

AWS D1.1 Structural Welding Code: You Specify It- Do You Know What It Really Says?

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"All welding shall be done in conformance with AWS D1.1"

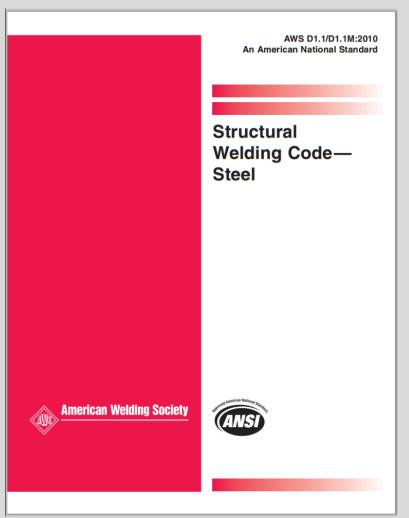
- a minimum mandatory welding requirement
- for welded structures made from commonly used carbon and low alloy constructional steels (i.e. typical structural buildings).

IS THAT ENOUGH FOR THE HIGH PERFORMANCE, NON-REDUNDANT, FRACTURE CRITICAL WELDING, WE REQUIRE IN A TYPICAL TUBULAR STEEL TRANSMISSION POLE DESIGN?



Poles you purchase should be fabricated to a standard that <u>exceeds</u> the <u>MINIMUM</u> AWS D1.1 requirements.





You have to read it to know what's in it!

Consists of (540) Pages organized into:

- (8) "Clauses" (Chapters)
- (9) "Normative" Annexes
- (12) "Informative" Annexes
- Commentary
- Index



Let's look a the Eight Chapters called "Clauses" of AWS D1.1:

Clause 1: General Requirements

- ☐ Basic Information on the scope and limitations of the code,
- ☐ Key definitions, and,
- ☐ Identifies the major responsibilities of the parties involved with steel fabrication.



AWS D1.1: Paragraph 1.4 Responsibilities:

"The Engineer" (meaning the Owner or Owner's Engineer) "shall specify". . .:

- Code Requirements
- All NDT Requirements
- Any verification inspection required (other than fabricator's inspection)
- Weld acceptance criteria (if different from clause 6 of the code)
- CVN toughness criteria for weld metal, base metal, and/or HAZ when required.
- Whether the structure is statically or cyclically loaded
- All additional requirements not specifically addressed in the code
- Responsibilities of the parties involved.



Clause 2: Design of Welded Connections

☐ Contains the requirements for the design of welded connections composed of **tubular**, **or nontubular**, product form members.



AWS D1.1: Paragraph 2.3.2 Notch Toughness Requirements

"The Engineer" (again meaning the Owner or Owner's Engineer) shall specify that the Weld Procedure Specifications (WPS's) be qualified with CVN tests.



Clause 3: Prequalification of WPS's (Weld Procedure Specifications)

☐ Clause contains the requirements for exempting a WPS from the WPS qualification requirements of this code.



In my opinion, we should not allow ANY exemptions from the requirement to qualify a Weld Procedure Specification (WPS).

Why?

- Prequalified WPS's do not reflect CVNL testing requirements in the weld metal, and HAZ (heat affected zone).
- Prequalified WPS's do not reflect heat control during welding (maximum interpass temperature).



Clause 4: Qualification

☐ Contains the requirements for Weld Procedure Specification (WPS's) including Procedure Qualification Records (PQR's), and qualification tests for all welding personnel (welders, welding operators, and tack welders).



Clause 4: Qualification

Weld Procedure Specification (WPS's)

A formal written document describing a specific welding procedure, which provides clear and unambiguous direction to the welder or welding operators performing the weld. Purpose is to achieve confidence in quality and repeatability.

Procedure Qualification Records (PQR's)

The detailed record of a demonstration weld made by a specific procedure (WPS) can meet prescribed standards of weld performance.



WPS: How you plan to weld this joint.

AWS D1.1/D1.1M:2010 ANNEX N

WELDING PROCEDURE SPECIFICATION (WPS) Yes X PREQUALIFIED X QUALIFIED BY TESTING or PROCEDURE QUALIFICATION RECORDS (PQR) Yes

		or PRO	CEDURE	QUALIFIC	ATION RE	COR	DS (PQR)	Yes 🗌				
					Identi	ficatio	n#	W2081				
					Revis	ion	2 Da	te_1-3-89	9 By R. Jones			
Company N	Jame 1	LECO			Autho	rized	by C. I	W. Hayes	Date 1-3-89			
Welding Pro				ual 🗌		Semiautomatic						
Supporting	POR No (s	Prequ	alified				zed X		Automatic			
oupporting.	1 411110.(0	,			1110	or rear m	200 [22]		710101110110			
JOINT DES					POSITION							
,) pro-	Butt		Prop.		Position of Groove: Fillet:							
Single X Backing: `	Yes X No		le Weld		Vertical Progression: Up Down							
- 1	Backing Ma	terial:	ASTM A 3	6	ELEC	TRIC	AL CHARA	CTERISTIC	cs			
Root Openi	ing 5/8"	Root Face	Dimension	ı – —								
Groove And	e: 20°	Rad	dius (J-U)	_	Trans	fer Mo	de (GMAV	V) Shor	t-Circuiting			
Back Goug					Globular Spray							
-0	_				Curre	nt: AC	DCE	PX DC	EN Pulsed			
BASE MET	ALS				Power Source: CC CV							
Material Sp	ec. A	STM A 36			Other							
Type or Gra					Tungs	ten E	lectrode (G	STAW)				
Thickness:			Fillet	_	Size:							
Diameter (F		_			Type:							
FILLER ME	TALS				TECH	INIQU	JE.					
AWS Speci	fication	A5.17			Stringer or Weave Bead: Stringer							
AWS Class		Multi-pass or Single Pass (per side) Multipass										
					Numb	er of	Electrodes	1				
					Electr	rode S	Spacing	Long	itudinal			
SHIELDING		Lateral										
Flux 86		Angle										
		Cor	nposition _		Conta	act Tul	be to Work	Distance	1-1/4"			
Electrode-F		Peening None										
F7A2-E		Interpass Cleaning: Slag Removed										
PREHEAT					POST	DWE!	D HEAT TO	DEATMENT				
Preheat Ter		POSTWELD HEAT TREATMENT Temp. N.A.										
Interpass T	2E00F			-								
interpass i	emp., wiin.	130°F	INIAX.	330°F	i ime							
				WEI DINK	PROCER	ıne.						
	WELDING Filler Metals C											
Pass or		riner	wetais			rrent						
Weld				Type &	Amps or V			Travel				
Layer(s)	Process	Class	Diam.	Polarity	Feed Spe	ed	Volts	Speed	Joint Details			
1-n	SAW	EM12K	5/32"	DC+	45 ip	m.	28 V	16 ipm	13 12			



PQR: How you actually welded this joint.

Would include the test results required:

- Tensile tests
- Root Bend Test
- CVNL Tests (if required)

ANNEX N								AWS D1.1/D1.1M:2010			
	P	REQUALI	FIED		SPECIFICATIO	TESTING					
		or PRO	CEDURE	QUALIFIC	ATION RECOR	DS (PQR)		ノ			
					Identification		PQR 231				
		OFF Total			Revision _	1 Da	te_12-1-	87 By W. Lye			
Company N							Jones				
Welding Pro					Type—Mar Mechani			Semiautomatic X			
Supporting	PQH No.(s)			Mechani	200		Automatic			
JOINT DES)			POSITION						
туро.	Butt				Position of Groove: 4G Fillet: -						
Single X Backing: \	Vac 😧 Na		le Weld		Vertical Pr	ogression:	Up D	own			
		terial:	ASTM A 1	31A	ELECTRIC	AL CHARA	CTERISTIC	os			
Root Openi	ng 1/4"	Root Face	Dimension								
		• Rac			Transfer M	ode (GMAV		t-Circuiting			
Back Goug	ing: Yes	No X	Metho	d	O	n - nor		ular Spray			
BASE MET	ΔΙς				Current: AC DCEP X DCEN Pulsed Power Source: CC CV						
Material Sp		STM A 13	1				04				
Type or Gra					Other Tungsten Electrode (GTAW)						
Thickness:	Groove	1"	Fillet	-	Tongoton a						
Diameter (F		_			Type:						
FILLER ME					TECHNIQUE						
		A5.20 E71T-1			Stringer or Weave Bead: Stringer						
AVVS Class	mication	E/II-I			Multi-pass or Single Pass (per side) Multipass Number of Electrodes 1						
					Electrode Spacing Longitudinal -						
SHIELDING	3				Lateral						
Flux		Gas	CO ₂		Angle						
				100% CO2	Contact Tube to Work Distance 3/4-1"						
		Flow			Peening None						
		Gas	Cup Size	#4	Interpass Cleaning: Wire Brush						
PREHEAT					POSTWELD HEAT TREATMENT						
	mp., Min.	75° (Amb	oient)		Temp. N.A.						
Interpass T	emp., Min.	75°	Max.	350°F							
	_			WELDING	PROCEDURE						
Pass or		Filler	Vietals		Current						
Weld				Type &	(Amps)or Wire		Travel				
Layer(s)	Process	Class	Diam.	Polarity	Feed Speed	Volts	Speed	Joint Details			
1	FCAW	E71T-1	.045"	DC+	180	26	8	35°			
2-8	"			"	200	27	10	Y			
9-11	:	:	:	:	200	27	11	1			
12-15 16		:			200 200	27 27	9 11	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
10			-	_	200	27	11				
								→ 1/4 in			

Form N-1 (Front)



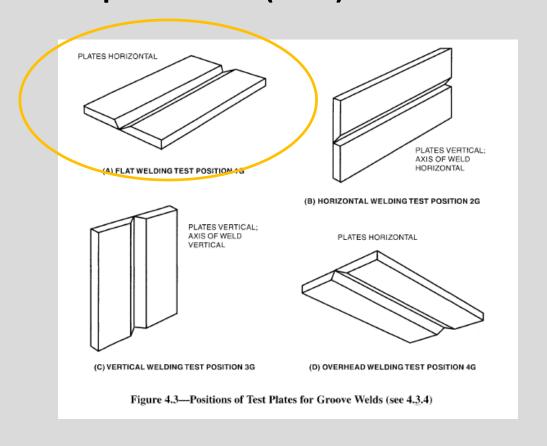
Weld Procedure Specification (WPS) Qualification

Table 4.2 WPS Qualification—CJP Groove Welds: Number and Type of Test Specimens and Range of Thickness and Diameter Qualified (see 4.5) (Dimensions in Inches)

		Number of S	Nominal Plate, Pipe or Tube Thickness ^{c, d} Qualified, in			
Nominal Plate Thickness (T) Tested, in	Reduced Section Tension (see Fig. 4.14)	Root Bend (see Fig. 4.12)	Face Bend (see Fig. 4.12)	Side Bend (see Fig. 4.13)	Min.	Max.
$1/8 \le T \le 3/8$	2	2	2	(Note i)	1/8	2T
3/8 < T < 1	2	<u>—</u>		4	1/8	2T
1 and over	2	_		4	1/8	Unlimited



Weld Procedure Specification (WPS) Qualification





Weld Procedure Specification (WPS) Qualification

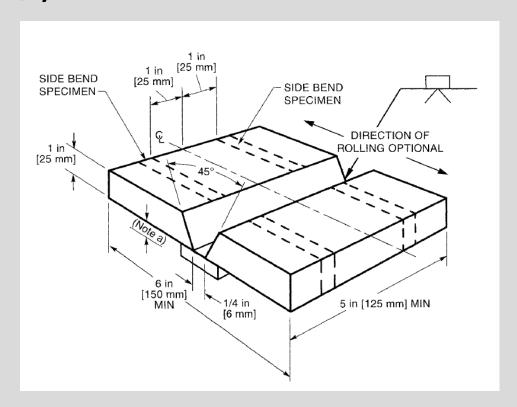
Does welding two 1 inch thick plates together really simulate the issues we have with welding thin plates (pole or arm shafts) to thick plates (base plates to flanges):

- Restrained Joints,
- Heat Input Distortion,
- Differential Cooling Rates?

The Bridge Welding Code is far more stringent in this area.



Welder/Operator/Tack Welder Performance Qualification Record (WPQR):





Clause 5: Fabrication

- ☐ General fabrication and erection requirements applicable to welded structures governed by this code, including
 - base metals
 - welding consumables
 - welding technique
 - welded details
 - material preparation and assembly
 - workmanship
 - weld repair
 - and other requirements



Heat Input:

(Values are from the WPS/PQR):

Preheat and interpass temperatures shall be maintained for a distance of "not less than 3 inches in all directions from the point of welding".



Clause 6: Inspection

- Contains the criteria for the qualifications and responsibilities of inspectors ,
- Acceptance criteria for production welds,
- ☐ Standard procedures for performing visual inspections and NDT (nondestructive testing)

AWS D1.1 has very liberal visual inspection acceptance criteria!



Clause 7: Stud Welding

☐ Requirements for welding studs to structural steel

Clause 8: Strengthening and Repairing Existing Structures

☐ Basic information pertinent to welded modification or repair of existing structures.



1928: First Edition published (as Code A, Part 1)

1941: Revised and renamed D1.0

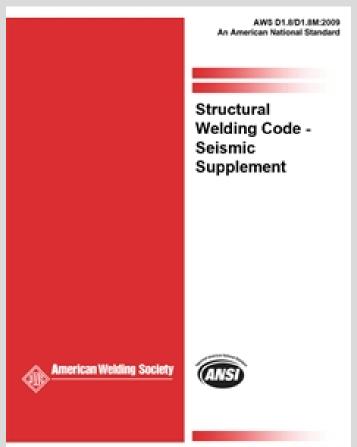
1972: Combined with D2.0 (Highway & Railway Bridges) and renamed

D1.1: Structural Welding Code.

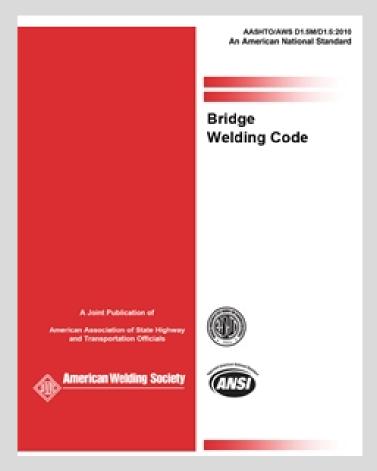
1988: Bridges separated out into D1.5 Bridge Welding Code (In response to a need to accommodate specific AASHTO bridge welding requirements into the AWS Codes)

2005: D1.5 the Seismic Supplement to AWS D1.1 was introduced (In response to the 1994 Northridge earthquake in California).





- Seismic Supplement
Introduced In 2005



AWS D1.5 Bridge Welding Code Introduced in 1988







"All welding shall be done in conformance with AWS D1.1".

It is certainly better than no requirement, but don't let this statement give you great comfort!

AWS D1.1 alone does not insure worry free welds in our poles!



Thank you!