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Petroleum and natural gas industries - Steel drill pipe (ISO 11961:2018)

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This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

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EN ISO 11961:2018 (E)

Contents	Page
European foreword.....	3

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 11961:2018) 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.

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Industries du pétrole et du gaz naturel — Tiges de forage en acier



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Contents

	Page
Foreword	viii
Introduction	ix
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviated terms	2
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	2
3.2 Symbols and abbreviated terms.....	7
4 Conformance	9
4.1 Dual citing of normative references.....	9
4.2 Units of measurement.....	9
5 Information to be supplied when placing orders for drill-pipe	9
5.1 Grades D95 and F105.....	9
5.2 General information.....	10
5.3 Additional information.....	10
6 Requirements for drill-pipe	11
6.1 General.....	11
6.2 Dimensions, masses and connections.....	11
6.2.1 Standard configuration.....	11
6.2.2 Alternative configurations.....	12
6.2.3 Drill-pipe weld neck diameters.....	12
6.2.4 Tool-joint inside diameters.....	12
6.2.5 Length.....	12
6.2.6 Length of tool-joint outside diameter.....	12
6.2.7 End-drift.....	12
6.2.8 Drill-pipe body and tool-joint alignment.....	12
6.2.9 Weld-zone profile.....	13
6.3 Material requirements.....	13
6.3.1 General.....	13
6.3.2 Weld-zone yield strength.....	13
6.3.3 Weld-zone hardness.....	13
6.3.4 Weld-zone Charpy V-notch absorbed-energy requirements.....	14
6.3.5 Weld-zone Charpy V-notch absorbed energy — Alternative requirements.....	14
6.3.6 Weld-zone transverse side bend properties.....	14
6.3.7 Sulfide stress cracking test — Grades D and F.....	14
6.4 Process of manufacture for drill-pipe.....	15
6.4.1 Processes requiring validation.....	15
6.4.2 Welding qualification.....	15
6.4.3 Welding of tool joints to drill-pipe body and post-weld heat treatment.....	15
6.4.4 Weld machining.....	15
6.4.5 Internal coating.....	15
6.4.6 External coating.....	15
6.4.7 Thread protection.....	16
6.5 Traceability.....	16
6.6 Testing — General.....	16
6.6.1 Test equipment calibration.....	16
6.6.2 Dimensional inspection.....	16
6.6.3 Drill-pipe length.....	16
6.6.4 Straightness.....	16
6.6.5 End-drift test.....	16
6.6.6 Internal profile.....	17
6.6.7 Drill-pipe body and tool-joint alignment.....	17
6.7 Testing of welds.....	17

ISO 11961:2018(E)

6.7.1	Lot size.....	17
6.7.2	Test specimens.....	17
6.8	Tensile test.....	17
6.8.1	Procedures.....	17
6.8.2	Test equipment calibration.....	17
6.8.3	Specimens.....	17
6.8.4	Frequency.....	18
6.8.5	Defective specimen.....	18
6.8.6	Re-tests.....	18
6.9	Hardness test.....	18
6.9.1	Procedures.....	18
6.9.2	Surface hardness test.....	18
6.9.3	Surface hardness — Re-test.....	18
6.9.4	Through-wall hardness test.....	19
6.9.5	Through-wall hardness — Re-tests.....	19
6.10	Charpy V-notch impact test.....	19
6.10.1	Procedures.....	19
6.10.2	Specimen size and orientation.....	19
6.10.3	Test frequency.....	19
6.10.4	Re-tests.....	19
6.10.5	Defective specimens.....	20
6.11	Transverse side-bend test.....	20
6.11.1	Procedure.....	20
6.11.2	Specimens.....	20
6.11.3	Test frequency.....	20
6.11.4	Re-tests.....	20
6.12	Imperfections and defects in drill-pipe.....	20
6.12.1	General.....	20
6.12.2	Weld zone defects.....	21
6.12.3	Process control plan.....	21
6.13	Visual inspection of the drill-pipe weld zone.....	21
6.13.1	General.....	21
6.13.2	Disposition of defects.....	21
6.14	Non-destructive examination of the weld zone.....	21
6.14.1	General.....	21
6.14.2	Wet fluorescent magnetic-particle inspection.....	21
6.14.3	Ultrasonic inspection — Procedure.....	22
6.14.4	Ultrasonic inspection — Reference standard.....	22
6.14.5	Ultrasonic inspection — System capability records.....	22
6.14.6	Disposition of defects.....	23
6.15	Marking of drill-pipe.....	23
6.15.1	General.....	23
6.15.2	Drill-pipe marking.....	23
6.15.3	Traceability marking.....	23
6.15.4	Drill-pipe marking on the pipe body.....	23
6.15.5	Drill-pipe marking on the tool joint.....	24
6.16	Minimum facility requirements for drill-pipe manufacturers.....	24
6.17	Documentation requirements of drill-pipe.....	24
6.17.1	Standard documentation.....	24
6.17.2	Supplementary documents.....	25
6.17.3	Electronic data interchange.....	25
6.17.4	Retention of records.....	25
7	Requirements for drill-pipe body.....	25
7.1	Information to be supplied when placing orders for drill-pipe bodies.....	25
7.2	Dimensional and mass requirements.....	26
7.2.1	General.....	26
7.2.2	Configuration.....	26
7.2.3	Internal upset area.....	26

7.2.4	Outside-diameter tolerance	26
7.2.5	Inside diameter	26
7.2.6	Pipe-body wall thickness and tolerance	27
7.2.7	Length	27
7.2.8	Mass	27
7.2.9	Straightness	27
7.2.10	Upset and drill-pipe body alignment	27
7.2.11	Upset ovality	28
7.3	Material requirements	28
7.3.1	Chemical composition	28
7.3.2	Tensile requirements	28
7.3.3	Charpy V-notch absorbed-energy requirements — Grade E	28
7.3.4	Charpy V-notch absorbed-energy requirements — Grades X, G, S, D and F	28
7.3.5	Charpy V-notch absorbed-energy requirements — Alternative temperature	29
7.3.6	Surface hardness requirements	29
7.4	Process of manufacture	29
7.4.1	Processes requiring validation	29
7.4.2	General	29
7.4.3	Heat treatment	29
7.4.4	External coating	29
7.5	Traceability	29
7.6	Testing — General	30
7.6.1	Test-equipment calibration	30
7.6.2	Heat-treatment lot	30
7.7	Testing of chemical composition	30
7.7.1	Heat analysis	30
7.7.2	Product analysis	30
7.7.3	Test method	30
7.7.4	Re-test of product analysis	30
7.8	Tensile tests	31
7.8.1	Procedures	31
7.8.2	Test equipment calibration	31
7.8.3	Test specimens	31
7.8.4	Frequency of testing	31
7.8.5	Heat control test	31
7.8.6	Re-tests	31
7.8.7	Defective specimens	32
7.9	Charpy V-notch impact tests	32
7.9.1	Procedure	32
7.9.2	Specimen size and location	32
7.9.3	Frequency of testing	32
7.9.4	Heat control test	32
7.9.5	Re-test	32
7.9.6	Defective specimens	33
7.10	Drill-pipe-body wall thickness	33
7.11	Drill-pipe-body length	33
7.12	Internal upset	33
7.13	Internal profile	33
7.14	Straightness	34
7.15	Upset and drill-pipe body alignment	34
7.16	Mass determination	34
7.17	Imperfections and defects of drill-pipe body	34
7.17.1	General	34
7.17.2	Surface-breaking pipe-body defects	34
7.17.3	Surface-breaking upset defects	35
7.17.4	Elephant hide	35
7.17.5	Quench cracks	35
7.17.6	Process control plan	35

ISO 11961:2018(E)

7.18	Visual inspection of drill-pipe body	35
	7.18.1 General	35
	7.18.2 Coverage	35
	7.18.3 Disposition	35
	7.18.4 Elephant hide	35
7.19	Non-destructive examination	36
	7.19.1 General	36
	7.19.2 Coverage	36
	7.19.3 Applicable standards	36
	7.19.4 Reference standards	37
	7.19.5 Documented procedures	37
	7.19.6 Inspection thresholds	37
	7.19.7 Automated inspection-system signal evaluation	37
	7.19.8 NDE system capability records	37
	7.19.9 Evaluation of indications (prove-up)	38
	7.19.10 Disposition of defects	38
7.20	Marking	39
	7.20.1 General	39
	7.20.2 Paint-stencilled marking sequence	39
7.21	Minimum facility requirements for drill-pipe-body manufacturer	40
7.22	Documentation requirements	40
	7.22.1 Certificate of inspection	40
	7.22.2 Tally list	41
	7.22.3 Electronic data interchange	41
	7.22.4 Retention of records	41
8	Requirements for tool joints	41
8.1	Information to be supplied when placing orders for tool joints	41
8.2	Dimensional requirements	42
	8.2.1 General	42
	8.2.2 Configuration	42
	8.2.3 Tool-joint type	42
	8.2.4 Dimensions	42
	8.2.5 Rotary shouldered connection	42
8.3	Material requirements	42
	8.3.1 Chemical composition	42
	8.3.2 Tensile requirements	42
	8.3.3 Hardness	43
	8.3.4 Charpy V-notch absorbed energy requirements	43
8.4	Process of manufacture	43
	8.4.1 Processes requiring validation	43
	8.4.2 Material	43
	8.4.3 Heat treatment	43
	8.4.4 Threading	43
	8.4.5 Surface treatment to minimize galling	44
	8.4.6 Break-in procedure	44
	8.4.7 Hard banding	44
	8.4.8 Thread protection	44
8.5	Traceability	44
8.6	Testing — General	44
	8.6.1 Test-equipment calibration	44
	8.6.2 Heat-treatment lot	44
8.7	Testing of chemical composition	44
	8.7.1 General	44
	8.7.2 Product analyses	45
	8.7.3 Test method	45
8.8	Tensile tests	45
	8.8.1 Procedures	45
	8.8.2 Test-equipment calibration	45

8.8.3	Test specimens.....	45
8.8.4	Frequency of test.....	45
8.8.5	Heat control tensile tests.....	45
8.8.6	Re-test.....	46
8.8.7	Defective specimens.....	46
8.9	Hardness tests.....	46
8.9.1	Procedure.....	46
8.9.2	Test specimen.....	46
8.9.3	Frequency of testing.....	46
8.9.4	Heat control hardness tests.....	46
8.9.5	Re-tests.....	46
8.10	Charpy V-notch impact tests.....	47
8.10.1	Procedures.....	47
8.10.2	Specimen size and location.....	47
8.10.3	Frequency of testing.....	47
8.10.4	Heat control test.....	47
8.10.5	Re-test.....	47
8.10.6	Defective specimens.....	48
8.11	Imperfections and defects.....	48
8.11.1	General.....	48
8.11.2	Surface breaking defects.....	48
8.11.3	Quench cracks.....	48
8.11.4	Process control plan.....	48
8.12	Non-destructive examination.....	48
8.12.1	General.....	48
8.12.2	Wet magnetic-particle inspection.....	48
8.12.3	Disposition of defects.....	49
8.13	Marking.....	49
8.13.1	General.....	49
8.13.2	Die stamp marking.....	49
8.14	Minimum facility requirements for tool-joint manufacturers.....	49
8.15	Documentation requirements for tool joints.....	50
8.15.1	Certificate of inspection.....	50
8.15.2	Electronic data interchange.....	50
8.15.3	Retention of records.....	51
Annex A (normative) Tables in SI units.....		52
Annex B (normative) Figures in SI (USC) units.....		69
Annex C (normative) Tables in USC units.....		81
Annex D (normative) Purchaser inspection.....		98
Annex E (informative) Supplementary requirements.....		99
Annex F (informative) Procedures used to convert from USC units to SI units for drill-pipe.....		102
Annex G (normative) Product specification levels.....		106
Bibliography.....		108

ISO 11961:2018(E)

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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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 5, *Casing, tubing and drill pipe*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 11961:2008), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Technical Corrigendum ISO 11961:2008/Cor.1:2009.

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

Users of this document are advised that further or differing requirements might be needed for individual applications. This document is not intended to inhibit a vendor from offering, or the purchaser from accepting, alternative equipment or engineering solutions for the individual application. This may be particularly applicable where there is innovative or developing technology. Where an alternative is offered, the vendor can identify any variations from this document and provide details.

Petroleum and natural gas industries — Steel drill pipe

1 Scope

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for steel drill-pipes with upset pipe-body ends and weld-on tool joints for use in drilling and production operations in petroleum and natural gas industries for three product specification levels (PSL-1, PSL-2 and PSL-3). The requirements for PSL-1 form the basis of this document. The requirements that define different levels of standard technical requirements for PSL-2 and PSL-3 are in [Annex G](#).

This document covers the following grades of drill-pipe:

- grade E drill-pipe;
- high-strength grades of drill-pipe, grades X, G and S;
- enhanced H₂S resistance drill pipe, grades D and F.

A typical drill-pipe configuration is given, showing main elements and lengths (see [Figure B.1](#)). The main dimensions and masses of the grades of drill-pipe are given in both SI units (see [Table A.1](#)) and in USC units (see [Table C.1](#)).

This document can also be used for drill-pipe with tool joints not specified by ISO or API standards.

By agreement between purchaser and manufacturer, this document can also be applied to other drill-pipe body and/or tool-joint dimensions. This document lists supplementary requirements that can optionally be agreed between purchaser and manufacturer, for testing, performance verification and non-destructive examination (see [Annex E](#)).

This document does not consider performance properties, nor performance degradation of the product when in service.

NOTE 1 In this document, drill-pipe is designated by label 1, label 2, grade of material (E, X, G, S, D and F), upset type and type of rotary shouldered connection. Designations are used for the purpose of identification in ordering.

NOTE 2 Reference can be made to ISO 10424-2 or API Spec 7-2 for the detailed requirements for the threading of drill-pipe tool joints.

NOTE 3 Reference can be made to API RP 7G for the performance properties of the drill-pipe.

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 6506-1, *Metallic materials — Brinell hardness test — Part 1: Test method*

ISO 6507-1, *Metallic materials — Vickers hardness test — Part 1: Test method*

ISO 6508-1, *Metallic materials — Rockwell hardness test — Part 1: Test method*

ISO 6892, *Metallic materials — Tensile testing*

ISO 7500-1, *Metallic materials — Calibration and verification of static uniaxial testing machines — Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines — Calibration and verification of the force-measuring system*

ISO 11961:2018(E)

ISO 9513, *Metallic materials — Calibration of extensometer systems used in uniaxial testing*

ISO 10424-2, *Petroleum and natural gas industries — Rotary drilling equipment — Part 2: Threading and gauging of rotary shouldered thread connections*

ISO 10893-2, *Non-destructive testing of steel tubes — Part 2: Automated eddy current testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) steel tubes for the detection of imperfections*

ISO 10893-3, *Non-destructive testing of steel tubes — Part 3: Automated full peripheral flux leakage testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) ferromagnetic steel tubes for the detection of longitudinal and/or transverse 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 10893-10, *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 11484, *Steel products — Employer's qualification system for non-destructive testing (NDT) personnel*

SPEC API 7-2, *Specification for Threading and Gauging of Rotary Shouldered Thread Connections*

ANSI/NACE TM0177, *Laboratory testing of metals for Resistance to Sulfide Stress Cracking and Stress Corrosion Cracking in H₂S Environments*

ASME. *Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX*

ASNT SNT-TC-1A, *Recommended Practice, Personnel Qualification and Certification in Non-Destructive Testing*

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

ASTM A751, *Standard Test Methods, Practices and Terminology for Chemical Analysis of Steel Products*

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

ASTM E4, *Standard Practices for Force Verification of Testing Machines*

ASTM E10, *Standard Test Method for Brinell Hardness of Metallic Materials*

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

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

ASTM E83, *Standard Practice for Verification and Classification of Extensometer Systems*

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

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

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

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

ASTM E709, *Standard Guide for Magnetic Particle Testing*