

NACE (AMPP*)

DFT in-line check valves can meet the “new” (AMPP*) NACE Standards NACE **MR0175/ISO 15156** and NACE **MR0103/ISO 17945**. The ALC®, DLC®, Excalibur®, GLC®, GPV™, PDC®, SCV®, SCV-R®, WLC®, Y-Calibur® can be constructed of the proper materials depending on the applicable NACE standard.

Prior to April 2003, all NACE applications were handled by NACE Standard MR0175. Compliance allowed 316 (CF8M) body material, 316 stainless steel (CF8M) trim with an Inconel® X-750. In April 2003, the requirements changed with the introduction of NACE MR0103-2003 and the updating of NACE MR0175 to NACE MR0175/ISO 15156.

NACE MR0103/ISO 17945 – “Material Resistant to Sulfide Stress Cracking in Corrosive Petroleum Refining Environments” in April 2003 applies to “refinery” applications. The material restrictions imposed by this standard relate to potential failures due to sulfide stress cracking (SSC). Typical material selection consists of WCB or 316 (CF8M) body material, 316 stainless steel (CF8M) trim with an Inconel® X-750 spring.

NACE MR0175/ISO 15156 – “Petroleum and Natural Gas Industries – Materials for Use in H₂S-Containing Environments in Oil and Gas Production” developed with the European Federation of Corrosion replaced the original MR0175. The new standard primarily pertains to “oil field” applications and is concerned with sulfide stress cracking (SSC), chloride stress corrosion cracking, hydrogen-induced cracking and stepwise cracking, stress oriented hydrogen-induced cracking, soft zone cracking and galvanically-induced hydrogen stress. In order to select materials of construction it is necessary to know the H₂S and Chloride content, pH, operating temperatures, etc. Because of the information required, the standard makes the end user responsible for the proper selection of materials and their performance. It also limits the use of Austenitic Stainless Steels (i.e. 316 stainless steel, CF8M) and certain High Alloy Austenitic Stainless Steels (i.e. Alloy 20) to operating temperatures less than 140°F (60°C). Other stainless materials and alloys are used for temperatures greater than 140°F.

There are three parts to the standard that must be considered for material selection:

- 1) General Principles for the Selection of Cracking-Resistant Materials
- 2) Cracking-Resistant Carbon and Low Alloy Steels
- 3) Cracking-Resistant Corrosion-Resistant Alloys (CRA's) and Other Alloys.

A detailed explanation of the “new” (AMPP*) NACE standards can be found at the DFT web site www.dft-valves.com. You can also contact DFT Engineering at 610-363-8903 or 800-206-4013 to discuss material selections for DFT non-slam check valves to your NACE requirements.

When contacting DFT for NACE material recommendations, please provide the following information:

NACE MR0103/ ISO 17945

Line size
ASME/ANSI Class
Design pressure & temperature
Operating pressure & temperature
Fluid

MR0175/ISO 15156

Line size
ASME/ANSI Class
Design pressure & temperature
Operating pressure & temperature
Fluid
pH
H₂S content
Chloride content

* NACE and SSPC have merged to form AMPP (The Association for Material Protection and Performance).