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Pipe Fabrication

Specifications & Standards



Understanding the differences in steel pipe specifications can be a confusing task. The type of steel pipe is identified by a combination of letters, acronyms, and numbers and sorting through this alphabet soup of abbreviations can be perplexing.

Consultants and drillers alike should be aware that casing and screen for water wells can be manufactured through different fabrication processes, but ultimately lead to the same end product. Having a basic understanding of the similarities and differences of these processes is paramount.

Who Certifies the Specifications?

ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials International standards organization that develops and publishes voluntary consensus technical specifications for a wide range of materials and products. ASTM specifications represent a consensus among producers, specifiers, fabricators, and users of steel mill products.

- **Specification vs Standard**
- Specification 2 A certified process that must be followed to be accepted

 - Standard A minimum that must be attained or adhered to
- AWWA American Water Works Association International non-profit, scientific and educational association founded to improve water quality and supply. AWWA establishes the acceptable standards for materials used and the drilling operations of production water wells in the U.S.

What are the Most Commonly Used Pipe Specifications for Water Well Applications? • •

Today's water well casing is most commonly produced in one of two ways: spirally welded or straight seam welded. Because of the different production methods, separate ASTM numbers must be designated to identify the process. The actual ASTM number bears no significance to the product itself, but rather is an arbitrary sequentially assigned number, with the finished products being almost identical.

| | SPIRAL SEAM | STRAIGHT SEAM |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|
| STEEL TYPE | ASTM SPEC | ASTM SPEC |
| MILD STEEL | A 139 | A 53 |
| STAINLESS STEEL | A 778 | A 312 |





323.263.4111 info@roscoemoss.com

What are the Accepted Pipe Standards for the U.S. Water Well Industry? •

The current AWWA A-100 Standard for Water Wells (A100-20) recognizes the following:

Manufacturing Standards for Single-Ply Carbon-Steel Well Casing

ASTM A 53 Grade B

ASTM A 139 Grade B

The current AWWA A-100 Standard for Water Wells (A100-20) recognizes the following:

Manufacturing Standards for Single-Ply Stainless Steel Well Casing

ASTM A 778



Table 1 compares the minimum requirements and allowable variances of A53 and A139 steel pipe.

| | | A53 | A139 |
|---------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| | STEEL | Carbon | Carbon, HSLA, Copper Bearing |
| | WELD | Straight Seam/Seamless | Helical/Sprial/Straight Seam |
| | TENSILE | 60,000 psi | 60,000 psi |
| | YIELD | 35,000 psi | 35,000 psi |
| | WEIGHT | +/- 10% | +10%, -5.5% |
| ALIANCE | DIAMETER | +/- 1% | +/- 1% |
| | THICKNESS | not less than 12.5% | not less than 12.5% |
| | | | |

Table 2 compares the minimum requirements and allowable variances of A312 and A778 steel pipe.

| | | A312 | A778 |
|----------|-----------|--|---|
| | STEEL | Stainless | Stainless |
| | WELD | Straight Seam/Seamless | Helical/Sprial/Straight Seam |
| | TENSILE | 75,000 psi | 75,000 psi |
| | YIELD | 30,000 psi | 30,000 psi |
| | WEIGHT | N/A | N/A |
| VARIANCE | DIAMETER | 4-8" PS: +1/16", -1/32" 10-18" PS: +3/32", -1/32" 20-26" PS: +1/8", -1/32" | 4-8" PS: + 1/16", -1/32" 10-18" PS: +3/32", -1/32" 20-26" PS: +1/8", -1/32" |
| | THICKNESS | < / = 18" PS: +15%, -12.5% >20" PS: +17.5%, -12.5% | +/- 12.5% |

ASTM reviews and publishes its set of specifications annually. Please contact Roscoe Moss Company with any questions or clarifications regarding water well casing manufacturing.

