 6508 (all parts), *Metallic materials — Rockwell hardness test*

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

ISO 6892-2, *Metallic materials — Tensile testing — Part 2: Method of test at elevated temperature*

ISO 7438, *Metallic materials — Bend test*

ISO 7539-2, *Corrosion of metals and alloys — Stress corrosion testing — Part 2: Preparation and use of bent-beam specimens*

ISO 8501-1, *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 15590-4:2019(E)

ISO 9712, *Non-destructive testing — Qualification and certification of NDT personnel*

ISO 10474, *Steel and steel products — Inspection documents*

ISO 10893-4, *Non-destructive testing of steel tubes — Part 4: Liquid penetrant inspection of seamless and welded steel tubes for the detection of surface imperfections*

ISO 10893-5, *Non-destructive testing of steel tubes — Part 5: Magnetic particle inspection of seamless and welded ferromagnetic steel tubes for the detection of surface imperfections*

ISO 10893-8, *Non-destructive testing of steel tubes — Part 8: Automated ultrasonic testing of seamless and welded steel tubes for the detection of laminar imperfections*

ISO 10893-9, *Non-destructive testing of steel tubes — Part 9: Automated ultrasonic testing for the detection of laminar imperfections in strip/plate used for the manufacture of welded steel tubes*

ISO 10893-10:2011, *Non-destructive testing of steel tubes — Part 10: Automated full peripheral ultrasonic testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) steel tubes for the detection of longitudinal and/or transverse imperfections*

ISO 10893-11:2011, *Non-destructive testing of steel tubes — Part 11: Automated ultrasonic testing of the weld seam of welded steel tubes for the detection of longitudinal and/or transverse imperfections*

ISO 13623, *Petroleum and natural gas industries — Pipeline transportation systems*

ASNT SNT-TC-1A, *Recommended Practice No. SNT-TC-1A: Personnel Qualification and Certification in Nondestructive Testing*

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

ASTM A435, *Standard Specification for Straight-Beam Ultrasonic Examination of Steel Plates*

ASTM A578/ A578M, *Standard Specification for Straight-Beam Ultrasonic Examination of Rolled Steel Plates for Special Applications*

ASTM E18, *Standard Test Methods for Rockwell Hardness of Metallic Materials*

ASTM E92, *Standard Test Method for Vickers Hardness of Metallic Materials*

ASTM E112, *Standard Test Methods for Determining Average Grain Size*

ASTM E165, *Standard Test Method for Liquid Penetrant Examination*

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

ASTM E214, *Standard Practice for Ultrasonic Pulse-Echo Straight-Beam Contact Testing*

ASTM E340, *Standard Test Method for Macroetching Metals and Alloys*

ASTM E709, *Standard Guide for Magnetic Particle Testing*

ASTM E797, *Standard Practice for Measuring Thickness by Manual Ultrasonic Pulse-Echo Contact Method*

ASTM G39, *Standard Practice for Preparation and Use of Bent-Beam Stress-Corrosion Test Specimens*

NACE/TM 0177:2016, *Laboratory Testing of Metals for Resistance to Sulfide Stress Cracking in Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) Environments*

NACE/TM 0284:2016, *Standard Test Method — Evaluation of Pipeline and Pressure Vessel Steels for Resistance to Hydrogen-Induced Cracking*