New and revised codes & standards

From BSI Updates November 2018

**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

**BS EN ISO 11126:2018**
Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products. Test methods 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 & 4:1997/8

**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.

Contact: Richard Henderson
Tel: 01344 636525
Email: advisory@steel-sci.com

---

**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.

Contact: Richard Henderson
Tel: 01344 636525
Email: advisory@steel-sci.com