# Australian/New Zealand Standard™

## Structural steel welding

## Part 1: Welding of steel structures





#### AS/NZS 1554.1:2000

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee WD/3, Welding of Structures. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 9 June 2000 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 3 July 2000. It was published on 2 September 2000.

The following interests are represented on Committee WD/3:

Association of Consulting Engineers Australia Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry Australian Industry Group Australian Institution of Steel Construction AUSTROADS Bureau of Steel Manufacturers of Australia Electricity Supply Association of Australia Institute of Engineers Australia New Zealand Heavy Engineering Research Association New Zealand Non-destructive Testing Association Steel Reinforcement Institute of Australia University of Sydney Welding Technology Institute of Australia

#### **Keeping Standards up-to-date**

Standards are living documents which reflect progress in science, technology and systems. To maintain their currency, all Standards are periodically reviewed, and new editions are published. Between editions, amendments may be issued. Standards may also be withdrawn. It is important that readers assure themselves they are using a current Standard, which should include any amendments which may have been published since the Standard was purchased.

Detailed information about joint Australian/New Zealand Standards can be found by visiting the Standards Australia web site at www.standards.com.au or Standards New Zealand web site at www.standards.co.nz and looking up the relevant Standard in the on-line catalogue.

Alternatively, both organizations publish an annual printed Catalogue with full details of all current Standards. For more frequent listings or notification of revisions, amendments and withdrawals, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand offer a number of update options. For information about these services, users should contact their respective national Standards organization.

We also welcome suggestions for improvement in our Standards, and especially encourage readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Please address your comments to the Chief Executive of either Standards Australia International or Standards New Zealand at the address shown on the back cover.

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 98630.

# Australian/New Zealand Standard™

## Structural steel welding

### Part 1: Welding of steel structures

Originated in Australia as AS CA8—1933. Originated in New Zealand, in part, as NZS 4701:1981 and NZS 4704:1994. Previous edition AS/NZS 1554.1:1995. Sixth edition 2000.

### COPYRIGHT

© Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher.

Jointly published by Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 5420, Sydney, NSW 2001 and Standards New Zealand, Private Bag 2439, Wellington 6020

ISBN 0 7337 3483 9

2

#### PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee WD/3, Welding of Structures, to supersede AS/NZS 1554.1—1995, NZS 4701:1981, *Metal-arc welding of steel structures*, and NZS 4704:1994, *Structural steel welding—Welding of steel structures*.

The objective of this Standard is to provide rules for the welding of a wide range of steel constructions and while it is expected that its main use will be for statically loaded welds, it applies also to some welds subject to fatigue. Although this Standard has been specifically prepared for steel structures, it may be usefully applied to machine frames and other types of steel constructions.

This edition incorporates the following major changes to the 1995 edition, some of which were included in Amendment 1 to the 1995 edition:

(a) Additions to the following clauses:

1.6 (the Note), 1.7(c), 2.1 (the Note), 4.1.2, 4.4, 4.5.5, 4.5.5.5(c), 4.6.1.1(h), 5.2.2 (last paragraph).

- (b) Additions to the following tables:6.2.2 (Note 3), 7.1 (Notes 1, 2 and 4)
- (c) Amendments to the following clauses:
  4.2(c), 4.3(d), 4.5.4, 4.7.4, 4.12, 5.7.2, 5.11, 6.3.3, 6.4.1, 6.4.3, 6.7, B5, C.
- (d) Amendments to the following figures:

B1, B2.

(e) Amendments to the following tables:

4.6.1(A), 4.6.1(B), 4.6.1(C), 4.6.2, 4.7.1, 4.11(A), 4.11(C), 5.3.4(A), B1.

In Tables E1 to E4, the Note on gas metal-arc now states that globular transfer mode may be used with  $CO_2$ .

In Table E1—

- (i) for joint identification B–C 2d, the preparation detail position for gas metal-arc, spray transfer in Column 7 is 'F' (instead of 'All'); and
- (ii) for joint identifications B–C 5, T–C 5 and C-C 5, the preparation detail angle  $\theta$  for flux-cored arc, self-shielded and gas-shielded in Column 6 includes an additional angle 60 for V.
- (f) Deletion of Clause 3.1.2 of the 1995 edition on design requirements.

The Standard requires that weld preparations, welding consumables and welding procedures be qualified before commencement of welding. Prequalified joint preparations, welding consumables and welding procedures are also given in the Standard.

The Standard, in catering for structures subject to fatigue conditions as well as statically loaded structures, provides two categories of welds with two differing levels of weld quality assurance associated with the different types of service to which the welds are subjected. The intention is that the designer should select the category suited to the severity of the service and nominate this on the drawings. Where a structure contains both categories, this nomination of appropriate categories will ensure that appropriate levels of supervision and inspection will be applied to the relevant parts of the structure.

Statements expressed in mandatory terms in notes to tables and figures are deemed to be requirements of this Standard.

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' have been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which they apply. A 'normative' appendix is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an 'informative' appendix is only for information and guidance.



This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

**Product Page** 

S Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore

> Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation