

FINAL DRAFT International Standard

Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy — Corrosion-resistant alloy seamless products for use as casing, tubing, coupling stock and accessory material — Technical delivery conditions

ISO/FDIS 13680

ISO/TC **67**/SC **5**

Secretariat: JISC

Voting begins on: **2024-02-16**

Voting terminates on: 2024-04-12

RECIPIENTS OF THIS DRAFT ARE INVITED TO SUBMIT, WITH THEIR COMMENTS, NOTIFICATION OF ANY RELEVANT PATENT RIGHTS OF WHICH THEY ARE AWARE AND TO PROVIDE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION.

IN ADDITION TO THEIR EVALUATION AS BEING ACCEPTABLE FOR INDUSTRIAL, TECHNOLOGICAL, COMMERCIAL AND USER PURPOSES, DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS MAY ON OCCASION HAVE TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR POTENTIAL TO BECOME STANDARDS TO WHICH REFERENCE MAY BE MADE IN NATIONAL REGULATIONS.





COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2024

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

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

Published in Switzerland

Co	Contents Page Forewordv				
Fore					
1	Scop	e	1		
2	Norn	native references	1		
3		ns, definitions, abbreviated terms and symbols			
3	3.1	Terms and definitions	4 4		
	3.2	Abbreviated terms			
	3.3	Symbols			
4	Gene	eral	8		
	4.1	Dual normative references	8		
	4.2	Units of measurement	8		
5	Info	rmation supplied by the purchaser	8		
6	Man	ufacturing process			
	6.1	Melting practices			
	6.2	Product manufacturing process			
	6.3 6.4	Pipe end sizingStraightening			
	6.5	Processes requiring validation			
	6.6	Traceability			
	6.7	Manufacturing procedure qualification test	12		
	6.8	Process for update of alloys and/or grades	12		
7	Mate	erial requirements	12		
	7.1	Chemical composition	12		
	7.2	Tensile properties			
	7.3	Hardness properties			
	7.4	Charpy V-notch test properties — General requirements			
		7.4.2 Critical thickness			
		7.4.3 Specimen size, orientation and hierarchy			
		7.4.4 Alternative size impact test specimens			
		7.4.5 Sub-size test specimens			
	7.5	7.4.6 Test temperature	14		
	7.5	Charpy V-notch — Absorbed energy requirements for coupling stock and accessory material — All grades	1/		
		7.5.1 General			
		7.5.2 Requirements for all grades			
	7.6	Charpy V-notch — Absorbed energy requirements for pipe — All grades	15		
	7.7	Flattening requirements			
	7.8	Charpy V-notch test properties at low temperature for group 2			
		7.8.1 General 7.8.2 Evaluation of test results			
		7.8.3 Selection of test specimens			
		7.8.4 Test temperature			
		7.8.5 Absorbed energy requirements	17		
	7.9	Corrosion properties			
		7.9.1 General			
	7.10	7.9.2 Pitting corrosion properties for group 2			
	7.10	7.10.1 Group 1			
		7.10.2 Group 2			
		7.10.3 Groups 3 and 4			
	7.11	Surface condition			
	7.12	Defects			
		/:18:1 1 1 U U	TO		

		7.12.2 Coupling stock and accessory material	
		7.12.3 Process control plan	19
8	Dim	nensions, masses and tolerances	19
	8.1	Outside diameter, wall thickness and mass	
	8.2	Length	
	8.3	Tolerances	
		8.3.1 Tolerance on outside diameter, wall thickness and mass	
		8.3.2 Inside diameter, <i>d</i>	
		8.3.3 Straightness	
		8.3.4 Drift requirements	
	8.4	Product ends	20
9	Insp	pection and testing	20
	9.1	Test equipment	
	9.2	Type and frequency of tests	20
	9.3	Testing of chemical composition	
		9.3.1 Chemical analysis	
		9.3.2 Test method	
		9.3.3 Chromium depletion test — Groups 2, 3 and 4	
	9.4	Testing of mechanical characteristics	
		9.4.1 Test lot	
	0 =	9.4.2 Selection and preparation of samples and test pieces	
	9.5	Tensile test	
		9.5.1 Orientation and size of test pieces	
		9.5.2 Test method	
		9.5.3 Invalidation of test	
	9.6	9.5.4 Retest	
	9.0	9.6.1 Test pieces	
		9.6.2 Test method	
		9.6.3 Invalidation of tests	
		9.6.4 Periodic checks of hardness-testing machines	
		9.6.5 Verification of hardness-testing machines and indenters	
		9.6.6 Retests	
	9.7	Impact or flattening test	
	7.7	9.7.1 Test pieces	
		9.7.2 Frequency of testing	
		9.7.3 Impact test method	26
		9.7.4 Flattening test method	
		9.7.5 Impact test retest	
		9.7.6 Flattening test retest	
		9.7.7 Invalidation of tests	
	9.8	Impact test at low temperature for group 2	27
	9.9	Pitting corrosion test for group 2	
	9.10	Microstructural examination	28
		9.10.1 Test pieces	28
		9.10.2 Test method	28
		9.10.3 Retest	
	9.11	U	
		9.11.1 General	
		9.11.2 Outside diameter	
		9.11.3 Wall thickness at end of products	
		9.11.4 Wall thickness of product body	
	9.12		
		9.12.1 Non-upset and external upset pipe	
		9.12.2 Internal upset pipe	
	6.15	9.12.3 Drift mandrel coating	
	9.13		
	9.14	Straightness	30

	9.15	Mass determination			
	9.16	Visual inspection			
		9.16.1 General 9.16.2 Pipe body, coupling stock and accessory material			
		9.16.3 Pipe ends	31 31		
		9.16.4 Disposition			
	9.17	Non-destructive examination			
		9.17.1 General			
		9.17.2 NDE personnel			
		9.17.3 Products			
		9.17.4 Pup joints			
		9.17.5 Untested ends			
		9.17.6 Upset ends 9.17.7 Reference standards			
		9.17.8 NDE system capability records			
		9.17.9 All product group 1			
		9.17.10 Full-body NDE of product — Groups 2, 3 and 4			
		9.17.11 Pipe, coupling stock and accessory material requiring further evaluation			
		9.17.12 Evaluation of indications (prove-up)			
		9.17.13 Disposition of pipe containing defects			
	9.18	9.17.14 Disposition of coupling stock and accessory material containing defects			
10	Surf	ace treatment	37		
10	10.1	Group 1			
	10.2	Groups 2, 3 and 4			
11		xing			
11	Mari 11.1	General			
	11.1	Colour-code identification			
	11.3	Marking content and sequence			
	11.4	Marking for couplings, pup joints and accessories after threading			
12	Surfa	ace protection — Group 1	39		
13	Docu	ments	40		
	13.1	Electronic media			
	13.2	Retention of records			
	13.3	Test certificates	40		
14	Handling, packaging and storage				
	14.1	General			
	14.2	Handling	41		
	14.3	Packaging			
		14.3.1 General			
	111	14.3.2 Identification			
Anno	14.4	Storage Storag			
	•	ormative) Figures in SI (USC) units			
	_	rmative) Tables in USC units			
		ormative) Purchaser inspection			
		rmative) Cleanliness requirements			
Anne	x F (no	rmative) Coupling blanks and accessory material from bar	97		
		rmative) Product specification level 2 (PSL-2)			
		ormative) Standardized manufacturing procedure qualification test			
	•	ormative) Photographic examples of microstructures, groups 2, 3 and 4			
Biblio	ogranh	IV	121		

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 document 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).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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, *Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Casing, tubing and drill pipe*.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition (ISO 13680:2020), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- adjustment of the scope and title to make it clear that bar material is now included (removal of the word "tubular");
- update of normative references;
- review of straightening requirements, including addition of <u>Figure B.9</u>;
- clarification on the use of alternative method for visual inspection;
- clarification of PMI requirements;
- clarification of marking content and sequence;
- extension of records retention period to five years;
- review of <u>Annex H</u>.

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.

Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy — Corrosion-resistant alloy seamless products for use as casing, tubing, coupling stock and accessory material — 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 requirement in addition to those specified herewith to ensure that the product is adequate for the intended service environment. The ISO 15156 series or NACE MR0175 should be considered when making specific requirements for H_2S -containing environments; see Annex G. It is the product user's responsibility to ensure that the product is suitable for the intended application with consideration of all environmental degradation threats during both normal operation and system upsets. There are other sources of hydrogen besides H_2S -containing environments, which are not addressed by the ISO 15156 series or NACE MR0175. Not all PSL-1 categories and grades can be made cracking resistant in accordance with the ISO 15156 series or NACE MR0175 and are, therefore, not included in PSL-2.

1 Scope

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for corrosion-resistant alloy seamless products for casing, tubing, coupling stock and accessory material (including coupling stock and accessory material from bar) for two product specification levels:

- PSL-1, which is the basis of this document;
- PSL-2, which provides additional requirements for a product that is intended to be both corrosion and cracking resistant for the environments and qualification method specified in <u>Annex G</u> and in the ISO 15156 series or NACE MR0175.

This document contains no provisions relating to the connection of individual lengths of pipe. Demonstration of conformance to ISO 15156-3:2020 or NACE MR0175-2021 of material affected by end sizing, connection manufacture or welding operations is outside the scope of this document.

This document contains provisions relating to marking of tubing and casing after threading.

This document is applicable to the following five groups of products:

- 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);
- e) group 5, which is composed of bar only (<u>Annex F</u>) in age-hardened (AH) nickel-based alloys with austenitic structure.

2 Normative references

The following documents, as applicable for the product, 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