### DIN EN 10216-1



ICS 23.040.10; 77.140.75

Supersedes August 2002 edition.

# Seamless steel tubes for pressure purposes – Technical delivery conditions

Part 1: Non-alloy steel tubes with specified room temperature properties (includes Amendment A1 : 2004)

English version of DIN EN 10216-1 : 2002 + A1 : 2004

Nahtlose Stahlrohe für Druckbeanspruchungen – Technische Lieferbedingungen – Teil 1: Rohre aus unlegierten Stählen mit festgelegten Eigenschaften bei Raumtemperatur (enthält Änderung A1: 2004)

#### European Standard EN 10216-1: 2002 + A1: 2004 has the status of a DIN Standard.

A comma is used as the decimal marker.

#### National foreword

This standard has been prepared by ECISS/TC 29.

The responsible German body involved in the preparation of this standard was the *Normenausschuss Eisen und Stahl* (Steel and Iron Standards Committee), Technical Committee *Rohre aus allgemeinen Baustählen oder Feinkornbaustählen*.

DIN V 17006-100 is the standard corresponding to CEN Technical Report CR 10260 referred to in clause 2 of the EN.

#### **Amendments**

This standard differs from the August 2002 edition in that the specifications for inspection documents have been amended.

#### **Previous editions**

DIN 1629: 1929-08, 1932-09, 1984-10; DIN 1629-1: 1961-01; DIN 1629-3: 1961-01; DIN 1629-04: 1961-01; DIN 1630: 1984-10; DIN EN 10216-1: 2002-08.

#### **National Annex NA**

#### Standard referred to

(and not included in Normative references)

DIN V 17006-100 Designation systems for steel – Additional symbols for steel names

Document comprises 27 pages.





## EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 10216-1 May 2002 + A1 March 2004

ICS 23.040.10; 77.140.75

#### **English version**

# Seamless steel tubes for pressure purposes – Technical delivery conditions

Part 1: Non-alloy steel tubes with specified room temperature properties (includes Amendment A1 : 2004)

Tubes sans soudure en acier pour service sous pression – Conditions techniques de livraison – Partie 1: Tubes en acier non allié avec characteristiques spécifiées à température ambiante (amendement A1: 2004 inclus)

Nahtlose Stahlrohe für Druckbeanspruchungen – Technische Lieferbedingungen – Teil 1: Rohre aus unlegierten Stählen mit festgelegten Eigenschaften bei Raumtemperatur Raumtemperatur (enthält Änderung A1: 2004)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2002-04-25 and Amendment A1 on 2004-01-02.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

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# CEN

European Committee for Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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Ref. No. EN 10216-1 : 2002 + A1 : 2004 E

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EN 10216-1: 2002 + A1: 2004

#### Foreword to EN 10216-1:2002

This document has been prepared by Technical Committee ECISS/TC 29, "Steel tubes and fittings for steel tubes", the Secretariat of which is held by UNI.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of the relevant EU Directive. For relationship with this EU Directive, see Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

#### Other Parts of EN 10216 are:

Part 2	Non-alloy and alloy steels tubes with specified elevated temperature properties
Part 3	Alloy fine grain steel tubes
Part 4	Non-alloy and alloy steel tubes with specified low temperature properties
Part 5	Stainless steel tubes

Another European Standard series covering tubes for pressure purposes is:

EN 10217 Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2002.

In accordance with to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Page 4 EN 10216-1 : 2002 + A1 : 2004

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#### 1 Scope

This Part of EN 10216 specifies the technical delivery conditions for two qualities TR1 and TR2 of seamless tubes of circular cross section with specified room temperature properties, made of non-alloy quality steel.

#### 2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates, by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of, any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references, the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

The requirements of this European Standard rule when they differ from those in the standards and documents referred to below:

EN 10002-1, Metallic materials - Tensile testing - Part 1: Method of test (at ambient temperature).

EN 10020, Definition and classification of grades of steel.

EN 10021, General technical delivery requirements for steel and iron products.

EN 10027-1, Designation systems for steels - Part 1: Steel names, principle symbols.

EN 10027-2, Designation systems for steels - Part 2: Numerical systems.

EN 10045-1, Metallic materials - Charpy impact test - Part 1: Test method.

EN 10052, Vocabulary of heat treatment terms for ferrous products.

EN 10204, Metallic products - Types of inspection documents.

ENV 10220, Seamless and welded steel tubes - Dimensions and masses per unit length.

EN 10246-1, Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 1: Automatic electromagnetic testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc welded) ferromagnetic steel tubes for verification of hydraulic leak tightness.

EN 10246-3, Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 3 :Automatic eddy current testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) steel tubes for the detection of imperfections.

EN 10246-5, Non-destructive testing of steel tubes — Part 5: Automatic full peripheral magnetic transducer/flux leakage testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) ferromagnetic steel tubes for the detection of longitudinal imperfections.

EN 10246-7, Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 7: Automatic full peripheral ultrasonic testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc welded) steel tubes for the detection of longitudinal imperfections.

EN 10256, Non-destructivetesting of steel tubes - Qualification and competence of level 1 and level 2 NDT personnel.

prEN 10168<sup>1)</sup>, Iron and steel products - Inspection documents - List of information and description.

<sup>1)</sup> In preparation. Until this document is published as European Standard, the corresponding national standard should be agreed at the time of ordering.

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prEN 10266<sup>1)</sup>, Steel tubes, fittings and structural hollow sections - Symbols and definition of terms for use in product standards.

EN ISO 377, Steel and steel products - Location and preparation of samples and test pieces for mechanical testing (ISO 377:1997).

EN ISO 2566-1, Steel - Conversion of elongation values - Part 1: Carbon and low-alloy steels (ISO 2566-1:1984).

ISO 14284, Steel and iron - Sampling and preparation of samples for the determination of chemical composition.

CR 10260, Designation systems for steel - Additional symbols.

CR 10261, ECISS Information Circular IC 11 - Iron and steel - Review of available methods of chemical analysis.

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this Part of EN 10216, the terms and definitions given in EN 10020, EN 10021, EN 10052, prEN 10266 and the following apply:

#### 3.1

#### employer

Organization for which a person works on a regular basis.

NOTE The employer may be either the tube manufacturer or a third party organization providing non-destructive testing (NDT) services.

#### 4 Symbols

For the purpose of this Part of EN 10216, the symbols given in prEN 10266 apply.

#### 5 Classification and designation

#### 5.1 Classification

According to the classification system in EN 10020, the steels are classified as non-alloy quality steels.

#### 5.2 Designation

- **5.2.1** For the tubes covered by this Part of EN 10216, the steel designation consists of:
- the number of this Part of EN 10216;

plus either:

the steel name in accordance with EN 10027-1 and CR 10260;

or

— the steel number allocated in accordance with EN 10027-2.

#### **5.2.2** The steel name is designated by:

- the capital letter P for 'pressure purposes';
- the indication of the specified minimum yield strength for thicknesses ≤ 16 mm, expressed in MPa (see table 4);
- plus either:
- the symbol TR1 for qualities without specified aluminium content, impact properties and specific inspection and testing requirements (see 9.1);

or

 the symbol TR2 for qualities with specified aluminium content, impact properties and specific inspection and testing requirements.

#### 6 Information to be supplied by the purchaser

#### 6.1 Mandatory information

The following information shall be supplied by the purchaser at the time of ordering:

- a) the quantity (mass or total length or number);
- b) the term "tube";
- c) the dimensions (outside diameter D and wall thickness T) (see table 5);
- d) the designation of the steel grade in accordance with this Part of EN 10216 (see 5.2).

#### 6.2 Options

A number of options are specified in this Part of EN 10216 and these are listed below. In the event that the purchaser does not indicate a wish to implement any of these options at the time of ordering, the tubes shall be supplied in accordance with the basic specification (see 6.1).

- 1) Delivery condition normalized or normalizing-formed (see 7.3.2)
- 2) Restriction on copper and tin contents (see table 2)
- 3) Product analysis (see 8.2.2)
- 4) Longitudinal impact testing at -10 °C for quality TR2 (see table 4)
- 5) Selection of leak tightness test method (see 8.4.2.1)
- 6) Non-destructive testing for quality TR2 (see 8.4.2.2)
- 7) Special end preparation (see 8.6)
- 8) Exact lengths (see 8.7.3)
- 9) Specific inspection for quality TR1 (see 9.1)
- 10) Type of inspection document other than the standard document (see 9.2.1)
- 11) Test unit restriction for tubes with  $D \le 76.1$  mm of quality TR2 (see 10.1.1)

- 12) Wall thickness measurement away from the ends (see 11.5)
- 13) Additional marking (see 12.2)
- 14) Protection (see 13)

#### 6.3 Example of an order

100 t of seamless tube with an outside diameter of 168.3 mm, a wall thickness of 4,5 mm, in accordance with EN 10216-1, made of steel grade P235TR2, with a 3.1.C inspection certificate in accordance with EN 10204:

100 t - Tube 
$$-$$
 168,3  $\times$  4,5 - EN 10216-1 - P235TR2 - Option 10: 3.1.C

#### 7 Manufacturing process

#### 7.1 Steelmaking process

The steelmaking process is at the discretion of the manufacturer.

#### 7.2 Deoxidation process

Steels shall be fully killed.

#### 7.3 Tube manufacture and delivery conditions

**7.3.1** All NDT activities shall be carried out by qualified and competent level 1,2 and/or 3 personnel authorized to operate by the employer.

The qualification shall be in accordance with EN 10256 or, at least, an equivalent to it.

It is recommended that the level 3 personnel be certified in accordance with EN 473 or, at least, an equivalent to it.

The operating authorization issued by the employer shall be in accordance with a written procedure.

NDT operations shall be authorized by level 3 NDT individual approved by the employer.

Note: The definition of level 1, 2 and 3 can be found in appropriate standards, e.g. EN 473 and EN 10256.

**7.3.2** The tubes shall be manufactured by a seamless process. The forming operations and delivery conditions are shown in table 1.

Forming operation	Quality	Delivery condition
Hot formed	TR1	As formed or normalized or normalising-formed <sup>a</sup>
Tiot formed	TR2	Normalized or normalizing- formed
Hot formed + cold finished	TR1 and TR2	Normalized
<sup>a</sup> At the discretion of the manuf	pecified.	

Option 1: The tube shall be supplied in normalized or normalising-formed delivery condition.

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#### 8 Requirements

#### 8.1 General

When supplied in a delivery condition indicated in 7.3 and inspected in accordance with clauses 9, 10 and 11, the tubes shall conform to the requirements of this Part of EN 10216.

In addition, the general technical delivery requirements specified in EN 10021 shall apply.

#### 8.2 Chemical composition

#### 8.2.1 Cast analysis

The cast analysis reported by the steel producer shall apply and conform to the requirements of table 2.

NOTE. When welding tubes produced in accordance with this Part of EN 10216, account should be taken of the fact that the behaviour of the steel during and after welding is dependent not only on the steel, but also on the applied heat treatment and the conditions of preparing for and carrying out the welding.

Table 2 — Chemical composition (cast analysis) a in % by mass

Steel	Steel grade			Mn	Р	S	Cr <sup>b</sup>	Mo <sup>b</sup>	Ni <sup>b</sup>	Al <sub>tot</sub>	Cu <sup>b c</sup>	Nb <sup>b</sup>	Ti <sup>b</sup>	V p	Cr+Cu+Mo+Ni
Name	Material number	max.	max.	max.	Max.	max.	max.	max.	max.	min.	max.	max.	max.	max.	max.
P195TR1	1.0107	0,13	0,35	0,70	0,025	0,020	0,30	0,08	0,30	-	0,30	0,010	0,04	0,02	0,70
P195TR2	1.0108	0,13	0,35	0,70	0,025	0,020	0,30	0,08	0,30	0,02 d	0,30	0,010	0,04	0,02	0,70
P235TR1	1.0254	0,16	0,35	1,20	0,025	0,020	0,30	0,08	0,30	-	0,30	0,010	0,04	0,02	0,70
P235TR2	1.0255	0,16	0,35	1,20	0,025	0,020	0,30	0,08	0,30	0,02 d	0,30	0,010	0,04	0,02	0,70
P265TR1	1.0258	0,20	0,40	1,40	0,025	0,020	0,30	0,08	0,30	-	0,30	0,010	0,04	0,02	0,70
P265TR2	1.0259	0,20	0,40	1,40	0,025	0,020	0,30	0,08	0,30	0,02 d	0,30	0,010	0,04	0,02	0,70

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Elements not included in this table shall not be intentionally added to the steel without the agreement of the purchaser, except for elements which may be added for finishing the cast. All appropriate measures shall be taken to prevent the addition of undesirable elements from scrap or other materials used in the steelmaking process.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> The content of these elements need not be reported unless intentionally added to the cast.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> **Option 2**: In order to facilitate subsequent forming operation, an agreed maximum copper content lower than indicated and an agreed specified maximum tin content shall apply.

d This requirement is not applicable provided the steel contains a sufficient amount of other nitrogen binding elements which shall be reported.

#### 8.2.2 Product analysis

**Option 3 :** A product analysis for tubes of quality TR2 shall be supplied. For tubes with outside diameter less than or equal to 76, 1 mm this option applies only in combination with option 11.

Table 3 specifies the permissible deviations of the product analysis from the specified limits on cast analysis given in table 2.

Table 3 — Permissible deviations of the product analysis from specified limits on cast analysis given in table 2

Element	Limiting value for the cast analysis in accordance with table 2 % by mass	Permissible deviation of the product analysis % by mass
С	≤ 0,20	+ 0,02
Si	≤ 0,40	+ 0,05
Mn	≤ 1,40	+ 0,10
Р	≤ 0,025	+ 0,005
S	≤ 0,020	+ 0,005
Al	≥ 0,020	- 0,005
Cr	≤ 0,30	+ 0,05
Cu	≤ 0,30	+ 0,05
Мо	≤ 0,08	+ 0,02
Nb	≤ 0,010	+ 0,005
Ni	≤ 0,30	+ 0,05
Ti	≤ 0,04	+ 0,01
V	≤ 0,02	+ 0,01

#### 8.3 Mechanical properties

The mechanical properties of the tubes shall conform to the requirements of table 4.

Table 4 — Mechanical properties <sup>a</sup>

Steel g	rade		T	ensile proper	ties			Impact properties			
			um upper yield	•	Tensile		mum jation	Minimum average absorbed energy			
	Matarial	R <sub>eH</sub> b	for a wall thick in mm,	kness, <i>T,</i>	strength	A	%		KV J		
Name	Material number							at a tem	perature	of °C c	
		Up to 16	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		$R_{m}$	b	С	I		t	
		MPa *	MPa *	MPa *	MPa *	ı	t	0	-10	0	
P195TR1 <sup>e</sup>	1.0107	195	185	175	320 to 440	27	25	-	-	-	
P195TR2	1.0108	195	185	175	320 to 440	27	25	40	28 <sup>d</sup>	27	
P235TR1 <sup>e</sup>	1.0254	235	225	215	360 to 500	25	23	-	-	-	
P235TR2	1.0255	235	225	215	360 to 500	25	23	40	28 <sup>d</sup>	27	
P265TR1 <sup>e</sup>	1.0258	265	255	245	410 to 570	21	19	-	-	-	
P265TR2	1.0259	265	255	245	410 to 570	21	19	40	28 <sup>d</sup>	27	

a For wall thickness greater than 60 mm, the mechanical properties are subject to agreement.

#### 8.4 Appearance and internal soundness

#### 8.4.1 Appearance

- **8.4.1.1** Tubes shall be free from external and internal surface defects that can be detected by visual examination.
- **8.4.1.2** The internal and external surface finish of the tubes shall be typical of the manufacturing process and, where applicable, the heat treatment employed. Normally the finish and surface condition shall be such that any surface imperfections requiring dressing can be identified.
- **8.4.1.3** It shall be permissible to dress, only by grinding or machining, surface imperfections provided that, after doing so, the wall thickness in the dressed area is not less than the specified minimum wall thickness. All dressed areas shall blend smoothly into the contour of the tube.
- **8.4.1.4** Surface imperfections which encroach on the specified minimum wall thickness shall be considered defects and tubes containing these shall be deemed not to conform to this Part of this EN 10216.

b See 11.2.

c I = longitudinal t = transverse

d Option 4: Additionally, longitudinal impact strength shall be verified at - 10 °C.

e Tubes made to these material grades are unlikely to support the essential requirements of Directive 97/23/EC unless other criteria are taken into account, see Annex I, section 7.5 of this Directive.

<sup>\* 1</sup> MPa = 1 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

#### 8.4.2 Internal soundness

#### 8.4.2.1 Leak tightness

The tubes shall pass a hydrostatic test (see 11.4.1) or electromagnetic test (see 11.4.2) for leak tightness.

Unless the Option 5 is specified the choice of the test method is at the discretion of the manufacturer.

**Option 5:** The test method for verification of leak tightness in accordance with 11.4.1 or 11.4.2 is specified by the purchaser.

#### 8.4.2.2 Non-destructive testing

**Option 6:** The tubes of quality TR2 shall pass a non-destructive test for the detection of longitudinal imperfections in accordance with 11.7.

#### 8.5 Straightness

The deviation from straightness, of any tube length L shall not exceed 0,0015 L. Deviations from straightness over any one metre length shall not exceed 3 mm.

#### 8.6 Preparation of ends

Tubes shall be delivered with square cut ends. The ends shall be free from excessive burrs.

Option 7: The tubes shall be delivered with bevelled ends (see figure 1). The bevel shall have an angle  $\alpha$  of 30°  $_{0^{\circ}}^{+5^{\circ}}$  with a root face C of (1,6  $\pm$  0,8) mm, except that for wall thickness T greater than 20 mm, an agreed alternative bevel may be specified.

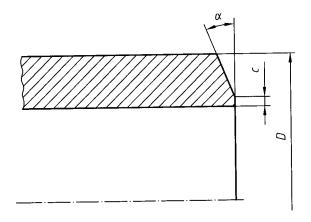


Figure 1 — Tube end bevel

#### 8.7 Dimensions, mass and tolerances

#### 8.7.1 Diameter and wall thickness

Tubes shall be delivered by outside diameter *D* and wall thickness *T*.

Preferred outside diameters and wall thicknesses have been selected from ENV 10220 and are given in table 5.

NOTE Dimensions which are different from those in table 5 may be agreed.

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#### 8.7.2 Mass

For the mass per unit length the provisions of ENV 10220 apply.

#### 8.7.3 Lengths

Unless option 8 is specified the tubes are delivered in random lengths. The delivery range shall be agreed at the time of ordering.

The tubes shall be delivered in exact lengths and the length shall be specified at the time of ordering. For the tolerances see 8.7.4.2.

Table 5 — Preferred dimensions

dia	Outside Imeter eries	· D		Dimensions in mn  Wall thickness T																		
1	2	3	1,6	1,8	2	2,3	2,6	2,9	3,2	3,6	4	4,5	5	5,6	6,3	7,1	8	8,8	10	11	12,5	14,2
0,2	_	Ť	.,0	.,0	_	,	_,0	_,0	0,2	0,0		.,0		0,0	0,0	.,.		5,5			,0	, _
,	12																					
	12,7																					
3,5																						
		14																				
	16																					
7,2		40																				-
	19	18																				
	20																					
1,3																						
		22																				
	25																					
		25,4																				
6,9		0.7																				-
	21.0	30																				
	31,8 32																					
3,7	52																					
٠,٠		35																				
	38	- 00																				
	40																					
2,4																						
		44,5																				
8,3																						
	51	54																		<u> </u>		
	57	34																		 		
0,3	37																					
0,0	63,5																					
	70																					
		73																				
6,1		00.5																				
8,9		82,5																				
	101,6																			 		
	101,0	108																				
14,3																						
	127																					
	133																					
9,7		444.5				ļ																
		141,3 152,4				1																
		152,4 159																				
8,8						1																
		177,8																				
		193,7																				
9,1																						
70		244,5																				
73						1								<b> </b>								
23,9						1								1								
5,6						-								-								
06,4 57						-								-								
08																						
OU		559												1								
10		555																				
		660																				
11														1								

Series 1 = diameters for which all the accessories needed for the construction of piping system are standardized

Series 2 = diameters for which not all the accessories are standardized Series 3 = diameters for special application for which very few standardized accessories exist

#### Table 5 (concluded)

Dimensions in mm

Outsi	ide dian	neter	Wall thickness T												111111						
5	Series <sup>a</sup>	1																			
1	2	3	16	17,5	20	22,2	25	28	30	32	36	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	80	90	100
10,2	12																				
	12,7																				
13,5	,																				
		14																			
17,2	16																				
17,2		18																			
	19																				
04.0	20																				
21,3		22																			
	25																				
		25,4																			
26,9		20																			
	31,8	30																			
	32																				
33,7																					
	20	35																			
	38 40																				
42,4	10																				
		44,5																			
48,3	<b>5</b> 4																				
	51	54																			
	57	04																			
60,3	i .																				
	63,5																				
	70	70																			
76,1		73																			
70,1	į.	82,5																			
88,9	:	,-																			
	101,6																				
		108																			
114,3																					
	127																				
139,7	133																				
100,1		141,3																			
		152,4																			
		159																			
168,3		477.0																			
		177,8 193,7																			
219,1		193,7																			
۱۳,۱		244,5																			
273		,5																			
323,9 355,6 406,4 457																					
355,6																					
406,4																					
508																					
		559																			
610																					
744		660																			
711		1																			

series 1 = diameters for which all the accessories needed for the construction of piping system are standardized;

series 2 = diameters for which not all the accessories are standardized;

series 3 = diameters for special application for which very few standardized accessories exist.

#### 8.7.4 Tolerances

#### 8.7.4.1 Tolerances on diameter and thickness

The diameter and the wall thickness of the tubes shall be within the tolerance limits given in table 6.

Out-of-roundness is included in the tolerances on outside diameter and eccentricity is included in the tolerances on wall thickness.

Table 6 — Tolerances on outside diameter and on wall thickness

Outside		Tolerances on T for a T/D ratio								
diameter <i>D</i> mm	Tolerances on D	≤ 0,025	> 0,025 ≤ 0,050	> 0,050 ≤ 0,10	> 0,10					
≤ 219,1	$\pm$ 1% or $\pm$ 0,5 mm, whichever is the			$r\pm0.4$ mm, s the greater						
> 219,1	greater	± 20 %	± 15 %	± 12,5 %	± 10 % <sup>a</sup>					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> For outside diameters  $\geq$  355,6 mm, it is permitted to exceed the upper wall thickness locally by a further 5% of the wall thickness.

#### 8.7.4.2 Tolerances on exact lengths

The tolerances for exact lengths shall be as given in table 7.

Table 7 — Tolerances on exact lengths

	Dimensions in mm
Length <i>L</i>	Tolerance on exact length
L ≤ 6000	+10 0
6000 < L ≤ 12 000	+15 0
1 . 12 000	By agreement
L > 12 000	0

#### 9 Inspection

#### 9.1 Types of inspection

Conformity to the requirements of the order, for tubes in accordance with this Part of EN 10216, shall be checked by :

- -non-specific inspection for quality TR1;
- -specific inspection for quality TR2.

When an inspection document 3.1.B is specified for material of quality TR2, the material manufacturer shall state in the confirmation of the order whether he is operating according to a quality assurance system certified by a competent body established within the Community, and having undergone a specific assessment for materials.

NOTE See the Directive 97/23/EC, Annex I, Section 4.3, third paragraph,

**Option 9:** Specific inspection shall be carried out for quality TR1.

#### 9.2 Inspection documents

#### 9.2.1 Types of inspection documents

The following inspection	documents.	in accordance with E	EN 10204, shall be	issued:

- test report (2.2) for quality TR1;
- inspection certificate 3.1.B for quality TR2.

**Option 10** One of the following inspection documents, specified by the purchaser, shall be issued:

- for quality TR1, when specific inspection is ordered, an inspection document of type 3.1.A, 3.1.B, 3.1.C or 3.2;
- for quality TR2, an inspection document of type 3.1.A, 3.1.C or 3.2.

If an inspection document of type 3.1.A, 3.1.C or 3.2 is specified, the purchaser shall notify the manufacturer of the name and address of the organization or person who is to carry out the inspection and produce the inspection document. In the case of inspection report 3.2, it shall be agreed which party is to issue the certificate.

NOTE: Document 3.1. A is not acceptable for compliance with Directive 97/23/EC.

#### 9.2.2 Content of inspection documents

9.2.2.1 The content of the inspection document shall be in accordance with prEN 10168, as in 9.2.2.2 and 9.2.2.3.

In all types of inspection documents, a statement on the conformity of products delivered with the requirements of this specification and the order shall be included.

- **9.2.2.2** For tubes supplied with non-specific inspection, the test report shall contain the following codes and information:
- A commercial transactions and parties involved;
- B description of products to which the inspection document applies;
- C02 direction of test pieces;
- C10–C13 tensile test;
- C71–C92 chemical composition;
- D01 marking and identification, surface appearance, shape and dimensional properties;
- D02–D99 leak tightness test;
- Z validation.
- **9.2.2.3** For tubes supplied with specific inspection, the inspection certificate or inspection report shall contain the following codes and information :
- A commercial transactions and parties involved;
- B description of products to which the inspection document applies;
- C02–C03 direction of test pieces and testing temperature;
- C10–C13 tensile test;
- C40–C43 impact test if applicable;

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 C71-C92	chemical composition	n on cast analys	sis (product analy	vsis if applicable);

- D01 marking and identification, surface appearance, shape and dimensional properties;
- D02–D99 leak tightness test, NDT if applicable;
- Z validation.

In addition, for inspection document 3.1B, the manufacturer shall state the references to the certificate (see 9.1) of the appropriate quality assurance system, if applicable.

#### 9.3 Summary of inspection and testing

Inspection and testing shall be carried out as stated in tables 8 and 9 for tubes of quality TR1 or TR2.

Table 8 — Summary of inspection and testing for quality TR1

		Frequency			
Ту	pe of inspection and test	Non-specific inspection	Specific inspection	Refer to	
	Cast analysis	One representative	One per cast	8.2.1 and 11.1	
Mandatan	Tensile test	result per item delivered	One per test unit	8.3 and 11.2	
Mandatory tests	Leak tightness test	Each	11.4		
	Dimensional inspection	See 11.5			
	Visual examination	See 11.6			
Optional test	Wall thickness measurement away from tube ends (Option 12)		See 11.5		

Table 9 — Summary of inspection and testing for quality TR2

	Type of inspection and test	Frequency of testing	Refer to		
	Cast analysis	One per cast	8.2.1 and 11.1		
	Tensile test	One per test unit	8.3 and 11.2		
Mandatory	Impact test at 0 °C	One per test unit	8.3 and 11.3		
tests	Leak tightness test	Each tube	11.4		
	Dimensional inspection		See 11.5		
	Visual examination	See ·	11.6		
	Product analysis (Option 3)	One per cast	8.2.2 and 11.1		
Optional	Longitudinal impact test at -10 °C (Option 4)	One per test unit 8.3 and 1			
tests	Wall thickness measurement away from tube ends (Option 12)	2) See 11.5			
	NDT for detection of longitudinal imperfections (Option 6)	Each tube	11.7		

#### 10 Sampling

#### 10.1 Frequency of tests

#### 10.1.1 Test unit

In case of specific inspection, a test unit shall comprise :

- Quality TR1: Tubes of the same specified outside diameter and wall thickness, the same steel grade, the same manufacturing process and, if applicable, the same normalizing treatment in a continuous furnace or heat treated in the same furnace charge in a batch-type furnace.
- Quality TR2: Tubes of the same specified outside diameter and wall thickness, the same steel grade, the same cast, the same manufacturing process and, if applicable, the same normalising treatment in a continuous furnace or heat treated in the same furnace charge in a batch-type furnace. Tubes with specified outside diameter less than or equal to 76.1 mm need not be separated by cast unless option 11 is specified.

The number of tubes per test unit shall conform to table 10.

**Option 11:** Tubes with specified outside diameter less than or equal to 76,1 mm shall be separated by cast for quality TR2.

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Table 10 — Number of tubes per test unit

Outside diameter D	Maximum number of tubes per test unit		
(mm)	Quality TR1	Quality TR2	
<i>D</i> ≤ 114,3	400	200	
114,3 < <i>D</i> ≤ 323,9	200	100	
D > 323,9	100	50	

#### 10.1.2 Number of sample tubes per test unit

One sample tube shall be taken from each test unit.

#### 10.2 Preparation of samples and test pieces

#### 10.2.1 Selection and preparation of samples for product analysis

Samples for product analysis shall be taken from the test pieces or samples for mechanical testing or from the whole thickness of the tube at the same location as the mechanical test samples, in accordance with ISO 14284.

#### 10.2.2 Location, orientation and preparation of samples and test pieces for mechanical tests

#### 10.2.2.1 General

Samples and test pieces shall be taken at the tube ends and in accordance with the requirements of EN ISO 377.

#### 10.2.2.2 Test pieces for tensile test

The test pieces for tensile test shall be prepared in accordance with EN 10002-1.

At the manufacturer's discretion:

for tubes with an outside diameter up to 219,1 mm, the test piece shall be either a full tube section or a strip section and shall be taken in a direction longitudinal to the axis of the tube;

for tubes with an outside diameter above 219,1 mm, the test piece shall either a machined test piece with circular cross section from an unflattened sample or a strip section and be taken in a direction either longitudinal or transverse to the axis of the tube.

#### 10.2.2.3 Test pieces for impact test

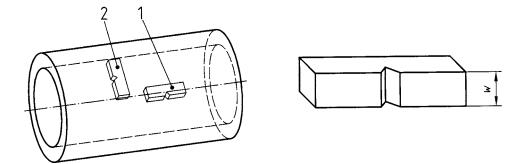
Three standard Charpy V-notch test pieces shall be prepared in accordance with EN 10045-1. If the wall thickness is such that standard test pieces cannot be produced without flattening of the section, then test pieces of width less than 10 mm, but not less than 5 mm shall be prepared; the largest obtainable width shall be used.

Where test pieces at least 5 mm width cannot be obtained, the tubes shall not be subjected to impact testing.

Unless otherwise specified (see Option 4), the test pieces shall be taken transverse to the tube axis unless  $D_{\min}$ , as calculated by the following equation, is greater than the specified outside diameter, in which case longitudinal test pieces shall be used:

$$D_{\min} = (T-5) + [756,25 / (T-5)]$$
 (1)

The test pieces shall be prepared such that the axis of the notch is perpendicular to the surface of the tube, see figure 2



Key:

- 1 Longitudinal test piece
- 2 Transverse test piece

Figure 2 — Impact test piece orientation

#### 11 Test methods

#### 11.1 Chemical analysis

The elements to be determined and reported shall be those specified in table 2. The choice of a suitable physical or chemical analytical method for the analysis shall be at the discretion of the manufacturer. In cases of dispute the method used shall be agreed between manufacturer and purchaser taking into account CR 10261.

#### 11.2 Tensile test

The test shall be carried out at room temperature in accordance with EN 10002-1, and the following shall be determined:

- the tensile strength  $(R_m)$ ;
- the upper yield strength ( $R_{eH}$ ) or if a yield phenomenon is not present the 0,2 % proof strength ( $R_{p0,2}$ );
- the percentage elongation after fracture with a reference to a gauge length ( $L_0$ ) of  $5,65 \cdot \sqrt{So}$ ; if a non-proportional test piece is used, the percentage elongation value shall be converted to the value for a gauge length  $Lo = 5,65 \cdot \sqrt{So}$  using the conversion tables in EN ISO 2566-1.

#### 11.3 Impact test

- 11.3.1 The test shall be carried out in accordance with EN 10045-1 at 0 °C and, if option 4 is specified, at -10 °C.
- **11.3.2** The mean value of the three test pieces shall meet the requirements given in table 4. One individual value may be below the specified value, provided that it is not less than 70 % of that value.
- **11.3.3** If the width (W) of the test piece is less than 10 mm, the measured impact energy ( $KV_p$ ) shall be converted to the calculated impact energy ( $KV_c$ ) using the following equation:

$$KV_{c} = \frac{10 \times KV_{p}}{W}$$
 (2)

where:

 $KV_{c}$	is	the	calculated	impact	eneray.	in .	J:

- KV<sub>p</sub> is the measured impact energy, in J;
- W is the width of the test piece, in mm.

The calculated impact energy KV<sub>c</sub> shall conform to the requirements given in 11.3.2.

- **11.3.4** If the requirements of 11.3.2 are not met, then an additional set of three test pieces may be taken at the discretion of the manufacturer from the same sample and tested. To consider the test unit as conforming, after testing the second set, the following conditions shall be satisfied simultaneously:
- the average value of the six tests shall be equal to or greater than the specified minimum value;
- not more than two of the six individual values may be lower than the specified minimum value;
- not more than one of the six individual values may be lower than 70 % of the specified minimum average value.
- **11.3.5** The dimensions in millimetres of the test pieces, the measured impact energy values and the resulting average value shall be reported.

#### 11.4 Leak tightness test

#### 11.4.1 Hydrostatic test

The hydrostatic test shall be carried out at a test pressure of 70 bar<sup>2)</sup> or at a test pressure P calculated using the following equation, whichever is lower:

$$P = 20 \frac{S \times T}{D} \tag{3}$$

where:

P is the test pressure, in bar;

D is the specified outside diameter, in mm;

T is the specified wall thickness, in mm;

 S is the stress, in MPa, corresponding to 70 % of the specified minimum yield strength (see table 4) for the steel grade concerned

The test pressure shall be held for not less than 5 s for tubes with a outside diameter *D* less than or equal to 457 mm and for not less than 10 s for tubes with a outside diameter greater than 457 mm.

The tube shall withstand the test without showing leakage or visible deformation.

NOTE This hydrostatic leak tightness test is not a strength test.

#### 11.4.2 Electromagnetic test

The test shall be carried out in accordance with EN 10246-1.

#### 11.5 Dimensional inspection

Specified dimensions, including straightness, shall be verified.

2) 1 bar = 100 kPa.

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The outside diameter shall be measured at tube ends. For tubes with outside diameter ≥ 406,4 mm, the diameter may be measured using a circumference tape.

Unless option 12 is specified the wall thickness shall be measured at both tube ends.

Option 12: The wall thickness shall be measured away from the tube ends in accordance with an agreed procedure.

#### 11.6 Visual examination

Tubes shall be visually examined to ensure conformity to the requirements of 8.4.1.

#### 11.7 Non-destructive testing

When option 6 is specified, the tubes of quality TR2 shall be subjected to non-destructive testing for the detection of longitudinal imperfections in accordance with EN 10246-3, EN 10246-5 or EN 10246-7 to acceptance level 3, subcategory C, where applicable.

Regions at the tube ends not automatically tested shall either be subjected to manual/semi-automatic ultrasonic testing in accordance with EN 10246-7 or be cropped off.

#### 11.8 Retest, sorting and reprocessing

For retest, sorting and reprocessing the requirements of EN 10021 shall apply.

#### 12 Marking

#### 12.1 Marking to be applied

The marking shall be indelibly marked on each tube at least at one end. For tubes with outside diameter D  $\leq$  51 mm, the marking on tubes may be replaced by the marking on a lable attached to the bundle or box.

The marking shall include the following information:

<ul> <li>the manufacturer's name or trade ma</li> </ul>		mark:
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— th	e number	of this I	European	Standard	and the	stee	l name (	(see 5.2	);
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In addition in case of specific inspection

<ul> <li>the cast number or a code numb</li> </ul>
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- the mark of the inspection representative;
- an identification number (e.g. order or item number), which permit the correlation of the product or delivery unit to related documents.

Example of marking:

X - EN 10216-1 - P265TR2 - Y - Z<sub>1</sub>- Z<sub>2</sub>

#### where

- X is the manufacturer's mark;
- Y is the cast number or the code number;
- Z<sub>1</sub> is the mark of the inspection representative;
- Z<sub>2</sub> is the identification number.

#### 12.2 Additional marking

**Option 13:** Additional marking, as agreed upon at the time of the ordering, shall be applied.

#### 13 Protection

The tubes shall be delivered without a temporary protective coating.

**Option 14:** A temporary protective coating or durable coating and/or lining shall be applied.

# Annex ZA

(informative)

# Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential requirements of EU Directive 97/23/EC

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association to provide a means of conforming to Essential Requirements of the New Approach Directive 97/23/EC.

Once this standard is cited in the Official Journal of the European Union under that Directive and has been implemented as a national standard in at least one member state, compliance with the clauses of this standard given in table ZA.1 confers, within the limits of the scope of this standard, a presumption of conformity with the corresponding Essential requirements of that Directive and associated EFTA regulations.

Table ZA.1 — Correspondence between this European Standard and the essential requirements of EU Directive 97/23/EC

Clauses/subclauses of this EN	Essential requirements of Directive 97/23/EC	Qualifying remarks/Notes
8.3	Annex I, 4.1 a	Appropriate material properties
7.3 and 8.4	Annex I, 4.1d	Suitable for the processing procedures
9 and 10	Annex I, 4.3	Documentation

**WARNING:** Other requirements and other EC Directives <u>may</u> be applicable to the product(s) coming under the scope of this standard.

## **Bibliography**

EN 473, Non-destructive testing - Qualification and certification of NDT personnel - General principles