

<b>STN</b>	<b>Ropný a plynárenský priemysel. Výber materiálov pre prostredie s vysokým obsahom CO<sub>2</sub> pre pažnice, ťažobné rúrky a zariadenie na zvislý vrt (ISO 17348: 2016).</b>	<b>STN EN ISO 17348</b>  45 1502
------------	---	--

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Materials selection for high content CO<sub>2</sub> environment for casings, tubings and downhole equipment (ISO 17348:2016)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.  
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 06/16

Obsahuje: EN ISO 17348:2016, ISO 17348:2016

**123077**

---

Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo SR, 2016  
Podľa zákona č. 264/1999 Z. z. v znení neskorších predpisov sa môžu slovenské technické normy rozmnožovať a rozširovať iba so súhlasom Úradu pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo SR.

EUROPEAN STANDARD  
NORME EUROPÉENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**EN ISO 17348**

March 2016

ICS 75.180.01

English Version

**Petroleum and natural gas industries - Materials selection  
for high content CO<sub>2</sub> environment for casings, tubings and  
downhole equipment (ISO 17348:2016)**

Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel - Choix des  
matériaux une teneur élevée en CO<sub>2</sub> pour tubes de  
cuvelage et de production et équipements de fond (ISO  
17348:2016)

Erdöl-, petrochemische und Erdgasindustrie -  
Werkstoffauswahl in CO<sub>2</sub> Umgebung für nahtlose  
Rohre und Formstücke für den Gebrauch als  
Futterrohr, Steigrohr und Bohrloch-Ausrüstungen -  
Richtlinien (ISO 17348:2016)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 30 January 2016.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



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

**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>European foreword.....</b>	<b>3</b>

## European foreword

This document (EN ISO 17348:2016) 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 NEN.

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 September 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2016.

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.

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, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

### Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 17348:2016 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 17348:2016 without any modification.

---

---

**Petroleum and natural gas  
industries — Materials selection for  
high content CO<sub>2</sub> for casing, tubing  
and downhole equipment**

*Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel — Choix des matériaux une  
teneur élevée en CO<sub>2</sub> pour tubes de cuvelage et de production et  
équipements de fond*





**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2016, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, 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  
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401  
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland  
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11  
Fax +41 22 749 09 47  
copyright@iso.org  
www.iso.org

# Contents

Page

<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>iv</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>v</b>
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms</b> .....	<b>2</b>
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	2
3.2 Abbreviated terms.....	5
<b>4 Guidelines for corrosion evaluation</b> .....	<b>5</b>
4.1 General.....	5
4.2 Corrosion by produced or injected fluids — Corrosion likelihood.....	6
4.2.1 Gas production wells.....	7
4.2.2 Injection wells.....	7
<b>5 Materials selection</b> .....	<b>7</b>
5.1 Gas injection with high CO <sub>2</sub> content.....	8
5.2 Water alternating gas with high CO <sub>2</sub> content (WAG) injection systems.....	8
5.3 Gas production wells with high CO <sub>2</sub> content.....	9
5.4 Production casing.....	9
5.5 Sealing and packers.....	10
5.5.1 General.....	10
5.5.2 Non-metallic seals and packing elements.....	10
5.6 Liners.....	11
<b>6 Corrosion control</b> .....	<b>12</b>
6.1 Corrosion prevention.....	12
6.1.1 Completion with CRA and cladding.....	12
6.1.2 Completion with GRE liners.....	12
6.2 Corrosion management.....	12
6.3 Internal corrosion allowance.....	12
<b>Annex A (informative) Example of material selection for gas production</b> .....	<b>13</b>
<b>Bibliography</b> .....	<b>16</b>

## 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](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 67, *Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries*.



## Introduction

This International Standard gives recommendations and guidelines for materials selection in oil and gas production wells, specifically for high CO<sub>2</sub> content gas injection and production systems, as well as for water alternating gas (WAG) injection systems. It is intended to enable responsible parties to carry out materials selection in a consistent manner as a part of the engineering work, based upon a design basis for a particular installation. The main users of this International Standard are oil and gas production companies and engineering contractors. Material manufacturers and equipment suppliers can benefit from using this International Standard for their product development.

Carbon capture and storage (CCS) has been identified as an important technology for achieving a significant reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to the atmosphere.

Many of the technologies and practices that have been developed for CO<sub>2</sub> enhanced oil recovery (EOR) can have applicability in CCS projects, assuming that each project design meets its site-specific conditions. The CO<sub>2</sub> EOR experiences of the oil and gas industry represent the largest collective base of technical information available on CO<sub>2</sub> injection and, as such, provide valuable information for development and implementation of CCS field projects as they move forward.

This International Standard does not provide detailed material requirements and recommendations for manufacturing and testing of equipment. Such information can be found in particular product standards and in manufacturing and testing standards. Other International Standards related to material usage limitations are referred to, e.g. ISO 15156 (all parts) for H<sub>2</sub>S containing service.

In case of conflict between this International Standard and other international product standards, the requirements of the latter take precedence.

# Petroleum and natural gas industries — Materials selection for high content CO<sub>2</sub> for casing, tubing and downhole equipment

## 1 Scope

This International Standard provides guidelines and requirements for material selection of both seamless casing and tubing, and downhole equipment for CO<sub>2</sub> gas injection and gas production wells with high pressure and high CO<sub>2</sub> content environments [higher than 10 % (molar) of CO<sub>2</sub> and 1 MPa CO<sub>2</sub> partial pressure]. Oil production wells are not covered in this International Standard. This International Standard only considers materials compatibility with the environment.

Guidance is given for the following:

- corrosion evaluation;
- materials selection;
- corrosion control.

This International Standard is aimed at high CO<sub>2</sub> content wells, where the threat of low pH and CO<sub>2</sub> corrosion is greatest. However, many aspects are equally applicable to environments containing lower CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations.

Materials selection is influenced by many factors and synergies and should be performed by either materials or corrosion engineer.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 11960, *Petroleum and natural gas industries — Steel pipes for use as casing or tubing for wells*

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

ISO 15156 (all parts), *Petroleum and natural gas industries — Materials for use in H<sub>2</sub>S-containing environments in oil and gas production*

ISO 21457, *Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries — Materials selection and corrosion control for oil and gas production systems*

ISO 23936-1, *Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries — Non-metallic materials in contact with media related to oil and gas production — Part 1: Thermoplastics*

ISO 23936-2, *Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries — Non-metallic materials in contact with media related to oil and gas production — Part 2: Elastomers*

**koniec náhl'adu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN**