BS EN 10225-1:2019

BSI Standards Publication

Weldable structural steels for fixed offshore structures - Technical delivery conditions

Part 1: Plates

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National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 10225-1:2019. Together with BS EN 10225-2:2019, BS EN 10225-3:2019 and BS EN 10225-4:2019, it supersedes BS EN 10225:2009, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee ISE/103, Structural Steels Other Than Reinforcements.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

In the committee's opinion, because the EN 10225:2019 series specifies technical delivery conditions for some products and product forms that were not included in the previous version, EN 10225:2009, users should be aware of the major changes that have been made.

The EN 10225:2019 series has been drafted purely as a set of material standards and not as design or code standards. As no design guidance is provided, the selection of suitable materials according to the EN 10225:2019 series has therefore been designated to be the responsibility of designers, specifiers and end-users, based on the applicable temperature conditions, the relevant design code, the areas of operation and the fabrication requirements for the application concerned.

The committee's recommendation for the UK is that caution should be applied by designers, specifiers and end-users to ensure that the material grade specified and supplied is suitable for its intended application. Furthermore, as cold formed high frequency welded (HFW) hollow sections have not previously been permitted for offshore use, it is also recommended that such products be used with caution and that cold formed HFW materials according to EN 10225-4:2019 should not be substituted where seamless or HFW hollow sections according to EN 10225-3:2019 have already been specified.

To assist designers and material specifiers in ensuring that material is suitable in accordance with the various parts of the EN 10225:2019 series, note should be taken of the following, which may impinge on design requirements and hence material suitability.

- The minimum design temperature of –10 °C specified for product use in the previous version of the standard has been removed.
- The distinction between primary and secondary applications has been removed (these terms are no longer included).
- New (totally different) grade designations from those previously employed in EN 10225:2009 have been introduced.
- A new annex for prequalification for use in Arctic areas has been included. Not all materials and grades may be suitable for such use.
- In the previous edition, only grades with strength levels up to a specified minimum yield strength (SMYS) of 460 MPa were included. In this current version, grades in some parts with strength levels up to an SMYS of 960 MPa are present. Such high-strength grades may not be suitable for particular applications.
- In EN 10225-3:2019, all grades stronger than an SMYS of 355 MPa are quenched and tempered. The higher-strength normalized grades