

Specification for Line Pipe

API SPECIFICATION 5L
FORTY-FIFTH EDITION, DECEMBER 2012

EFFECTIVE DATE: JULY 1, 2013



AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE

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Upstream Segment

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Introduction

This Standard is based on API Spec 5L, 44th Edition.

In the preparation of this document, the technical committee maintained the concept of two basic levels of standard technical requirements for line pipe expressed as two product specification levels (PSL 1 and PSL 2). Level PSL 1 provides a standard quality level for line pipe. Level PSL 2 has additional mandatory requirements for chemical composition, notch toughness and strength properties and additional NDT. Requirements that apply to only PSL 1 or to only PSL 2 are so designated. Requirements that are not designated to a specific PSL designation apply to both PSL 1 and PSL 2 pipe.

The technical committee also recognized that the petroleum and natural gas industry often specifies additional requirements for particular applications. In order to accommodate such needs, optional additional requirements for special applications are available, as follows:

- PSL 2 pipe ordered with a qualified manufacturing procedure (Annex B), the requirements of which have been enhanced to include verification detail of critical processes in the production of feedstock material, line pipe manufacture and product testing and inspection;
- PSL 2 pipe ordered with resistance to ductile fracture propagation in gas pipelines (Annex G);
- PSL 2 pipe ordered for sour service (Annex H);
- pipe ordered as “Through the Flowline” (TFL) pipe (Annex I);
- PSL 2 pipe ordered for offshore service (Annex J);

The following new annex is added to this Standard.

- Equations for threaded and coupled pipe and background equations for guided bend and CVN test (Annex P).

The requirements of the annex apply only when specified on the purchase order.

When pipe is ordered for dual or multiple applications, the requirements of more than one annex for special applications can be invoked. In such instances, if a technical conflict arises due to applying the requirements of more than one annex for special applications, the most stringent requirement applicable to the intended service shall apply.

This Standard does not provide guidance on when it is necessary to specify the above supplementary requirements. Instead, it is the responsibility of the purchaser to specify, based upon the intended use and design requirements, which, if any, of the supplementary requirements apply for a particular purchase order.

Consideration has been given to traditional symbols (denoting mechanical or physical properties or their values, dimensions or test parameters) and the format of equations that have been widely used and which (in their traditional format) maintain strong links with other widely used standards and specifications, and with the original scientific work that led to their derivation. Accordingly, some symbols and equations, most specifically those in 9.2 and Table F.1 and Annex P have been retained in their traditional form to avoid causing confusion. Where changes have been made, care has been taken to ensure that the new symbol replacing the traditional one has been fully and clearly defined.

Specification for Line Pipe

1 Scope

This Standard specifies requirements for the manufacture of two product specification levels (PSL 1 and PSL 2) of seamless and welded steel pipes for use in pipeline transportation systems in the petroleum and natural gas industries.

This Standard is not applicable to cast pipe.

2 Conformity

2.1 Units of measurement

In this Standard, data are expressed in both SI units and USC units. For a specific order item, only one system of units shall be used, without combining data expressed in the other system. Data values expressed in SI and USC units shall not be combined on the same inspection document or in the same required pipe marking sequence.

Where product is tested and verified against requirements using one measurement system (USC or SI), and an inspection document is issued, with data reported in the alternate measurement system units, a statement shall appear on the inspection document indicating that the data presented was converted from the measurement system used for the original inspection.

The purchaser shall specify whether data, drawings, and maintenance dimensions of pipes shall be in the International System (SI) or US Customary (USC) system of measurements. Use of an SI data sheet indicates the SI measurements shall be used. Use of a USC data sheet indicates the USC system of measurements shall be used.

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

2.2 Rounding

Unless otherwise stated in this Standard, to determine conformance with the specified requirements, observed or calculated values shall be rounded to the nearest unit in the last right-hand place of figures used in expressing the limiting value, in accordance with ISO 80000-1:2009/Cor 1:2011, Annex B, Rule A.

NOTE For the purposes of this provision, the rounding method of ASTM E29-04 ^[1] is equivalent to ISO 80000-1:2009/Cor 1:2011, Annex B, Rule A.

2.3 Compliance to this Standard

A documented quality system shall be applied to assist compliance with the requirements of this Standard.

NOTE Documentation of a quality system does not require certification by a third party certification body. Only the creation or adoption of a written quality system is necessary to meet the requirement of this standard. API defers to the expertise of responsible quality management personnel to create or adopt the system which best reflects the need of each company. There are many existing quality management systems to which personnel can refer to for