

New and revised codes & standards

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BS EN PUBLICATIONS

BS EN 560:2018

Gas welding equipment. Hose connections for equipment for welding, cutting and allied processes
Supersedes BS EN 560:2005

BS EN IEC 60974-1:2018

Arc welding equipment. Welding power sources
Supersedes BS EN 60974-1:2012

BS EN IEC 62822-1:2018

Electric welding equipment. Assessment of restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 GHz). Product family standard
Supersedes BS EN 50445:2008

BS EN ISO 2401:2018

Welding consumables. Covered electrodes. Determination of the efficiency, metal recovery and deposition coefficient
Supersedes BS EN 22401:1994

BS EN ISO 3690:2018

Welding and allied processes. Determination of hydrogen content in arc weld metal
Supersedes BS EN ISO 3690:2012

BS EN ISO 4042:2018

Fasteners. Electroplated coating systems
Supersedes BS EN ISO 4042:2000

BS EN ISO 7539-6:2018

Corrosion of metals and alloys. Stress corrosion testing. Preparation and use of precracked specimens

for tests under constant load or constant displacement
Supersedes BS EN ISO 7539-6:2011

BS EN ISO 8249:2018

Welding. Determination of Ferrite Number (FN) in austenitic and duplex ferritic-austenitic Cr-Ni stainless steel weld metals
Supersedes BS EN ISO 8249:2000

BS EN ISO 10683:2018

Fasteners. Non-electrolytically applied zinc flake coating systems
Supersedes BS EN ISO 10683:2014

BS EN ISO 11124:2018

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products. Specifications for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives
Part 1: General introduction and classification
Part 2: Chilled-iron grit
Part 4: Low-carbon cast-steel shot
Supersedes BS EN ISO 11124-1, 2 & 4:1997

BS EN ISO 11125:2018

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products. Test methods for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives.
Part 2: Determination of particle size distribution
Part 3: Determination of hardness
Part 4: Determination of apparent density
Part 5: Determination of percentage defective particles and of microstructure

Part 6: Determination of foreign matter
Supersedes BS EN ISO 11125-2, 3, 4, 5 & 6:1997

BS EN ISO 11126:2018

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products. Specifications for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives.
Part 1: General introduction and classification
Part 3: Copper refinery slag
Part 4: Coal furnace slag
Part 8: Olivine
Supersedes BS EN ISO 11126-1, 3, 4 & 8:1997/8

BS EN ISO 11699-2:2018

Non-destructive testing. Industrial radiographic films. Control of film processing by means of reference values
Supersedes BS EN ISO 11699-2:2011

BS EN ISO 18275:2018

Welding consumables. Covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of high-strength steels. Classification
Supersedes BS EN ISO 18275:2012

PUBLISHED DOCUMENTS

PD CEN/TR 10261:2018

Iron and steel. European standards for the determination of chemical composition
Supersedes PD CEN/TR 10261:2013

PD CEN/TR 17079:2018

Design of fastenings for use in concrete. Redundant non-structural systems
No current standard is superseded

PD CEN/TR 17080:2018

Design of fastenings for use in concrete. Anchor channels. Supplementary rules
No current standard is superseded

PD CEN/TR 17081:2018

Design of fastenings for use in concrete. Plastic design of fastenings with headed and post-installed fasteners
No current standard is superseded

NEW WORK STARTED

BS EN 1993-1-5:2006/A

Eurocode 3. Design of steel structures. Plated structural elements

BS ISO 630-4

Structural steels. Technical delivery conditions for high-yield-strength quenched and tempered structural steel plates

BS ISO 7788

Steel. Surface finish of hot-rolled plates and wide flats. Delivery requirements

BS ISO 11971

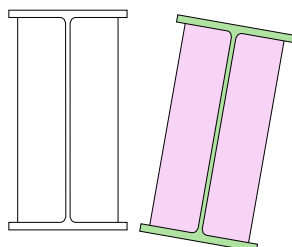
Steel and iron castings. Visual testing of surface quality
Will supersede BS ISO 11971:2008

AD 425: Full depth stiffeners and lateral torsional buckling

The SCI Advisory Desk sometimes receives questions about the potential to use full depth stiffeners to restrain lateral torsional buckling, suggesting that the stiffeners prevent relative movement of the compression and tension flanges. Whilst this is true, lateral torsional buckling is a displacement and twist of the complete section, which stiffeners alone do nothing to prevent. The American Institute of Steel Construction notes that "transverse stiffeners are

simply along for the ride" as the sketch indicates.

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AD 426: Bolt head protrusion through nuts and threads in grip lengths

To ensure that bolt threads are fully engaged in the nut, BS EN 1090-2 clause 8.2.2 specifies that the protrusion must be at least one thread pitch. This is because the very end of the bolt may be slightly convex, leading to a reduced resistance if threads are not fully effective.

The same clause specifies the necessary numbers of threads within the grip length (between bolt head and the nut). For non-preloaded bolts, one full thread is required – to ensure the nut can be properly tightened. For preloaded bolts according to BS EN 14399-3 (HR system, generally used in the UK in preference to the HV system) or according to BS EN 14399-10 (HRC

system, commonly known as a 'tension control bolt'), a minimum of four threads within the tensioned length is specified. The reason for the threads in the tensioned length is to encourage ductile behaviour – AD 268 (which related to the BS 5950 requirements) reproduces a figure from Owens and Cheal (Butterworths), showing significantly more elongation when there are more threads in the tensioned length. Incidentally, BS 5950-2 required three and five threads in the tensioned length, for class 8.8 and 10.9 bolts respectively.

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