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Cold formed welded steel structural hollow sections -Part 3: Technical delivery conditions for high strength and weather resistant steels



# EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

# NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 10219-3:2020 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 10219-3:2020 ingliskeelset teksti.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 10219-3:2020 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 10219-3:2020.

Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.

This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 09.09.2020.

Date of Availability of the European standard is 09.09.2020.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.

The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

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ICS 77.140.75

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# EUROPEAN STANDARD

# NORME EUROPÉENNE

# **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

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EN 10219-3

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# **English Version**

# Cold formed welded steel structural hollow sections - Part 3: Technical delivery conditions for high strength and weather resistant steels

Profils creux de construction en acier, soudés et formés à froid - Partie 3 : Conditions techniques de livraison des aciers à haute limite élastique et des aciers à résistance améliorée à la corrosion atmosphérique Kaltgeformte geschweißte Hohlprofile für den Stahlbau - Teil 3: Technische Lieferbedingungen für höher- und wetterfeste Stähle

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 August 2020.

This European Standard was corrected and reissued by the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre on 23 September 2020.

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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

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# **European foreword**

This document (EN 10219-3:2020) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 459/SC 3 "Structural steels other than reinforcements", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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 March 2021, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2021.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

EN 10219 consists of the following parts:

- EN 10219-1, Cold formed welded steel structural hollow sections Part 1: Technical delivery conditions
- EN 10219-2, Cold formed welded steel structural hollow sections Part 2: Tolerances, dimensions and sectional properties
- EN 10219-3, Cold formed welded steel structural hollow sections Part 3: Technical delivery conditions for high strength and weather resistant steels.

It forms part of a series of standards on hollow sections together with EN 10210-1 to EN 10210-3.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

# 1 Scope

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for high strength and weather resistant electric welded and submerged arc welded cold formed steel structural hollow sections of circular, square, rectangular or elliptical forms and formed cold without subsequent heat treatment other than the heat treatment of the weld line.

NOTE 1 The requirements for tolerances, dimensions and sectional properties can be found in EN 10219-2.

NOTE 2 The attention of users is drawn to the fact that whilst cold formed grades in this document can have equivalent mechanical properties to hot-finished grades in EN 10210-3, the sectional properties of square and rectangular hollow sections in EN 10219-2 and EN 10210-2 are not equivalent.

NOTE 3 A range of steel grades is specified in this document and the user can select the grade most appropriate to the intended use and service conditions. The grades and mechanical properties, but not the final supply condition of cold formed hollow sections are generally comparable with those in EN 10025-3, EN 10025-4, EN 10025-5, EN 10025-6, EN 10149-2 and EN 10149-3.

# 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 1011-1, Welding - Recommendations for welding of metallic materials - Part 1: General guidance for arc welding

EN 1011-2, Welding - Recommendations for welding of metallic materials - Part 2: Arc welding of ferritic steels

EN 10020, Definition and classification of grades of steel

EN 10021, General technical delivery conditions for steel products

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

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

EN 10160, Ultrasonic testing of steel flat product of thickness equal or greater than 6 mm (reflection method)

EN 10168, Steel products - Inspection documents - List of information and description

EN 10204, Metallic products - Types of inspection documents

EN 10219-1, Cold formed welded structural hollow sections of non-alloy and fine grain steels - Part 1: Technical delivery conditions

EN 10219-2, Cold formed welded steel structural hollow sections - Part 2: Tolerances, dimensions and sectional properties

CEN/TR 10261, Iron and steel - European standards for the determination of chemical composition

EN 10266, Steel tubes, fittings and structural hollow sections - Symbols and definitions of terms for use in product standards

EN ISO 148-1, Metallic materials - Charpy pendulum impact test - Part 1: Test method (ISO 148-1)

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

EN ISO 643, Steels - Micrographic determination of the apparent grain size (ISO 643)

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

EN ISO 4885, Ferrous materials - Heat treatments - Vocabulary (ISO 4885)

EN ISO 6892-1, Metallic materials - Tensile testing - Part 1: Method of test at room temperature (ISO 6892-1)

EN ISO 9606-1, Qualification testing of welders - Fusion welding - Part 1: Steels (ISO 9606-1)

EN ISO 9712, Non-destructive testing - Qualification and certification of NDT personnel (ISO 9712)

EN ISO 10893-2, Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 2: Automated eddy current testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) steel tubes for the detection of imperfections (ISO 10893-2)

EN ISO 10893-3, Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 3: Automated full peripheral flux leakage testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) ferromagnetic steel tubes for the detection of longitudinal and/or transverse imperfections (ISO 10893-3)

EN ISO 10893-6, Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 6: Radiographic testing of the weld seam of welded steel tubes for the detection of imperfections (ISO 10893-6)

EN ISO 10893-7, Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 7: Digital radiographic testing of the weld seam of welded steel tubes for the detection of imperfections (ISO 10893-7)

EN ISO 10893-8, Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 8: Automated ultrasonic testing of seamless and welded steel tubes for the detection of laminar imperfections (ISO 10893-8)

EN ISO 10893-9, Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 9: Automated ultrasonic testing for the detection of laminar imperfections in strip/plate used for the manufacture of welded steel tubes (ISO 10893-9)

EN ISO 10893-10, Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 10: Automated full peripheral ultrasonic testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) steel tubes for the detection of longitudinal and/or transverse imperfections (ISO 10893-10)

EN ISO 10893-11, Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 11: Automated ultrasonic testing of the weld seam of welded steel tubes for the detection of longitudinal and/or transverse imperfections (ISO 10893-11)

EN ISO 14713-2:2009, Zinc coatings - Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion of iron and steel in structures - Part 2: Hot dip galvanizing (ISO 14713-2:2009)

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

EN ISO 15607, Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - General rules (ISO 15607)

EN ISO 15609-1, Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure specification - Part 1: Arc welding (ISO 15609-1)

EN ISO 15614-1, Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 1: Arc and gas welding of steels and arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys (ISO 15614-1)

ISO 11484, Steel products - Employer's qualification system for non-destructive testing (NDT) personnel

SNT TC-1A, Personnel Qualification and Certification in Nondestructive Testing

# 3 Terms, definitions and symbols

## 3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions given in EN 10020, EN 10021, EN 10266 and EN ISO 4885 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <a href="http://www.electropedia.org/">http://www.electropedia.org/</a>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp">https://www.iso.org/obp</a>

#### 3.1.1

#### cold forming

process where the forming to final shape of the welded hollow section is carried out at ambient temperature

Note 1 to entry: Circular hollow sections produced from normalized strip with a normalized weld seam and with a cold forming ratio of  $D/T \ge 20$  may be classified as hot-finished hollow sections.

#### 3.1.2

## normalizing rolling for feedstock material

rolling process in which the final deformation is carried out in a certain temperature range leading to a material condition equivalent to that obtained after normalizing so that the specified values of the mechanical properties are retained even after subsequent normalizing

#### 3.1.3

## thermomechanical rolling for feedstock material

rolling process in which the final deformation is carried out in a certain temperature range leading to a material condition with certain properties which cannot be achieved or repeated by heat treatment alone

Note 1 to entry: Thermomechanical rolling can include processes with an increased cooling rate with or without tempering including self-tempering but excluding direct quenching as well as quenching and tempering.

Note 2 to entry: In some publications the word TMCP (Thermomechanical Control Process) is also used.

#### 3.1.4

#### steel with improved atmospheric corrosion resistance for feedstock material

steel in which a certain number of alloying elements has been added in order to increase its resistance to atmospheric corrosion, by forming an auto-protective oxide layer on the base metal under the influence of weather conditions

Note 1 to entry: Steel with improved atmospheric corrosion resistance is often called weathering steel.

Note 2 to entry: Additional information for the use of steel with improved atmospheric corrosion resistance is given in Annex E.