# Field Inspection of New Casing, Tubing, and Plain-end Drill Pipe

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ISO 15463:2003 (Identical), Petroleum and natural gas industries—Field inspection of new casing, tubing, and plain-end pipe







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Standards referenced herein may be replaced by other international or national standards that can be shown to meet or exceed the requirements of the referenced standard

This American National Standard is under the jurisdiction of the API Subcommittee on Tubular Goods. This standard is a modified adoption of the English version of ISO 15463. ISO 15463 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67, SC5.

In this American National Standard certain technical modifications have been made. These technical modification from the ISO Standard have not been incorporated directly into this API adopt-back version.

These modification have been noted with an arrow (→) adjacent to the clause, table, figure, etc. that has been modified.

A complete list of modifications can be found in Annex D.

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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.

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 15463 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*.

#### Introduction

This International Standard is provided for field inspection and testing of OCTG; it is not intended to restrict the agency or owner from using personal judgement and supplementing the specified inspections with other techniques, extending existing techniques, or re-inspecting certain lengths of OCTG.

Users of this International Standard should be aware that further or differing requirements might 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 may be particularly applicable where there is innovative or developing technology. Where an alternative is offered, the vendor should identify any variations from this International Standard and provide details.



# Petroleum and natural gas industries — Field inspection of new casing, tubing and plain-end drill pipe

#### 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies requirements and gives recommendations for field inspection and testing of oil country tubular goods (OCTG). This International Standard covers the practices and technology commonly used in field inspection; however, certain practices may also be suitable for mill inspections.

This International Standard covers 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 marking of inspected OCTG are included.

This International Standard is applicable to field inspection of OCTG and is not applicable for use as a basis for acceptance or rejection (for which the relevant purchasing specification is applicable, see 5.4.2).

#### 2 Conformance

#### 2.1 Normative references

In the interests of worldwide application of this International Standard, ISO/TC 67 has decided, after detailed technical analysis, that certain of the normative documents listed in Clause 3 and prepared by ISO/TC 67 or other ISO Technical Committee are interchangeable in the context of the relevant requirement with the relevant document prepared by the American Petroleum Institute (API), the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) or the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). These latter documents are cited in the running text following the ISO reference and preceded by "or", for example "ISO XXXX or API YYYY". Application of an alternative normative document cited in this manner may lead to technical results different from the use of the preceding ISO reference. However, both results are acceptable and these documents are thus considered interchangeable in practice.

NOTE ISO 11960 has been back-adopted by API as API Spec 5CT. Therefore, for the purposes of the provisions in this International Standard which cite ISO 11960, API Spec 5CT is equivalent to ISO 11960.

#### 2.2 Units of measurement

In this International Standard, data are expressed in both the International system (SI) of units and the United States Customary (USC) system of units. For specific field inspection and testing, it is intended that only one unit system be used, without combining data expressed in the other system.

Inspection and testing performed using either of these unit systems shall be considered equivalent and totally interchangeable. Consequently, compliance with the requirements of the relevant Product Standard expressed in one of the unit systems provides compliance with the requirements expressed in the other system.

For data expressed in the SI, a comma is used as the decimal separator and a space as the thousands separator. For data expressed in the USC system, a dot (on the line) is used as the decimal separator and a space as the thousands separator.

In the text, data in SI units are followed by data in USC units in brackets.

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#### 2.3 Tables and figures

Separate tables for data expressed in SI units and USC units are given in Annex A and Annex C, respectively. For a specific order item, only one unit system shall be used.

In this International Standard, cross-references are made only to the tables in Annex A; if the USC units apply on an order, then any cross-references to tables in Annex A shall be taken to mean the equivalent table in Annex C.

Figures (data expressed in both SI and USC units) are contained in Annex B.

#### 3 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 10405:2000, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Care and use of casing and tubing

ISO 11960:2001 (including Technical Corrigendum 1:2002), Petroleum and natural gas industries — Steel pipes for use as casing or tubing for wells

ISO 11961:1996, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Steel pipes for use as drill pipe — Specification

ISO 13678, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Evaluation and testing of thread compounds for use with casing, tubing and line pipe

API RP 5A31), Thread compounds for casing, tubing and line pipe

API Spec 5B, Threading, gauging and thread inspection of casing, tubing and line pipe threads

API RP 5B1, Threading, gauging and inspection of casing, tubing, and line pipe threads

API RP 5C1:1999, Care and use of casing and tubing

API Spec 5D:2001, Specification for drill pipe

API Std 5T1, Imperfection terminology

#### 4 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviated terms

#### 4.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

#### 4.1.1

#### A-scan

data presentation utilizing a horizontal base line that indicates distance, or time, and a vertical deflection from the base line that indicates amplitude

#### 4.1.2

#### AC-field

magnetic field induced by alternating current

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