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Oilfield Tubular Goods Grades, Inspection and Storage Training Course

5 – 9 April 2027
Singapore

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Ref: 2552_97019 **Date:** 5 – 9 April 2027 **Location:** Singapore **Fees:** 9300 GBP

Oilfield Tubular Goods Grades, Inspection and Storage is a 1-week training course for drilling, procurement and inspection staff who order, receive and look after casing, tubing and drill pipe, and each participant produces a tubular selection and inspection checklist. Pipe that arrives wrong, damaged or poorly stored delays rigs and weakens well barriers. Jupiter Prime Training presents oilfield tubular goods grades, inspection and storage for staff new to the pipe yard.

Why Oilfield Tubular Goods Grades, Inspection and Storage Matters Now

Three groups shape the subject today. Well engineers specify steel grades and connections for higher pressures, sour service and deeper sections. Buyers face long mill lead times and need orders described without ambiguity. Yard and rig crews handle mixed stock that must stay traceable from mill certificate to running tally. An organisation that controls grades, threads and storage avoids rejected joints, thread galling and lost rig days; one that does not risks leaks, failed pressure tests and costly replacements. The course rests on recognised product specifications for casing and tubing, thread gauging practice and visual and electromagnetic inspection methods.

Who Gains Most from Oilfield Tubular Goods Grades, Inspection and Storage

- Drilling staff who check that delivered casing and tubing match the well programme before running.
- Procurement staff who write purchase descriptions for size, weight, grade, connection and end finish.
- Inspection staff who witness receipt checks, thread gauging and wall thickness testing.
- Materials and yard staff who rack, protect, preserve and track tubular stock.
- Quality staff who review mill certificates and nonconformance reports.

A drilling department gains most when its rig, procurement and yard members attend together and agree one receiving and inspection routine.

Oilfield Tubular Goods Grades, Inspection and Storage Capabilities

Participants leave able to read a pipe stencil, judge a thread and decide whether a joint is fit to run.

- Decode stencils, colour bands and mill certificates for size, weight and grade — confirming deliveries against orders.
- Compare steel grades for strength and sour service suitability — supporting well engineers' selections.
- Distinguish standard and premium connections and their make-up checks — informing rig running decisions.
- Apply visual, dimensional and electromagnetic inspection steps — deciding accept or reject at receipt.
- Specify racking, thread protection and preservation routines — protecting stock held in the yard.
- Build a tubular selection and inspection checklist — serving buyers, inspectors and rig crews.

Key Oilfield Tubular Goods Grades, Inspection and Storage Terms

- Casing — large pipe cemented in a well to hold back formations and isolate pressure zones.
- Tubing — smaller pipe run inside casing to carry produced or injected fluids.
- Steel grade — a letter and number code showing the minimum yield strength and treatment of the pipe body.
- Premium connection — a proprietary thread with a metal-to-metal seal for gas-tight or high-load service.
- Drift test — passing a mandrel through a joint to confirm the minimum inside diameter.
- Thread protector — a cap or plug that shields pin and box threads during handling and storage.

Oilfield Tubular Goods Grades, Inspection and Storage Day by Day

Day 1: The Tubular Supply Chain

- Casing, Tubing And Drill Pipe Roles — Matching Products To Well Sections
- Seamless And Welded Pipe Manufacture — Effects On Body Quality
- Size, Weight And Wall Thickness Tables — Reading Purchase Descriptions
- Mill Certificates And Heat Numbers — Tracing Joints To Their Origin
- Stencils And Colour Band Codes — Identifying Stock In The Yard

Day 2: Grades and Connections

- Steel Grade Designations — Yield Strength And Heat Treatment Choices
- Sour Service Grades — Resisting Sulphide Stress Cracking In Wells
- Round And Buttress Threads — Load Capacity And Sealing Limits
- Premium Metal-To-Metal Seal Connections — Gas-Tight Service Selection
- Make-Up Torque And Shoulder Checks — Running Acceptance At The Rig

Day 3: Receipt Inspection Methods

- Visual Body And Thread Inspection — Spotting Dents, Pits And Damage
- Thread Gauging With Ring And Plug Gauges — Accept Or Reject Calls
- Drift Testing And Length Tally — Confirming Runnable Joints
- Ultrasonic Wall Thickness Measurement — Detecting Thin Or Eccentric Pipe
- Electromagnetic Inspection For Used Pipe — Grading Drill Pipe Condition

Day 4: Handling, Storage and Preservation

- Racking, Spacers And Stack Heights — Preventing Pipe Body Damage
- Lifting Slings And Pipe Handling Equipment — Safe Movement Between Locations
- Thread Compound And Protector Care — Avoiding Galling And Corrosion
- Preservation Intervals For Long-Term Stock — Scheduling Re-Inspection Rounds
- Nonconformance Reports And Quarantine Areas — Handling Rejected Joints

Day 5: Practising the Tubular Checklist

- Order Description Review — Applying Day One Tables To Purchase Orders
- Grade And Connection Match — Applying Day Two Selection Rules
- Receipt Inspection Sequence — Applying Day Three Accept Criteria
- Yard Care Routine — Applying Day Four Storage Practices
- Tubular Selection And Inspection Checklist — Final Field-Ready Version

Applying Oilfield Tubular Goods Grades, Inspection and Storage After the Course

- Audit one yard rack against stencils and mill certificates and correct any untraceable or mislabelled joints.
- Run the new checklist on the next casing delivery and record each accept or reject decision.

Oilfield Tubular Goods Grades, Inspection and Storage Questions FAQ

What is oilfield tubular goods grades, inspection and storage and why does it matter now?

It is the practice of specifying, checking and caring for casing, tubing and drill pipe from mill to rig. It matters because higher well pressures and long lead times leave little room for wrong grades or damaged threads.

Who gains most from oilfield tubular goods grades, inspection and storage training?

Drilling, procurement, inspection, yard and quality staff gain most. Each touches pipe between order and running and needs shared rules for identification, inspection and storage.

How does oilfield tubular goods grades, inspection and storage differ from a casing design course?

This foundation course covers identifying, inspecting and storing pipe. A casing design course calculates burst, collapse and tension loads for well engineers and selects strings from those results.

What do you bring back from oilfield tubular goods grades, inspection and storage training?

You bring back a tubular selection and inspection checklist covering order description, grade and connection match, receipt checks and yard care, ready for your next delivery.

Oilfield Tubular Goods Grades, Inspection and Storage: The Way Forward

The tubular selection and inspection checklist first informs whether an incoming delivery can be accepted into stock. Buyers, inspectors and rig crews use it to share one set of criteria. After its first use, revisit the preservation intervals and premium connection checks, since long-held stock and gas-tight threads cause most later rejections.